



**Annual
Report
2022
Multi-Year Appeal**



DPPA
Preventing Conflict. Sustaining Peace

PEACE IS PRICELESS
and possible

Multi-Year Appeal
Annual Report 2022



A UN officer carries polling material, unloaded from a UN helicopter during the second round of the Presidential elections in Timor-Leste.
UN Photo/Martine Perret

Table of **CONTENTS**

- 04 Foreword
- 05 Introduction: the MYA's booster effect
- 07 Overview of MYA funding and expenditure
- 08 **Goal 1: Preventing and resolving violent conflicts and building resilience**
- 25 Women, Peace and Security window
- 29 **Goal 2: Strengthening partnerships for prevention and resilience**
- 41 Local Peace Initiatives window
- 42 Technology and Innovation window
- 44 **Goal 3: Achieving a learning, innovative working culture that takes forward the vision of the Secretary-General**
- 50 Resources



In 2022, the war in Ukraine, the rollback of gains in Afghanistan, worsening violence in Haiti and continuing conflict in Myanmar, Syria and Somalia, among others, took a staggering toll on hundreds of millions of people. Meanwhile, growing global tensions further strained an already weakened multilateral system.

Unquestionably, we continue to face challenges that at times may seem insurmountable. But even in a global political environment beset by tensions and division, we know that peace is possible. That core conviction is behind our new Strategic Plan 2023-2026, with its strong focus on impact, especially in support of our Special Political Missions (SPMs) around the world. The Plan reflects how we have recalibrated our

Foreword

work, navigating a narrower political space that demands resourcefulness, inventiveness and dynamism.

Over the next four years, and on the strength of experience, we will continue to consolidate our structures, aiming to better balance crisis response and diplomacy with longer-term prevention and peacebuilding engagement. To successfully meet the moment, we will continue to look to the Multi-Year Appeal (MYA) to supplement the funding from the United Nations regular programme budget.

The present report shows how effective operational deployments and engagement with the right partners and actors can make a difference, all at relatively low cost. The MYA is an indispensable part of this approach, critically augmenting our capacities. For example, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA) support drawn from the MYA was instrumental to mediation efforts in Yemen leading to a truce in April 2022. While the truce has lapsed, there has not been a major escalation in military conflict. In Sudan, MYA funding allowed DPPA to provide support in critical areas,

supporting the ceasefire monitoring mechanism established by the Juba Peace Agreement. And in Colombia, we expanded our support to peace consolidation by verifying two transformational areas of the 2016 Peace Agreement – the comprehensive rural reform and ethnic chapters – and by offering good offices support for resumed talks with the National Liberation Army (ELN).

Voluntary funding continues to fund all our conflict prevention and mediation tools, such as the Standby Team of Senior Mediation Advisers and extra capacity to beef up our political analysis.

In 2022, the MYA delivered on its promise. The confidence that donors have shown in our work, and the urgency of current needs, informs our ambitious 2023-2026 Appeal for \$170 million. We hope to continue to count on our traditional donors, and we welcome new contributors for 2023 and beyond.

Rosemary A. DiCarlo
Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs

Introduction

The MYA's booster effect: **DO MORE, ACT FASTER AND AMPLIFY IMPACT**



A woman rushes to a feeding centre in Badbaado, a camp for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), as the soldiers of the Transitional Federal Government try to contain the crowd. UN Photo/Stuart Price

2022 saw multiple threats to peace and security converging in an unprecedented manner, demanding that we devote more resources to preventing conflict and making peace. During the reporting period, global tensions have called for increased investment in prevention, peacemaking, and peacebuilding, even as resources were curtailed globally. Thus, we adapted our work to a landscape of economic and financial contraction, prioritizing areas where we could have a tangible impact. Our efforts were made possible thanks to funding under the MYA, on which the Department continues to rely.

In 2022, DPPA had total income of \$84 million,¹ including \$36.4 million in voluntary funding, a record high level of contributions. The MYA crucially complements the UN regular budget, funding core activities and allowing us to augment our capacities to support Member States and the UN system, at Headquarters and in the field. For example, the rapid response modality allowed us to quickly scale up DPPA's analytical capacity in the wake of the invasion of Ukraine, including by strengthening an existing field presence in Kyiv (see page 13). Whole areas of activity, such as mediation and electoral support, as well as our work on partnerships, continued to depend fully on voluntary funding.

In a year when women's inclusion and rights faced growing threats, we continued to provide gender expertise to all UN-led or co-led peace processes. Investments under our Women, Peace and Security (WPS) window reached new heights, with close to 20 per cent of the MYA portfolio dedicated to activities in pursuit of the WPS Agenda. The Department was innovative in the search for lasting solutions to peace and security threats and increased the development of initiatives using new technologies by 150 per cent, investing seven per cent of our MYA resources into new ideas and approaches.

¹ This total excludes the Special Political Mission budgets.

In a world of growing polarization, DPPA maintained its recognized role of mediator, fielding 400 deployments around the world to support mediation, peacemaking and electoral processes.

The MYA recorded positive results in 2022. The level of earmarking decreased by 17 points compared to the previous year, expanding our ability to respond quickly and with flexibility to requests for support. Thanks to its versatility,

the MYA allowed us to balance demands for crisis response with the need to invest in long-term prevention, peacebuilding and sustaining peace.

THE MYA IN SUPPORT OF OUR COMMON AGENDA AND THE NEW AGENDA FOR PEACE

The UN75 Declaration and the Secretary-General's report *Our Common Agenda* identified the deteriorating peace and security environment as one of the central challenges of our time. The world is undergoing a geopolitical transition that marks the end of the post-Cold War era. There is heightened competition at the global and regional levels, a confluence of risks, and new uncertainties.

The New Agenda for Peace is an opportunity to forge a reinvigorated global response and reaffirm our commitment to the United Nations Charter and multilateral action for peace. We approach prevention as a universal goal that all Member States must pursue and propose concrete ways to invest in national prevention capacities and infrastructures for peace; boost regional mechanisms for prevention; enhance the use of the Secretary-General's good offices and revitalize the tools contained in Chapter VI of the Charter; and strengthen the work of the Peacebuilding Commission and improve funding for peacebuilding. The New Agenda for Peace will identify ways in which Member States can manage conflict in new domains, reinvigorate nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation, and strengthen multilateral action for peace.

We will reinforce long-standing DPPA prevention priorities and intensify our efforts to promote inclusion in political processes and implement the WPS agenda, areas funded under this Appeal. With MYA funding, DPPA has -- and will continue to maintain -- a small surge capacity to support the drafting of the *New Agenda for Peace* ahead of the 2024 Summit of the Future.

Three principles will underpin the analysis: trust, solidarity, and universality. The Secretary-General tasked DPPA, together with the Department of Peace Operations (DPO), the Office for Disarmament Affairs (ODA) and the Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT), to develop the New Agenda for Peace. This document, which the Secretary-General will submit for consideration of Member States, will draw on extensive consultations with a wide range of actors: UN entities, Member States, regional organizations and civil society, including women's groups and youth leaders.

A policy brief on the New Agenda for Peace will be released in June 2023 in advance of the Preparatory Ministerial Meeting in September 2023, along with several other tracks, including on a digital compact and a declaration on future generations.

OVERVIEW OF MYA ANNUAL FUNDING AND EXPENDITURE

Funding Target

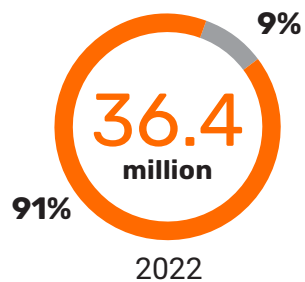
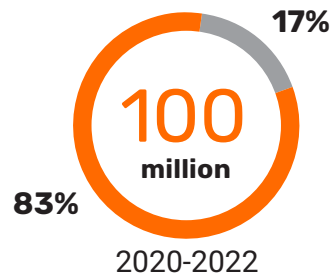
Funding Target in million US\$ (MYA 2020-2022)



Funding Target in million US\$ (2022)



Total Funding Received (2020-2022)

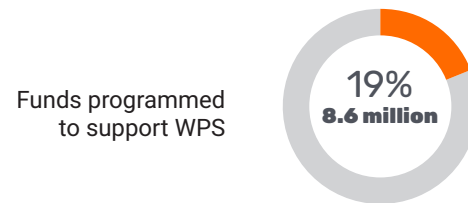
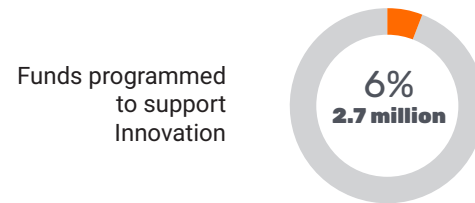


● Funded ● Funding gap

Funding Windows

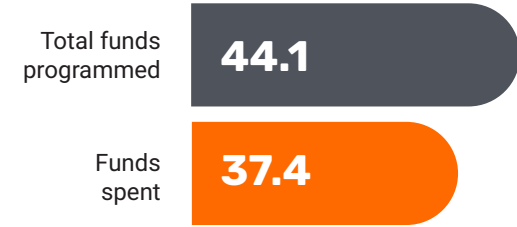
1. Regular Projects
2. Local Peace Initiatives
3. Rapid Response Projects
4. Technology and Innovation
5. Women, Peace and Security

Fund programmed by thematic area



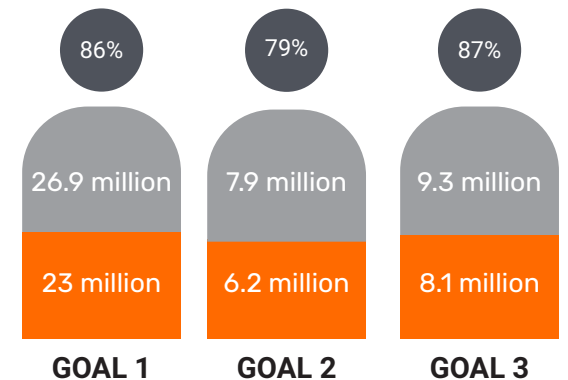
Implementation

(2022, in millions US\$)



Distribution by Goal

● Funds programmed
● Funds spent
● Implementation rate



GOAL 1

PREVENTING AND RESOLVING VIOLENT CONFLICTS AND BUILDING RESILIENCE

Two women before the departure of the first commercial flight in nearly 6 years from Sana'a International Airport, Yemen. OSESGY

Multiple threats – from armed conflicts to climate change and misinformation – are converging, making multilateral action to address them more difficult. DPPA sits at the center of the UN's response as it leads on conflict resolution, prevention and peacebuilding and sustaining peace.

Under Goal 1 of its new Strategic Plan for 2023-2026, the Department provides multi-dimensional, action-oriented analysis, electoral assistance, mediation support, and guidance to the Special Representatives and Envoys of the Secretary-General, who bring their good offices to bear in the service of peacemaking.

The examples under Goal 1 show that MYA funds enabled fast, flexible and global actions required to prevent violence and preserve peace over the course of 2022.

WE EXPANDED OUR CONFLICT ANALYSIS TO RESPOND EFFECTIVELY TO NEW THREATS

DPPA continues to monitor global political developments and provide the Secretary-General with analysis that informs decision-making and shapes diplomacy at all levels, whether at the local, national or regional levels. Based on robust analysis,² the Department also proposes courses of action that are gender-sensitive. In 2022, the volume of analyses produced by DPPA increased overall by 27 per cent.

For example, in 2022 **Sri Lanka** suffered a major economic crisis, which triggered widespread protests that resulted in the ousting of both the President and the Prime Minister. The new Government, formed in July, has maintained a strong posture against public protests and social unrest, while engaging with bilateral creditors and International Financial Institutions to secure financial support.

² DPPA analysis takes many forms, including notes and briefing material at the departmental level or for the overall leadership of the Organization; background papers for the Executive Committee or Regional Monthly Review mechanisms; and reports of the Secretary-General.

Throughout 2022, DPPA worked closely with the Resident Coordinator (RC), offering political analysis and scenario-building, and planning UN responses. In November, a DPPA mission to Sri Lanka allowed for engagement with a wide range of stakeholders, including political parties, civil society and government officials.

The impressions and information gained were then shared with senior officials at Headquarters and facilitated an informed discussion on the UN's system-wide positioning with respect to Sri Lanka. Close engagement on complex and sensitive discussions around peacebuilding and human rights will continue in 2023.



Demonstrators voice their grievances against the Sri Lankan government at a protest in London, United Kingdom in May 2022. Unsplash/Ehimetalor Akhere Unuabona

MYA SUPPORTS OUR WORK ON CLIMATE, PEACE AND SECURITY

The Department continues to expand its work on the linkages between climate change, peace and security. Voluntary contributions allowed the Department to establish dedicated capacity in several SPMs to support the analysis and management of climate-related security risks in some of the most vulnerable countries and regions of the world. The inter-agency Climate Security Mechanism (CSM), of which DPPA is a founding member, was a critical partner and enabler in this work.

Integration of climate expertise into field missions

In West Africa and the Sahel, the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS) completed five country-specific climate-related security risk assessments. Led by the newly deployed Climate, Peace and Security Advisor, the mission is currently compiling findings into a regional report to synthesize takeaways and entry points for collaboration between UNOWAS, UN Country Teams (UNCTs) and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). In April 2022, UNOWAS co-organized a regional conference on climate change, peace and security that brought together a wide range of stakeholders and adopted a “Call to Action,” stressing the need for more evidence-based risk analysis, stronger partnerships, and better financing for conflict-sensitive climate adaptation.

To support implementation of the Call to Action, the mission organized two multi-stakeholder meetings in October 2022, dedicated to the role of youth and women in using climate action to build peace in the region.

In **Central Africa**, the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA) conducted the first in-depth assessment of climate-related security risks in the sub-region and outlined pathways and presented recommendations for coordinated action. At an event in June, where stakeholders mapped out next steps to strengthen regional capacities on climate, peace and security and maximize synergies between climate action and peacebuilding, the health of the Congo Basin Rainforest was identified as a priority concern for regional stability.

In **Iraq** and **Sudan**, our missions – UNAMI and UNITAMS – undertook risk assessments, which yielded recommendations for concrete actions, including by integrating a climate lens into political strategies, providing advice to governments, and coordinating UN efforts to address the gendered impacts of climate change on the security of vulnerable communities. In 2023, they also prepared the ground for the onboarding of dedicated Climate, Peace and Security Advisors in both missions.

In **Asia** and **the Pacific**, in April 2022, DPPA briefed at the first United Nations-Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) dialogue on climate, peace and security, which highlighted opportunities for peace positive climate action in the region.

In **Central Asia**, the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy in Central Asia (UNRCCA) organized a briefing for Member States on the impact of climate change on natural resources and the potential of climate-related collaboration as a way to foster regional integration.

A group of women in the Kalma internally displaced people (IDP) camp, near Nyala, South Darfur, Sudan. UN Photo/Albert Gonzalez Farran

WE WORKED AROUND THE CLOCK - AND AROUND THE WORLD - TO PREVENT CONFLICTS AND MAKE PEACE

DPPA LEADS OVER

24 field missions around the world

These missions provide vital operational support to Special Representatives of the Secretary-General (SRSGs) and Special Envoys. Among these SPMs are our three regional offices, which serve as hubs for preventive diplomacy and peacebuilding. Located in **West and Central Africa and Central Asia**, they support national actors, UNCTs, regional and sub-regional organizations and other partners and stakeholders in their efforts to prevent conflicts and sustain peace. A number of initiatives spearheaded by our regional offices are described in this report, such as the “peace caravans” (see page 31) piloted by UNOWAS, and forums to support Central Asian women leaders and youth (see page 40), implemented by UNRCCA.

WE RESPONDED TO CRISES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN RECORD TIME

The MYA enables DPPA to flexibly deploy resources in cases of emerging crises, allowing the Department to respond quickly in unpredictable situations. In 2022, we continued to deploy staff or advisors in mediation, conflict prevention, constitution-making and electoral assistance. Demand for DPPA’s expertise or assistance grew by 26 per cent compared to 2021.

Unlike the United Nations regular programme budget, the dedicated **Rapid Response window** is designed to meet short-term needs in crisis situations and to fund swift deployments within days in response to urgent demand. The flexibility provided by unarmarked funding

is critical in this regard. In 2022, the level of funds unarmarked increased by 17 per cent compared to 2021, increasing our flexibility to support agile and often discreet initiatives.

Pre-positioned funds under the rapid response window are essential to cover a variety of early warning, good offices, mediation, conflict prevention, and peacebuilding activities. In **Honduras**, we provided political analysis and worked with the authorities on the provision of UN support to strengthen the rule of law. In May, DPPA led a technical assessment mission to the country and MYA funding was made available to deploy an advance team that, at the Government’s request, would help lay the groundwork for a mechanism to fight impunity and corruption. Preparations for the team’s deployment are currently underway.



Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) Abdoulaye Bathily co-chairs Security Working Group in Tunis in December 2022. UNSMIL

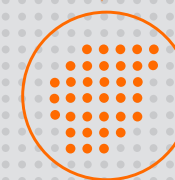
MYA HELPS MAINTAIN POLITICAL SPACE FOR DIALOGUE

The country continued to face grave humanitarian and economic crises during 2022, with 95 per cent of the population living below the poverty line and 24.4 million Afghans in need of humanitarian assistance. The end of fighting between the Taliban and international military forces brought a significant reduction in armed violence, but attacks by the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant – Khorasan (ISIL) continued to target minorities, and unexploded ordnances caused civilian harm. Protection remains an issue of concern as the human rights situation has significantly deteriorated, affecting women, journalists, human rights defenders, minorities and former Republic officials. Severe restrictions of women’s and girls’ rights and freedoms of movement, speech, education and employment grew to potentially amount to “gender persecution, a crime against humanity,” according to UN human rights experts.

The United Nations Assistance Mission to Afghanistan (UNAMA) has engaged to maintain political space for dialogue. In light of the Taliban’s non-compliance with international norms and commitments and reluctance to address demands by the Afghan people, this space has been shrinking. UNAMA continues to speak out on violations of human rights and in parallel engage with the Taliban on behalf of the international community, as mandated by the Security Council. However, the de facto authorities’ 2022 decision to prohibit Afghan women to work in aid agencies deepened the dilemma for engagement in Afghanistan.

The availability of flexible funding from the MYA was crucial in supporting backstopping functions and addressing sustained demand for system-level guidance and advice. DPPA engagement with networks and channels involving women leaders and human rights defenders developed further through initiatives and programmes supported by the MYA. These were key to preserve accurate analysis and an understanding of the evolving circumstances. This contributed greatly to the ability to reach the de facto authorities and international partners with messaging focused on inclusivity and human rights, especially the rights of women and girls, and the need to prevent Afghanistan from becoming a safe haven for terrorism and an expanded illicit narcotics trade.

Afghanistan



MYA IS CRUCIAL FOR THE PROVISION OF CRITICAL INFORMATION AND SUPPORT

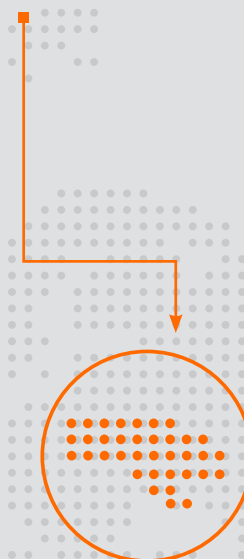
Funding enabled us to carry out essential tasks in line with the Department's core mandate and strategic priorities. Considering the rapidly changing operating environment in the country and the need to provide timely reporting and analysis, our support was critical for ongoing diplomatic efforts and the regional impact of the war. Without MYA support through the rapid response window, it would have been impossible to provide the necessary additional staff capacity at Headquarters.

DPPA has taken a leading role in providing the Secretary-General and UN principals with real time information and analyses related to the war in Ukraine. The reporting has also contributed to the preparation of over 40 briefings on Ukraine to the Security Council -- delivered by the Secretary-General or senior DPPA officials -- as well as public statements and other messaging. DPPA has also provided, on an as-needed basis, Headquarters and field-level advice and support to the UN's crisis and humanitarian response, as well as to the establishment of the Black Sea Grain Initiative.

Our MYA-funded liaison office in Kyiv is an essential component of monitoring and reporting on political and security developments in and around Ukraine. Also provided essential support on the WPS agenda. Before the invasion, the office gave regularly updated situation reports as well as reports on key domestic and regional developments for better and more informed decision-making. The office's role now includes real-time monitoring and analytical support to the Department, which is particularly useful with regard to the frequent briefings to the Security Council. The office's efforts also contribute to the UN's response to the conflict across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus and to regular coordination with the Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF), the UNCT and other partners.

The ongoing war in Ukraine continues to result in an unpredictable and high-risk operating environment for the DPPA staff on the ground, who have had to adjust to various working arrangements since February 2022 in order to continue to meet daily and long-term demands.

Ukraine



MYA HELPS ADVANCE INTRA-LIBYAN POLITICAL PROCESS

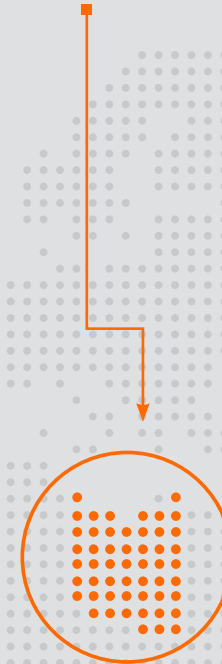
Without 2022 MYA support, UN-facilitated efforts to advance the Libyan-led and Libyan-owned dialogue process would have been hampered. The funding provided surge support to the United Nations Mission Support in Libya (UNSMIL) at critical moments and enhanced the mission's capabilities to engage with all relevant parties to bridge divergences and guide the political process.

MYA funding ensured immediate and effective support to the former Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Libya and, subsequently, to the current Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Libya. In particular, the Special Adviser's position and functions were separate from UNSMIL, which meant that while UNSMIL provided some support, the mission was not able to fully staff the office. With MYA funding, we were able to fill that gap, and several staff members were deployed to the Special Adviser's Office in Libya, significantly contributing to the effective functioning of the office. Additionally, following the appointment of a new Special Representative for Libya and Head of UNSMIL in September 2022, DPPA deployed, for several months, a senior staff member to the Special Representative's Office, to support mediation efforts and mission management.

In March 2022, a "Digital Dialogue" with over 1,000 participants from Libya and beyond, was held. The Dialogue discussed the political, economic, and security situation in the country, with a focus on the provision of public services and awareness of the political impasse. As part of the same project, UNSMIL, in close collaboration with the Innovation Cell, has continued to monitor social media to identify and counteract hate speech, the incitement of violence, and disinformation campaigns targeting the work of the UN and peacemakers in Libya, especially women and human rights activists.

In 2023, funds will continue to be utilized for an ongoing study on the prevailing situation in the south of Libya, including the scope and nature of the foreign military/armed presence there, related political and security risks, and the socio-economic impact of their presence. The study will inform a workshop in which participants, including UN staff, representatives of the diplomatic community, regional and local experts will discuss, inter alia, potential entry points and priority risks for UNSMIL's engagement in the south of Libya.

Libya



MYA HELPS ADVANCE THE TRUCE BETWEEN WARRING PARTIES

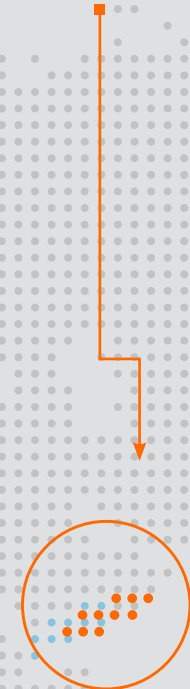
Yemen

Negotiations facilitated by the Special Envoy resulted in a renewable, nationwide truce for an initial two-month period that took effect on 2 April 2022. The truce was subsequently extended twice, before it eventually expired on 2 October 2022. During this period, the truce delivered tangible benefits to the Yemeni people: civilian casualties plummeted, fuel imports through Hudaydah ports eased shortages, and international commercial flights out of Sana'a airport to Amman resumed. Despite mutual accusations of truce violations, there were no Saudi-led Coalition airstrikes in Yemen for nearly three-quarters of a year, which marked the longest period without airstrikes since 2015, nor were there any Houthi cross-border missile attacks into neighboring countries. Throughout the year, MYA funded additional capacity (staffing, logistical, etc.) both at Headquarters and in situ.

Despite the expiration of the truce, there have not been any major military escalations or changes in the disposition of the frontlines, despite limited military activity. Moreover, many of the elements of the truce continue to hold, including the operation of international commercial flights out of Sana'a airport to Amman and the regular flow of fuel ships to Hudaydah ports.

Throughout the truce negotiations, the Special Envoy received cross-sectional situational analysis and political advice through the provision of additional staffing capacity. For example, a dedicated political affairs officer in Amman was involved in supporting the truce negotiations through the provision of cross-sectional situational analysis and political advice to the Special Envoy. With additional staffing capacity, the Special Envoy's Office was able to conduct outreach to Yemeni civil society representatives to bolster the Mission's political engagement, enhance the inclusivity of the process and ensure that ongoing UN mediation efforts be understood better by a broader segment of Yemeni society.

MYA funding strengthened the backstopping capacity to the Office of the Special Envoy with political affairs officers at Headquarters providing strategic guidance, supporting process design, and contributing to scenario planning. Their engagement enhanced DPPA's coordination role among key internal and external partners, regional organizations, the Security Council and relevant Member States in support of the efforts of the Special Envoy. The consolidation of a unified approach and the additional surge capacity funded by the MYA was key to advancing the implementation of several elements of the truce, particularly as it pertained to the political and security dimensions.



WE DEPLOYED MEDIATION EXPERTS TO NEGOTIATING TABLES AROUND THE WORLD

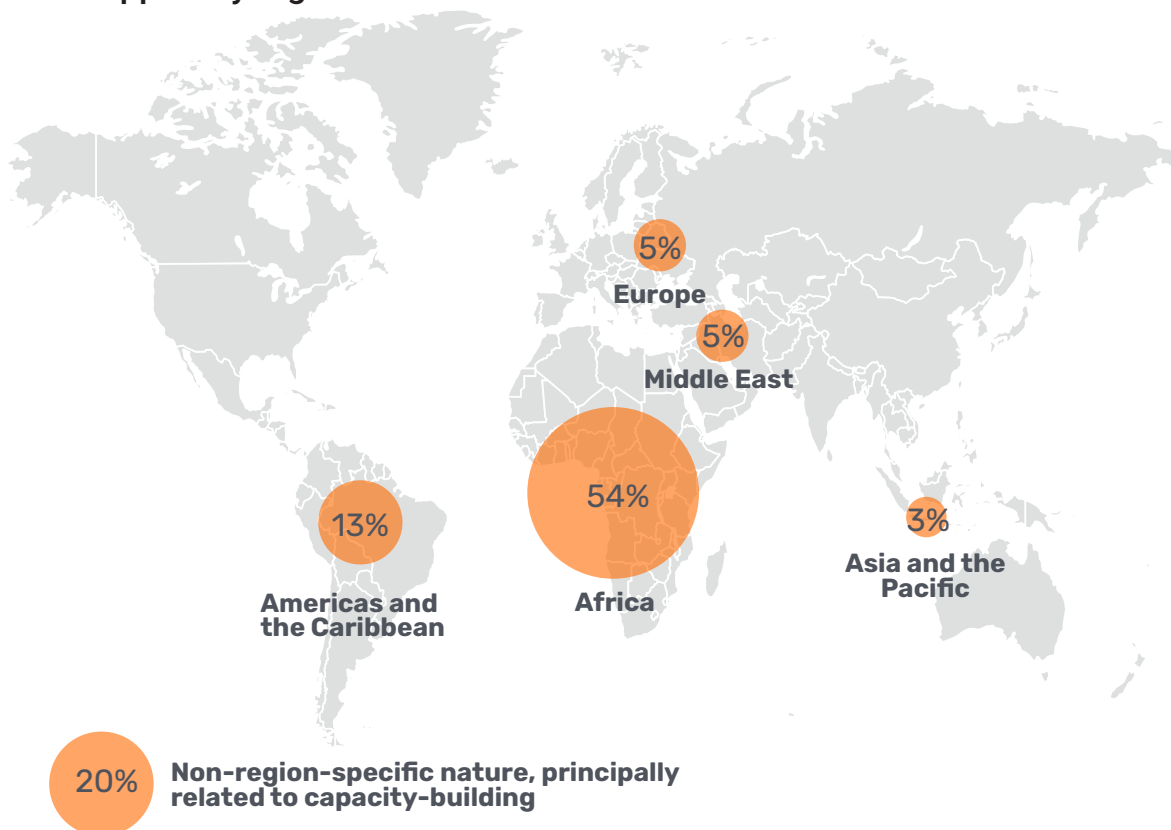
We deliver tailored operational support to peace and dialogue processes through expert staff from the Mediation Support Unit (MSU) and the Standby Team of Senior Mediation Advisors (SBT).

These are experts who can be rapidly deployed globally and provide targeted advice to United Nations envoys and mediators. With expertise in a range of fields, and the ability to deploy within 72 hours, the SBT has proven invaluable at critical junctures of numerous peace discussions. In addition to in-person mediation support, its members are also able to provide remote advice and consultations, as well as provide training to mediators, mediation teams and/or parties to conflict, when appropriate. In 2022, the SBT engaged in **132** mediation support assignments, in approximately 29 different contexts.³ Following a significant drop in engagements in 2020 – chiefly associated with the COVID-19 pandemic – both 2021 and 2022 saw a steady increase of assignments.

SBT thematic support



SBT support by region



³ Teams were deployed in a number of Member States, including: Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Chile, the Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ecuador, Eswatini, Georgia, Haiti, the Horn of Africa, Kenya, Libya, Maldives, Mali, Moldova, Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, Yemen and Zambia.

Key engagements by the Standby Team of Senior Mediation Advisors

SPECIAL POLITICAL MISSIONS

Ethiopia

The African Union (AU) convened the Government of Ethiopia and the Tigrayan Peoples Liberation Front in peace talks in Pretoria, South Africa, between 25 October and 2 November, with the UN invited as a formal observer. This observer role was played by the Special Envoy for the Horn of Africa. In response to a request from the Office of the Special Envoy for the Horn of Africa, two SBT process design experts joined the Special Envoy's delegation during the Pretoria talks. The experts provided timely advice to the Special Envoy, including on questions of cessation of hostilities, formal engagements with facilitators and informal interactions with negotiating parties. The experts also engaged with other facilitators, including senior representatives of the host state, South Africa, providing them with advice and draft texts on the issues under negotiation.

Haiti

At the request of the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH) and following the adoption of Security Council resolution 2645 (2022), MSU deployed two experts on process design and dialogue facilitation to assess opportunities for the resumption of political dialogue in the country that would be inclusive of women, civil society, youth, and marginalized groups.

Libya

MSU continued to support various tracks of the Libya peace process through UNSMIL. In June, a constitution expert supported the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General in the organization of the High-Level Meeting on Libya's Constitutional Track in Geneva. In October, an SBT expert assisted the mission in designing a briefing on rights-based national reconciliation that was jointly organized by the International Humanitarian Law/Human Rights Working Group on Libya and the AU. In December, an expert and DPPA's Innovation Cell supported the mission in preparing and hosting an interactive digital dialogue on human rights, with over 330 participants. The outcomes of the dialogue will inform UNSMIL's human rights strategy as well as the work of the International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Working Group of the Berlin process.

Syria

MSU continued to provide various forms of support to the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria (OSE-Syria), providing expertise on process design, constitutions, WPS and detainee exchanges. A process design expert provided ongoing support to OSE-Syria and was deployed to the OSE-Syria-facilitated Seventh and Eighth Constitutional Committee meetings, held in March and May, respectively. An SBT expert facilitated and conducted preparatory and follow-up work on a High-Level Strategy Session on women's participation in the Syrian political process organized by OSE-Syria and the Syria Team of the Middle East Division in May 2022. A member of the SBT mechanism also supported the OSE-Syria team in the 18th and 19th meetings of the Working Group on the Release of Detainees/Abductees, the Handover of Bodies and the Identification of Missing Persons, held in the Astana Format in June and November.

RESIDENT COORDINATOR / NON-MISSION SETTINGS

Ecuador

Amid widespread social unrest, MSU deployed an SBT process design expert to Quito to advise the RC and the UNCT on dialogue process design, crisis management and strategic engagement with the parties. The expert's findings helped inform medium to long-term UNCT programmatic engagement aimed at strengthening institutional capacities for the prevention and peaceful management of conflicts and at promoting the capacities for dialogue of young people and women, particularly from indigenous communities.

Kenya

The SBT Gender and Inclusion expert supported the RC in Kenya to establish two networks: the Women's Mediation Network (KWMN) and the National Peace and Mediation Team (NPMT), to contribute to conflict prevention efforts before, during, and after the August 2022 general elections. During the elections, the KWMN focused on promoting dialogue and building consensus across diverse groups with divergent views and met with the presidential candidates and the outgoing president. The team met with the top political leadership in Kenya, including the Chairperson and Commissioners of the Electoral Management Body, the Inspector General of Police, and the Cabinet Secretary for the Ministry of Interior, to reinforce messages of peace.

MYA SUPPORTS CEASEFIRE ARRANGEMENTS

Sudan

Mediation support assisted the UN Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan (UNITAMS) in providing strategic and timely support to Sudanese-owned and led processes, especially with respect to enhancing the role of women, the implementation of key provisions of the Juba Peace Agreement (JPA) and the signing of the Political Framework Agreement between some civilian political forces and the military.

Support on process design

UNITAMS requested SBT support in the areas of process design, gender and inclusion, transitional justice, constitutional issues, ceasefires and security arrangements. Multiple SBT process design experts were deployed in 2022, as UNITAMS, the African Union (AU) and IGAD co-facilitated an intra-Sudanese political process that led to the signing of a Framework Agreement in December.

Support on constitutional and transitional justice issues

Expert advice was provided on specific technical issues under negotiation in this process. As requested by the parties, an SBT expert on constitutional issues was deployed to advise a committee formed by the Sudanese Bar Association (SBA) engaged in reviewing previous Sudanese constitutions and drafts from other interlocutors, with the aim of producing a consolidated draft set of constitutional proposals to feed into the deliberations on the Framework Agreement. As negotiations on the Framework Agreement proceeded on the basis of the SBA's draft proposals, an SBT expert deployed to Khartoum to assist UNITAMS and Sudanese actors in considering options related to the treatment of important and complex transitional justice issues in the Agreement.

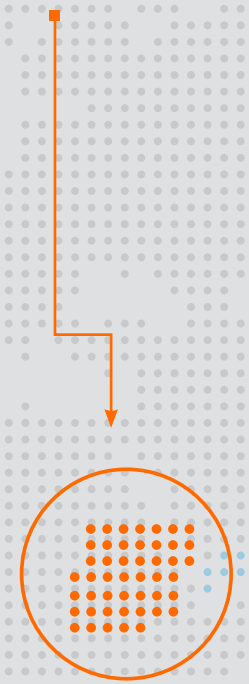
Support on gender and inclusion issues

In July, MSU supported two capacity-building workshops for 60 women from the Women's Rights Group, an entity that will hopefully participate in the final phase of the political process. As part of this support, a SBT gender and inclusion expert was deployed to develop content and lead a session on women's organizing for political change through lessons learned from political processes in other country contexts. This included a discussion of challenges facing women's groups, including on external resistance to the role of the Women's Rights Group in the peace talks.

In addition, UNITAMS continued working with the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North (SPLM-N) Al-Hilu faction on supporting the meaningful participation of women in its negotiating delegations in future peace talks between the group and Sudanese authorities. In this regard, an SBT expert was deployed to develop content and facilitate capacity-building workshop for 70 Sudanese women of the SPLM-N Al-Hilu faction in Juba and Khartoum in December 2022. It is hoped that these women will play a meaningful role when the next round of talks is convened.

Support on security arrangements

The SBT provided operational support to UNITAMS and the Darfur Permanent Ceasefire Committee on implementation of the ceasefire and security arrangements contained in the Juba Peace Agreement Darfur track. The SBT security arrangements expert provided targeted remote advice to develop content and support preparations for the conduct of technical consultations with local authorities, civil society and women's groups.



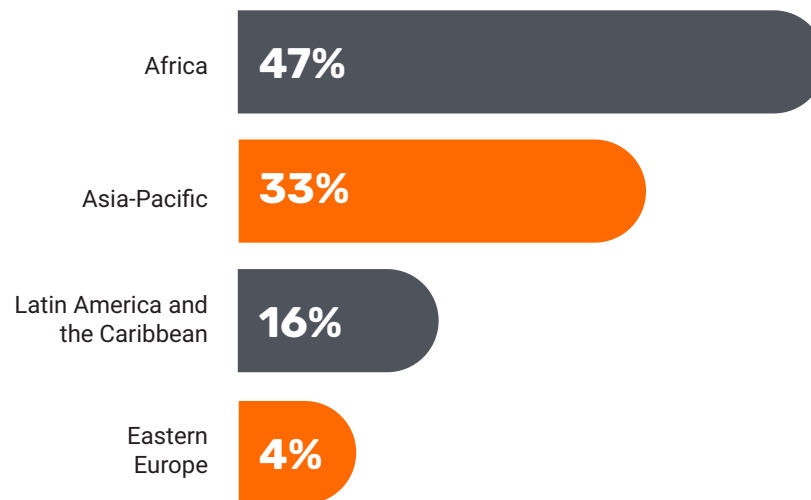
WE PROVIDED MULTI-FACETED ELECTORAL SUPPORT

Electoral assistance to Member States, upon their request or based on a Security Council or General Assembly mandate, is a key dimension of our work. In 2022, the Department coordinated the provision of electoral support to around 50 Member States, through multi-year capacity development projects. This included support to 19 specific electoral events that took place in 2022.⁴ In many cases, such as in Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia and Sao Tome and Principe, our support to electoral processes included a combination of technical assistance as well as political engagement aimed at supporting national efforts to ensure peaceful elections and preventing violence around elections.

In 2022, DPPA's Electoral Assistance Division conducted 51 electoral missions, including 16 Needs Assessment Missions, aimed at assessing the needs and capacities of the various election stakeholders in Member States requesting electoral assistance and making recommendations for UN support to related electoral processes.

⁴ Including in: Chile, Fiji, The Gambia, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Papua New Guinea, Peru, São Tomé and Príncipe, and Timor-Leste.

Focus of Electoral Support in 2022



A woman casts her vote in Bolivia. UNDP

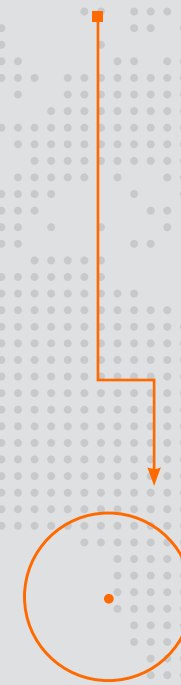
MYA PROVIDES ELECTORAL SUPPORT WITH A GOOD OFFICES LENS

With MYA funding, United Nations support to the electoral process in São Tomé and Príncipe included a combination of technical assistance and political engagement aimed at ensuring peaceful elections. On 25 September 2022, legislative, regional and local elections were held peacefully without any major incidents. The United Nations has been providing technical electoral assistance to the National Electoral Commission and other related stakeholders since May 2021. Technical assistance has included, amongst others, supporting national efforts aimed at promoting the political participation of women.

Following the September 2022 elections, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Central Africa and Head of UNOCA, travelled to São Tomé and Príncipe on a good offices mission. He engaged with the Santomean government on addressing signs of potential post-election violence and on ways to strengthen political and security governance in the country. The RC in São Tomé and Príncipe also played a key role in streamlining the preventive diplomacy efforts of the international community during the elections period.

UNOCA supported various processes to enhance women's meaningful political participation, particularly in the context of the elections. This strengthened an inter-party coalition of women in politics, which helped move forward the bipartisan legislation of a Gender Parity Law establishing a quota of a minimum of 40 per cent women representation in government. This law was unanimously passed in the National Assembly and promulgated shortly before the elections. UNOCA support further helped address structural inequalities and promote dialogue at the local level.

São Tomé and Príncipe



Electoral support highlights

SPECIAL POLITICAL MISSIONS

Eswatini

The Needs Assessment Mission deployed in September 2022 recommended sustained political engagement with the authorities and other stakeholders in the form of good offices to foster a positive environment ahead of the upcoming general elections. UN engagement, led by the Resident Coordinator's Office, would aim to support platforms to strengthen national cohesion and multi-sectoral conversations. It also recommended targeted support to the electoral commission, helping foster stakeholder engagement and consultation on civic education, as well as deploying an exploratory technical support mission to set out operational requirements for continuous voter registration.

Ethiopia

A Needs Assessment Mission was deployed in July 2022, and recommended the strengthening of the technical and operational capacity of the National Election Board of Ethiopia (NEBE). Areas of UN electoral support identified included decentralization of operations and tasks at regional and sub-regional levels; civic/voter education; inclusion of under-represented segments of the population, especially women and youth; preventing and responding to electoral violence; and ensuring the integrity of electoral information.

The Gambia

The UN supported national efforts in conducting the April 2022 legislative elections. Our assistance included training and capacity development for electoral officials and other stakeholders, training the police on issues related to election security and prevention of violence as well as promoting the participation of women and youth in the electoral process. An electoral advisory mission deployed in November 2022 met with various national stakeholders as well as the UN team on the ground. It provided advice on how best to continue to provide assistance to electoral officials, particularly on issues related to women's participation, in preparation for the May 2023 local elections.

Jordan

A Needs Assessment Mission was deployed in October 2022, which assessed the electoral and political environment and recommended technical assistance through capacity development and training; civic education and awareness raising for elections' stakeholders; support to the Independent Election Commission on political party registration; and promoting the political participation of women.

Kenya

A Needs Assessment Mission was deployed in February 2022. Its recommendations included: long-term electoral assistance to the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission in developing robust management and reporting systems in the areas of supply chain; finances; legal case management; information and communications technology and strategic communication.

Lesotho

UN support to the parliamentary elections that took place in October 2022, included technical assistance to the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) to upgrade voter registration and integration of ICT platforms across all operational areas, as well as supporting election dispute resolution and conflict prevention mechanisms, augmenting the IEC's civic education and public information efforts. Our assistance also included political engagement and conflict prevention efforts, through supporting political party engagement and facilitating an electoral pledge by political parties to accept the outcome and results of the elections. These measures were seen as contributing to the peaceful conduct of the elections.

Liberia

Ahead of the 2023 presidential and legislative elections, the United Nations has been delivering support to the electoral process through the good offices efforts of UNOWAS to promote an environment conducive to peaceful, inclusive, and credible elections, and also through technical electoral assistance to the National Elections Commission and other electoral stakeholders. In addition, the RC Office has been working with ECOWAS and other international partners, as well as with political parties to revisit the Farmington River Declaration, a 2017 commitment by 20 political parties that their campaign activities would be conducted peacefully, preventing electoral violence and addressing any conflicts through mediation or legal means. The good offices efforts are aimed at supporting the monitoring and accountability mechanisms for the Liberian electoral process.

Maldives

A Needs Assessment Mission was conducted between September and October 2022 and identified targeted areas of UN support, including voter awareness; promotion of inclusive participation in electoral processes; countering mis/disinformation; hate speech and violence against women in the digital space; electoral dispute resolution and information technology and communications.

Turkmenistan

A Needs Assessment Mission was conducted in July and recommended targeted UN support in important areas such as promoting women's participation; civic and voter education (targeting women and youth); BRIDGE training; best practices on family voting prevention; and centralized voter lists.

WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY WINDOW

MYA funding is essential to facilitate DPPA's implementation of its WPS policy priorities. A dedicated WPS funding window continued to encourage focus and support for this agenda, which remains a core priority in our work.

MYA's investment under this window hit a record-high with 19 per cent⁵ programmed in 2022. This represented an increase from \$7.2 million in 2021. DPPA also updated its gender marker in 2022, a tool to enable and encourage gender and WPS mainstreaming in MYA project design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation. The proportion of projects that either make a significant contribution to the WPS agenda, or are entirely dedicated to WPS, increased by 14 per cent since 2020.

Much of our gender work is led by the dedicated Gender, Peace and Security (GPS) team in DPPA's Policy and Mediation Division, which relies on MYA funding for the majority of its capacity. The GPS team provides gender mainstreaming and analytical support to a range of UN and non-UN partners, including UNHQ staff, field missions, Member States, and regional and sub-regional organizations. GPS also continued to support the Security Council Informal Expert Group (IEG) on WPS.

Special Envoy of the Secretary-General Noeleen Heyzer visits Women's Multi-purpose Centre in the Bangladesh refugee camps. OSESG-Myanmar

Key Statistics for 2022

46%

16 out of 35 of Heads and Deputy Heads of Missions, Special Envoys and Personal Representatives of Special Political Missions were women

100%

of all UN led and co-led peace processes received gender support; all UN mediation support teams had women members⁶

62%

8 out of 13 of conflict party delegations at the above UN-led and co-led peace processes included senior women members, and DPPA continued to promote inclusion of women in party delegations

⁵ A total of \$44.6 million was spent in 2022.

⁶ Currently, UN led and co-led active peace processes are taking place in Libya, Sudan, Syria and Yemen.

Examples of MYA-funded activities

WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION TO ENSURE INCLUSIVE PEACE PROCESSES

Sudan

DPPA continued to advocate for greater women's participation in the peace process, including encouraging a 40 per cent target for representation in each party delegation to the talks. Furthermore, UNITAMS and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) jointly organized roundtable sessions convening over 140 Sudanese women to encourage solidarity at a time of deepened mistrust following the military coup. Subsequently, a Women's Rights Group – consisting of women representatives from Darfur, Kordofan, Blue Nile, Eastern regions and Khartoum – engaged in the Trilateral Mechanism-facilitated political process and was eventually accepted by key Sudanese stakeholders as a formal participant in the political talks in December 2022.

Yemen

MYA funding enhanced the engagement of the Gender Adviser in the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen (OSESGY) with Yemeni women and civil society. The funding, *inter alia*, supported a mission to Aden and Sana'a in late 2022 to allow for more direct dialogue. It also bolstered the integration of Yemeni women's views into mediation efforts undertaken by the Special Envoy to resume the political process. The conversations centered around the impact of the UN-brokered truce on vulnerable populations and how to strengthen the participation of women.



UNITAMS, together with UN Women and UNDP, facilitated a successful workshop on UNSCR 1325 and women's leadership in Juba. UNITAMS

PROMOTING INCLUSION AND WOMEN'S MEANINGFUL PARTICIPATION IN ALL PEACEMAKING AND PEACEBUILDING EFFORTS

Global

The GPS Unit collaborated with MSU to hold two 12-week online training courses for more than 40 women from conflict-affected countries. The training aimed to empower women (from or working in 23 different countries) to engage in ceasefire and security arrangement negotiations and implementation through topics including ceasefire typologies; inclusion strategies; and monitoring and verifications mechanisms. The course will now be offered on an ongoing basis.

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)

DPPA's sustained engagement, which included direct support from the liaison officer based in Jakarta, contributed to the launch of ASEAN's first Regional Action Plan on WPS. Adopted by ASEAN Leaders at the November 2022 Summit, the Plan is considered a major step forward in the Organization's efforts to ensure that its Member States recognize and leverage women's participation and leadership in preventing conflict and in building and maintaining peace in the region.

Colombia

The Special Representative of the Secretary-General met regularly with representatives of women's organizations. Of the estimated 10,400 people that participated in various inclusion, reconciliation, and other project events implemented by the Mission in 2022, nearly 4,200 (40 per cent) were women. DPPA also supported the organization of a regional gathering of women's civil society leaders, held in Bogota in October, to help facilitate information exchange and lessons learned on WPS.

Haiti

Capping off country-wide consultations to collect gender-sensitive recommendations for addressing the current security situation and political ramifications, BINUH held a national symposium with the participation of the Minister for Women's Affairs and Rights and co-hosted with several women's organizations. The event spotlighted challenges to women's full political participation, as well as their perspectives on current challenges. The mission also convened women in the justice sector to discuss the specific challenges they faced and areas for targeted support. As a result, a "champions network" was established to facilitate greater advancement of women in this sector.

WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN ELECTORAL AND POLITICAL PROCESSES

Bolivia

DPPA, in collaboration with UN Women, contributed to the strengthening of efforts to mainstream gender and promote women's political participation. As a result of assessments conducted in electoral tribunals, concrete recommendations were identified to strengthen institutional capacities, including for data generation and awareness raising campaigns to further promote women's political participation in an environment free from harassment and political violence.

PREVENTING AND ADDRESSING CONFLICT-RELATED SEXUAL VIOLENCE AS A PRIORITY FOR PEACE

DPPA continued to contribute to UN-wide efforts to prevent and respond to conflict-related sexual violence. In 2022, it supported the development of a new inter-entity Framework for the Prevention of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence, contributed to the review of the UN's field-based conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) monitoring and reporting mechanism (MARA), and participated in the curriculum development for new joint trainings on CRSV prevention and response. DPPA also provided support to several missions of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sexual Violence in Conflict, including to the Middle East and to Ukraine, Poland and Moldova. This included providing ongoing engagement to support the implementation of a new Framework of Cooperation between the UN and the Government of Ukraine on CRSV.

GOAL 2

STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS FOR PREVENTION AND RESILIENCE



A wide view of the emergency Security Council meeting on the situation in Ukraine held on 23 February 2022.
UN Photo/Mark Garten

In addition to its support to UN bodies and organs, partnerships remain a core component of DPPA's approach to conflict prevention and resolution. As underscored in the Secretary-General's report on *Our Common Agenda*, partnerships are important accelerators in all efforts to sustain peace and development. Under goal 2, DPPA is partnering with United Nations entities (such as RCs and UNCTs) and with regional and

sub-regional organizations and the International Financial Institutions (IFIs). The strength of different parties can be combined to provide deeper analysis and more coordinated responses. This approach is manifest in the growing number of inter-agency mechanisms in which the Department is the lead or the co-lead.

WE ARE IN IT FOR THE LONG HAUL

DPPA invests in initiatives to sustain peace. Working with our partners, we continued to focus on strategic, long-term and shared priorities which pave the way for our common future.

In the **Sahel**, MYA funding supported the establishment and operationalization of an Independent High-Level Panel on Security and Development to support regional peacebuilding. Despite national and international response efforts, the political, security and socio-economic situation in the Sahel region has continued to deteriorate in recent years. Against this backdrop, during the 5th Annual AU-UN Conference in December 2021, the Secretary-General and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission agreed to undertake, in partnership with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the Group of Five for the Sahel (G5 Sahel), an assessment of the security and governance situation and challenges affecting the Sahel.

The Panel, led by former President of Niger Mahamadou Issoufou, has to date conducted its first round of consultations with regional stakeholders, including Heads of State, to define the scope and methodology of a regional framework on security, stabilization and development.

The Panel is slated to hold a second round of regional consultations in the first half of 2023. It will then propose recommendations for review on additional measures to improve the effectiveness of national and regional peace, security and governance interventions in the Sahel.

West Africa and the **Sahel** has faced a rise in intercommunal conflicts exacerbated by farmer-herder dynamics, climate insecurity and election-related tensions. The instrumentalization of national justice systems, shrinking political space for civil society, expansion of terrorism into coastal areas, and a deficit in democratic governance have added to peace and security challenges. In this context, UNOWAS has focused on supporting national dialogue and consensus-building, and high-level and grassroots reconciliation processes, as well as establishing and strengthening infrastructures for peace. In 2022, the MYA funded a series of social inclusion and cohesion-boosting activities aimed at building stronger, more inclusive and more resilient societies:

In **Guinea** and **Côte d'Ivoire**, DPPA organized “peace caravans” to support reconciliation processes at the national and community levels in Guinea. UNOWAS and the UNCT carried out a series of inter-community dialogue sessions in ten localities to enhance national reconciliation.

In **Côte d'Ivoire**, MYA funding facilitated a series of dialogue sessions and activities to help identify the main triggers of inter-community violence. Local peace committees, which included representatives of civil society, women’s and youth groups, were established in several localities.

In Niger, the Department supported the monitoring of conflicts at the local and regional levels by strengthening the quality of data collected by staff of the Government’s *Cellule d’analyse des politiques publiques et d’évaluation de l’action gouvernementale*. The project also expanded the sectoral/thematic/geographic coverage for early warning and capacity-building activities. Sixty focal points were trained through the project.



Inaugural meeting of the African Union, United Nations, Economic Community of West African States and G5 Sahel High-Level Panel on the Joint Strategic Assessment of Security, Governance and Development in the Sahel meeting held in Niamey, Niger, with the participation of Assistant Secretary-General for Africa Martha Pobe in June 2022. African Union

MYA IN SUPPORT OF NATIONAL RECONCILIATION

DPPA continued to support the implementation of the Maputo Accord for Peace and National Reconciliation. With MYA funding, significant progress was made in the implementation of the Accord.

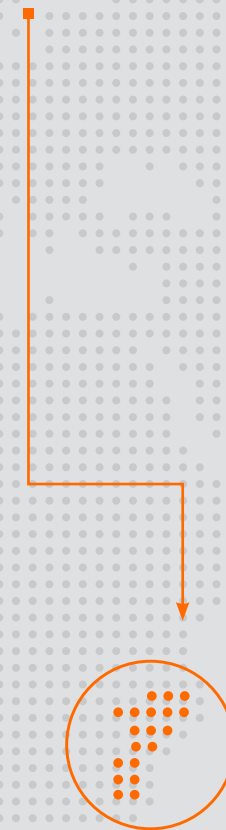
The Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General facilitated and advanced the implementation of the Maputo Accords between the Government and the Mozambican National Resistance (RENAMO). This led to further disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) efforts, with more than 1,600 former combatants being demobilized, and the closure of four bases. As of December 2022, approximately 90 percent of DDR beneficiaries have been fully demobilized and 15 of a total of 16 bases fully closed.

Additionally, through the good offices of the Personal Envoy, President Filipe Nyusi and Ossufo Momade approved the formation of a working group on the issue of pensions for DDR beneficiaries, recognizing that this is a central component for sustainable reintegration and national reconciliation. The working group is chaired by the Personal Envoy.

MYA support has also facilitated the continued engagement of the Personal Envoy and his Office with the Government, key partners, and representatives of the private sector to identify and secure employment, training and education opportunities for beneficiaries, their family members, and their communities. As a result, 51 women and 1,109 men, as well as 119 family members, have been linked with economic and education reintegration opportunities across Mozambique. Additionally, 850 DDR beneficiaries and 17 family members in 12 districts have been linked with complementary opportunities, which provide support in areas such as agricultural inputs and training in advance of reintegration opportunities. The Peace Process Reintegration Network (PPRN), composed of donor partners and other key stakeholders, encourages support for reintegration through programming and funding for reintegration, and met on several occasions in 2022.

Efforts are now being made to ensure the remaining stages of the implementation of the Peace Accord and to look at the long-term sustainability of the process. The work of the Personal Envoy and his Office is entirely funded through the MYA.

Mozambique



WE ARE MORE CONNECTED THAN EVER BEFORE

Expanding our cooperation with regional and sub-regional organizations helps us be responsive to rising tensions and new conflicts, as well as risks, such as climate change. In 2022, DPPA worked with regional and sub-regional organizations in more than **55** of its mediation engagements, to address pressing and global challenges.

For example, in Ethiopia, with MYA funding, DPPA was able to support the mediation efforts of the African Union High Representative for the Horn of Africa, former President Olusegun Obasanjo. The Office of the Special Envoy for the Horn of Africa, in close coordination with other regional actors, provided logistic, technical, and political support to the AU High Representative and the AU High-Level Panel.

MYA funding also enabled the Special Envoy to participate as an observer in the peace talks held in Pretoria, South Africa, between the Federal Government of Ethiopia and the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF), and to provide advice to participants throughout the process. The peace talks led to the signing of the *Agreement for Lasting Peace through a Permanent Cessation of Hostilities* on 2 November.



Redwan Hussein Rameto (left) from the Ethiopian government, and Getachew Reda (right), who represents Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) sign the Agreement for Lasting Peace through a Permanent Cessation of Hostilities (CoHA) on 2 November 2022 in Pretoria, South Africa. African Union

MYA funding also continued to support broader DPPA peace and security engagement with the AU, including through dedicated staffing to support the partnership. We continued to support the African Union's "**Silencing the Guns in Africa**" initiative. Funding supported the continuation of embedded staff to provide strategic support to the initiative, which has been extended to 2030. Ongoing "horizon scanning" meetings between DPPA-DPO and the African Union also continue to facilitate engagement on relevant situations and emerging peace and security threats in Africa.

We also supported the operationalization of a joint working group with the AU and Regional Economic Communities and Mechanisms to enhance UN-AU coordination on electoral support to African Member States.

Following a hiatus due to COVID-19, DPPA and the **Indian Ocean Commission (IOC)** conducted a joint regional meeting from 30 November to 1 December 2022, in Mauritius, as part of the implementation of the UN-IOC Framework of Cooperation. The meeting was an opportunity for regional participants to share knowledge and experience in crisis prevention and mediation and on the specific role of women in these endeavours. Participants agreed on a set of capacity-building needs at local, national and regional levels which will guide future DPPA-IOC engagement and activities.

DPPA has continued to foster cooperation with the **Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)**, **League of Arab States (LAS)**, and **Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)** to better coordinate their respective preventive diplomacy, conflict resolution, mediation and peacebuilding efforts. MYA funding is critical to facilitating this engagement, which is mandated by the General Assembly, including by financing the United Nations Liaison Office to the League of Arab States in Cairo.

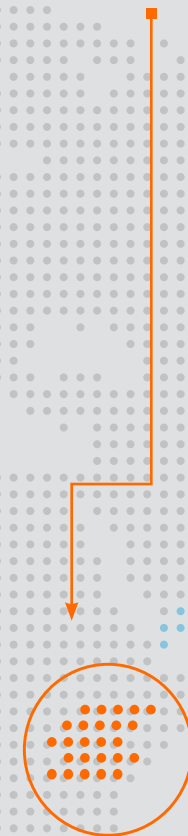
MYA TO STRENGTHEN LOCAL MEDIATION CAPACITIES

Kenya

In Kenya's north and northeastern regions, peace and inter-communal relations remain fragile, despite government efforts to restore law and order. Climate-induced conflicts in arid areas, negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, and divisive political campaigns ahead of Kenya's 2022 general elections, increased vulnerabilities. To defuse inter-ethnic tensions and prevent conflicts, DPPA supported the strengthening of local mediation capacities in three hotspot counties.

MYA funding supported the recruitment of a consultant to provide additional capacity to a county-level government coordination body, the Frontier Counties Development Council (FCDC). The consultant helped the FCDC to train and establish mediation networks in the three counties targeted in the project: Wajir, Isiolo and Lamu. Through eight workshops, over 250 local mediators, of whom 30 per cent were women, received training on conflict analysis, stakeholder mapping, mediation design and more.

The consultant also conducted mediation needs analysis in the three counties, to map the main conflict hotspots and prioritize those that required immediate attention. The analysis sought to assess the responsiveness of ongoing peacebuilding interventions to reduce escalation of tensions, identify entry points for mediators and enhance coordination. Following the analysis, FCDC mediators organized a rapid mediation intervention in Lamu county. Dialogue was facilitated between key political actors and community representatives, which contributed to reducing tensions between long-term residents and newer arrivals. This contributed to management of tensions both during the pre- and post-election period. Project activities complemented broader ongoing support to strengthening mediation capacities in Kenya, including as funded by the UNDP-DPPA Joint Programme.



MYA SUPPORTS THE POLITICAL PROCESS AND ADVOCATES FOR GREATER HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

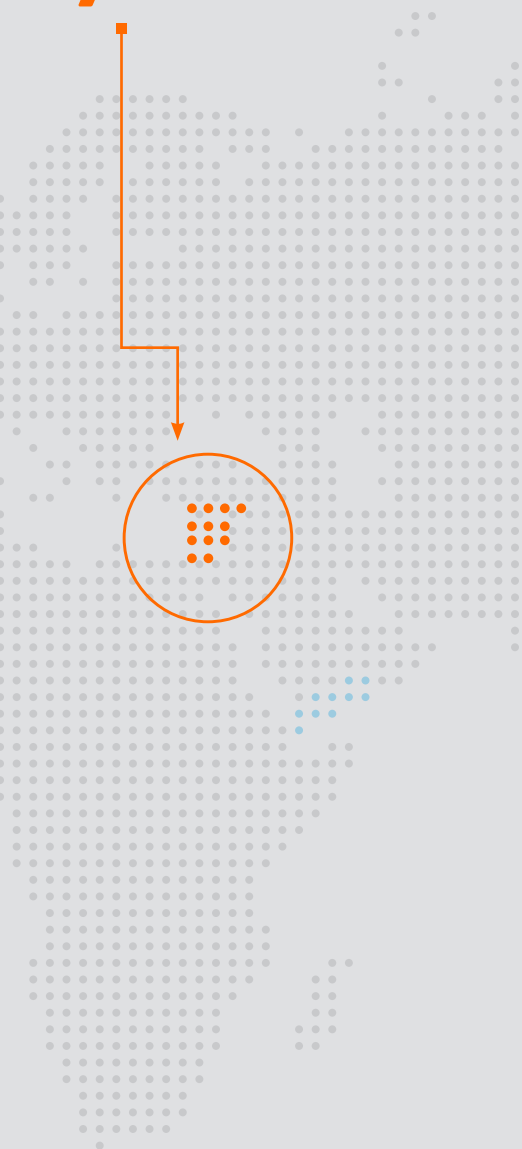
Syria

MYA funding has allowed the United Nations to be flexible and responsive with respect to the conflict in Syria. This includes direct assistance to the Special Envoy's engagements with regional and international stakeholders to unlock progress on the political track. We continue to monitor and report on shifting regional dynamics and advise senior leadership and the Secretary-General regarding their potential impact on the UN-facilitated political process. We supported advocacy for the adoption of Security Council resolution 2642 (2022) extending the authorization of UN cross-border humanitarian access in Syria, ensuring vital aid reaches those most in need.

The Department provided assistance to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in drafting the report of the Secretary-General on missing persons in Syria requested by the General Assembly. DPPA also contributed to advocacy to promote the Secretary-General's recommendation for a new institution to clarify the whereabouts of missing persons in Syria and provide support to victims, survivors and families, as well as to relevant human rights organizations, survivor and family associations and Member States in the General Assembly.

The Department supports the work of the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism and the Independent International Commission of Inquiry to advance human rights, protection, justice, and accountability. DPPA worked with the Office of the Special Envoy's Gender Adviser to mainstream gender perspectives into the political process and support the Women's Advisory Board and the Civil Society Support Room. The collaboration has enabled substantive contributions to the overall peace effort.

With MYA support, DPPA has continued to convene all UN entities working on Syria and the region through regular online meetings, ensuring the coordination and monitoring of developments, operational challenges, risks and recommended action. This has been particularly important with regard to the monitoring of military developments in the northwest, northeast and south; violations of international humanitarian and human rights law; issues related to the safe, voluntary and dignified return of refugees; and the collapse of Syria's economy. Without MYA funding, DPPA would not have the capacity to provide the necessary analysis, coordination, expertise, and advocacy required to support the good offices of the Secretary-General, the Special Envoy for Syria and United Nations inter-agency coordination on Syria. This would negatively impact the Organization's capacity to advance the political process, as well as its work to assist civilian protection, humanitarian access, human rights and accountability.



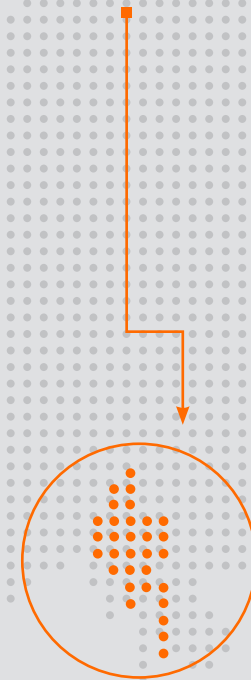
MYA TO STRENGTHEN COHERENCE IN THE REGION

As violence has continued to increase following the military takeover in Myanmar on 1 February 2021, the Security Council and General Assembly have highlighted the important role of ASEAN in contributing to solving the crisis and stressed the need for UN-ASEAN complementarity. On 21 December 2022, the Security Council adopted its first resolution on Myanmar, which called for an immediate cessation of violence and de-escalation, release of all arbitrarily detained prisoners, respect for human rights and close cooperation between the ASEAN and UN Special Envoys.

The Special Envoy of the Secretary-General continues to engage closely with all relevant stakeholders on Myanmar, including ASEAN Member States, and other regional partners to promote greater coherence, through a coordinated international strategy grounded in regional unity to support a Myanmar-led process reflective of the will of the people. The MYA has funded additional staffing positions within the Office of the Special Envoy, one field-based and one based at UN Headquarters. The positions have helped the Office address the growing need for strengthened analytical capacities, along with Member State liaison, as the situation in Myanmar is becoming increasingly complex, with regional spillover effects.

The Office of the Special Envoy was also able to strengthen its focus on WPS with the help of MYA funds, which supported a dedicated gender officer position. Through this additional capacity, the Office increased WPS programming, including through the development of a WPS Platform on Myanmar co-chaired by the Special Envoy and the Indonesian Foreign Minister. The Platform aims to promote and amplify the voices of Myanmar women community leaders.

Myanmar



WE ENHANCED MONITORING AND COORDINATION WITH OUR LIAISON PRESENCES

In 2022, the MYA continued to support nine liaison presences globally, which allow DPPA to better connect with Member States, regional and sub-regional organizations, and other regional actors in countries without a UN mission. Liaison offices are located in **Bangkok, Beijing, Brussels, Buka, Gaborone, Jakarta, Kyiv, Nairobi** and **Vienna**. In addition to facilitating cooperation with Member States, these liaison presences also allow us to support coherent UN responses and enhance regional early warning capacities.

In **Beijing**, liaison officer continued to support the partnership between the UN, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), and Northeast Asia. Since arriving in May 2022, the officer has engaged with key interlocutors, revived “Secretariat-to-Secretariat” relations with the SCO, and discussed priority areas of future cooperation with representatives of SCO states. A Plan of Action is being developed.

The liaison offices in **Brussels** and **Vienna** continued to facilitate the collaboration and building of joint capacities with the European Union (EU), the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and the Organization for



Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs Rosemary A. DiCarlo addresses the Permanent Council of the OSCE on 13 May 2022. Permanent Mission of the Republic of Poland to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe in Vienna

Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE). The importance of MYA funding to support the liaison presence in Brussels became acutely manifest following the outbreak of the war in Ukraine. The office helped maintain strong coordination with the EU and NATO on peace and security matters. Likewise, DPPA’s liaison officer in Vienna helped maintain DPPA’s understanding and engagement with the OSCE in the aftermath of the Ukraine war. The office is expected to play an important role in supporting relevant activities in 2023, in the context of the 30th anniversary of the UN-OSCE cooperation framework.

The liaison officer in **Buka** continued to provide political support to the implementation of the **Bougainville Peace Agreement**. Working closely with the Regional Coordinator, the liaison officer has supported dialogue among all parties to the peace process. This includes supporting the agreement between the Papua New Guinea national Government and the Autonomous Bougainville Government to sign the April 2022 “Era Kone Covenant”. A joint report to parliament on the outcome of the consultations and parliament’s future role is planned for 2023. Together with two SBT experts, the liaison officer has also been leading an initiative to support greater women’s participation in the peace process.

WE BACKSTOPPED UN TEAMS IN EVERY REGION

MYA funding surge support to RCs and UNCTs to identify emerging threats and implement coordinated responses as needed. SPMs are working closely with UN partners to identify and develop integrated responses to threats. In 2022, DPPA **informed 35 Common Country Analyses (CCAs)**, which are the basis for UNCT engagement and guide regional priorities.

Amidst the first round of the **Timor-Leste** presidential elections, we deployed an expert to support the Regional Coordinator and fill an important capacity gap. The additional staff enabled close monitoring of the political

situation and dynamics surrounding the elections, strengthening the information flow between the Regional Coordinator's Office and Headquarters, and providing a situational forecast for the second round of the presidential elections as well as for future elections.

In June 2022, MYA funds supported the organization of the **RC MENA Forum**, which convened regional RCs, external experts and DPPA staff to deepen cross-pillar collaboration and reflect on cross-regional trends and developments. The meeting provided a platform for candid reflection and offered an opportunity to develop comprehensive responses to regional challenges. The forum was also instrumental in expanding the reach of the MENA Platform (a digital tool developed by DPPA focused on

sharing information between Headquarters and missions across the MENA region).

We continued to support RCs and UNCTs in the Americas on strengthening women's political rights in **Bolivia**; supporting civic education ahead of the September 2022 referendum on a new Constitution in **Chile**; and providing analysis on the links between prevention and climate change in **Costa Rica**. MYA funding allowed for our continued engagement with UNCTs on conflict prevention activities, including integrating a prevention lens into CCAs, in **Peru** and **Brazil** during a key electoral year and ahead of elections in **El Salvador, Mexico** and **Paraguay**.



A delegation from the DPPA and the Country Team Office in Peru speaks with Peruvian authorities about strengthening the electoral institutions and participation on 7 November 2022. UN Country Office in Peru

WE DEEPENED PARTNERSHIPS WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (IFIS)

Against the backdrop of geopolitical shifts and a weakened multilateral system, the cost of living crisis and growing inequalities are increasing the risks and resources available for peacebuilding. According to data published by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), from 2010 to 2020, only 4 per cent of ODA went towards conflict

prevention. DPPA is continuing to strengthen its partnerships with IFIs to bolster support to prevention and peacebuilding. In 2022, DPPA conducted five joint analyses and assessments with the World Bank in priority country contexts. Collaboration is also increasing between RCs, DPPA-DPO regional divisions, SPMs and peacekeeping operations, and UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes. This collaboration is creating the space for a shared understanding of the causes of conflict and the coordination of responses and operational engagements in prevention and peacebuilding contexts.

For example, in October 2022, a joint ASG-level **UN-World Bank** Steering Committee developed shared prevention messages with governments and increase collaboration on analytics in the Gulf of Guinea. In Libya, the UN-EU-World Bank Recovery and Peacebuilding Assessment laid the foundations for the first comprehensive national development planning process, addressing some of the main drivers of conflict. Institutional dialogue is supported and complemented by the projects of the Humanitarian-Development-Peacebuilding and Partnership (HDPP) Facility, managed by DPPA's Peacebuilding Support Office, which allocated **\$2.32 million for 14 new projects in 12 countries, one subregion and one policy initiative in 2022.**



A view of the Peacebuilding Commission's Annual Session, with the participation of the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support, Elizabeth Spehar, with regional development banks, including Asian Development Bank (ADB), African Development Bank (AfDB), Islamic Development Bank (IsDB), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and World Bank on 22 November 2022. DPPA/Peacebuilding Support Office

DPPA also expanded collaboration with the **International Monetary Fund (IMF)** on the recently adopted Strategy for Fragile and Conflict-Affected States. Soon after the adoption of the Strategy in March 2022, the IMF presented it to the Peacebuilding Strategy Group and the UN Interagency Group on UN-World Bank partnership. This is expected to create space for dialogue with the IMF on peace and macroeconomics and enhance opportunities for prevention at a critical moment of global economic downturn and restricted fiscal space.

MYA SUPPORTS MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

At both Headquarters and the field, we recognize the importance of MHPSS, both among our staff and also as a consideration in our preventive diplomacy and conflict resolution efforts. The trauma from deadly conflicts is recognized to have significant long-term mental and social consequences. Within prevention and peacebuilding efforts, MHPSS is being increasingly recognized as an important aspect of programme design. Improving psychosocial wellbeing and access to support is a continuing priority for the United Nations. BINUH and OHCHR jointly published a report in October 2022 on the prevalence of sexual violence perpetrated by gangs in Port-au-Prince, **Haiti**. It contained a dedicated section on mental health and psychosocial care for victims, which the report notes include men, women and LGBTQI+ persons, who may be impacted differently.

In the **South Caucasus**, DPPA is building the capacity of young peacebuilders and helping to expand their voices and influence on peace and security issues. Amidst ongoing proliferation of dis/misinformation online, this includes strengthening the ability of this group to utilize technology, including social media and online communications. MYA funding helped facilitate



A group photo of the ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation - UN Workshop held from 7-8 December 2022, with the participation of Assistant Secretary-General for Middle East, Asia and the Pacific Khaled Khiari. ASEAN

online exchanges between peacebuilders across the sub-region to connect and share ideas. Several virtual conferences on specific themes have been held, including on conflict-related individual and collective traumas and peacebuilding, which highlighted this important yet often unaddressed issue and generated ideas for potential future programming.

WE AMPLIFIED THE VOICES OF YOUTH

Since the adoption of Security Council resolution 2250 (2015) on Youth, Peace and Security (YPS), additional focus has been placed on recognizing the increasingly important role of youth in peacebuilding. We continue to support

the greater inclusion of youth, working closely with the Office of the Youth Envoy, UNFPA and other key partners. In January 2022, DPPA supported the organization of the High-Level Global Conference on Youth-Inclusive Peace Processes and contributed to the development of the associated Guidelines for Member States and five-year Strategy on youth-inclusive peace processes. The documents are aimed at supporting Member States, regional and sub-regional organizations, and other stakeholders in their efforts to implement youth-inclusive and youth-responsive national policies, and peace and mediation processes. Funding from the MYA complements the Peacebuilding Fund to allow DPPA to strongly advocate for the YPS agenda and tap into the potential of youth as agents of change.



Youth participates in the regional Government-Youth Dialogue organized by the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia. UNRCCA

Aligning with “Youth 2030” priorities, the UNRCCA Preventive Diplomacy Academy continued to empower young leaders, including young women, and also to foster a regional Government-Youth Dialogue. In 2022, over 20 online seminars were held for regional youth to empower them to participate in preventive diplomacy, on topics from conflict prevention, to combatting violent extremism, and leadership skills.

In **Venezuela**, DPPA raised awareness and interest in peace and security issues through a national essay contest inviting students to explore the concept of peace and peacebuilding in different contexts. A national conference under the theme of “Together, We Build Peace” was convened as part of the YPS agenda anniversary activities, to foster collective reflection on the topic among people from diverse political backgrounds.

In **Northeast Asia**, we supported the greater participation of youth, including young women, in substantive peace and security policy discussions. A series of interactive workshops were organized with regional youth, which cumulated in the publication of a policy report containing concrete recommendations on digital cooperation and a regional youth parliament in December 2022. The project also enabled the youth group to participate in policy dialogues at key international fora, including the Ulaanbaatar Dialogue on Northeast Asian Security and Climate Change and Youth Forum in Mongolia; and the Transforming Education Summit in New York.

In December 2022, DPPA partnered with the Government of **Lao People’s Democratic Republic** and the **ASEAN Institute of Peace and Reconciliation** to deliver a two-day policy dialogue on advancing the YPS agenda in the region. Held in Vientiane with young peacebuilders, officials from ASEAN member States and representatives of other regional organizations, the dialogue highlighted the need to meaningfully engage youth and potentially develop a regional YPS framework.

LOCAL PEACE INITIATIVES WINDOW

This funding window allows SPMs to deepen their relationships with local peacebuilders, enabling them to better deliver on their mandates and ensure more sustainable results. Investment in this window grew steadily in 2022 as we continued to channel resources to grassroots peace initiatives aimed at complementing broader national processes. Inclusion, particularly of civil society, women's and youth groups, remained a key focus of all local peace initiative projects.

We supported the UN Verification Mission in Colombia in enhancing the community-based reintegration of former combatants. This included a focus on activities designed to promote their engagement with local communities and participation in transitional justice. Over 120 activities were implemented, with 10,400 participants. The Tripartite Working Group on reintegration, comprising the Government, former combatants, and the Verification Mission, also approved 11 community-based reintegration initiatives that involve a strong reconciliation component.

BINUH stepped up its provision of good offices support in the context of a protracted political crisis to strengthen engagement between key stakeholders and political blocs to achieve a Haitian-led solution. In late 2022, MYA funding supported the work of civil society groups, gathering as the "Independent Facilitation Committee", in convening multi-stakeholder consultations to forge an agreed path out of the crisis. The consultations led to agreement in December of the "National Consensus Document for Inclusive Governance and Transparent Elections", which aimed to create political and security conditions to hold elections in 2023. BINUH also supported NGO Sant Kiltirèl Nago in organizing an Inclusion

Forum in August 2022. The event convened representatives from women's and youth groups, LGBT organizations, and people with disabilities networks to foster an inclusive national dialogue on ways to promote governance, peace and security in Haiti.

In Iraq, we supported efforts to promote national dialogue and stability, including through the SRSG's good offices, with an overall emphasis on empowering marginalized and vulnerable people and communities. The United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) supported five consultative dialogues with Kirkuk representatives to bridge differences on the two outstanding issues related to agricultural lands and power-sharing in the province. Following the resolution of the political impasse, which hindered further project activities in 2022, the mission will focus on supporting resolution of the outstanding issues between the Iraqi federal government and the Kurdistan Regional Government, and advancing dialogue in Kirkuk and Sinjar.

With MYA funding, The Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process (UNSCO) was able to develop and deepen engagement with approximately 80 civil society organizations engaged in peacebuilding work in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and Israel, as well as the Alliance for the Middle East, an umbrella group of Israeli and Palestinian peacebuilding organizations. Among the results, the Office facilitated cooperation between Palestinian and Israeli women peacebuilders, which resulted in new funding and initiatives. It also hosted a roundtable discussion with representatives of diplomatic missions in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territory.

The UN Verification Mission in Colombia joins the Former ETCR of Filipinas on the Integral Day for the Promoting of Peace, Reconciliation and Coexistence in Arauca on 10 September 2022. UN Verification Mission in Colombia/Marta Gutierrez & Santiago Puentes

TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION WINDOW

As the nature of conflict evolves, so do our approaches to understand, prevent and address it. The Secretary-General's report on *Our Common Agenda* and the wider systemic transformation effort per the "Quintet of Change" guide this effort. Through dedicated funding, the Innovation Cell is enhancing both its Headquarters and field working practices in data, innovation, strategic foresight, behavioural science, and learning and impact, also in connection with key DPPA thematic areas, such as Women, Peace and Security, climate change, mediation and others.

A priority in 2022 was to scale innovation practices and widen the innovation community beyond the past pilot projects to transform our work more sustainably. To grow internal capacity, the Cell launched a series of on-site "innovation days" in SPMs operating in Colombia, West Africa and the Sahel, training more than 100 UN field staff in various applied innovation approaches relevant to their respective mission mandates. In parallel, through its annual E-Analytics Training, the Cell trained 40 political affairs officers – from Headquarters and the field – in big data analytics and insights from futures thinking and behavioural science.

Analyzing Political Signals in Social Media, Radio, and TV Data

We advanced our capabilities at Headquarters and in the field in analyzing political signals in social media, radio and TV data. To this end, we rolled out an improved version of "Sparrow", our flagship in-house Twitter analysis tool. Our radio and TV content analysis tool, Warbler, which helps transcribe and translate content in 19 Arabic dialects, all official UN languages and Ukrainian, was equally upgraded. In partnership with academic collaborators, DPPA also released Natural Language Processing (NLP) models in Yemeni, Sudanese, Iraqi and Libyan dialects, to advance public sentiment analysis. The Cell collaborated with missions and desks to conduct in-depth analysis to better understand complex, fast-moving online narratives, particularly at key inflection points such as electoral cycles or new security developments, and their impacts on political or peace processes supported by DPPA.

Members of the Security Council screen a virtual reality project on Colombia created by United Nations Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs.
UN Photo/Manuel Elias

Supporting Peacemaking with “Digital Dialogues”

The Cell supported AI-enabled dialogues with thousands of individuals in local languages and dialects to inform peacemaking efforts in contexts ranging from Haiti and Bolivia to Lebanon, Libya, and the broader Arab region. Such AI-powered public consultations in local languages and dialects helped field missions build support among under-consulted communities for ongoing political and peace processes. They also allowed us to talk directly to key constituencies, such as women, youth, and minorities, including those living in remote areas.

Expanding Space-based Earth Observation to Analyze Climate Security Risks

A dashboard tool was launched that enables analysts to study the impact of climate change on regional security and transhumance (the seasonal movement of livestock) in 11 countries in the Central Africa sub-region. Using AI and Machine Learning, the Cell is building a tool that will offer early warning forecasts of transhumance-related conflict events in the region up to six months in advance.

Using Virtual Reality (VR) to help tell the story

In collaboration with our missions, we produced several immersive VR briefings to enhance the situational awareness of Security Council Members on Colombia and Yemen. This led to the UN’s first-ever VR screening in the Security Council Chamber, on Colombia, in January 2022. Sea of Islands, a VR experience focused on the climate crisis in the South Pacific, was showcased in the Sea of Islands Peacebuilding Commission and at COP27 in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt.

Strengthening Foresight for Inclusive and Participatory Policymaking

The Cell pioneered new approaches for participatory foresight exercises, including collective scenario-building processes. This effort helped UNCTs in Cambodia, Guinea, Guyana, Kyrgyzstan, and Mongolia identify their programmatic priorities for the next few years through a more rigorous future-oriented process. Another flagship initiative on foresight brings together youth peacebuilders from North-East Asia (China, Japan, the Republic of Korea and Mongolia), with the support of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization’s (UNESCO) futures literacy programme and the National Assembly Futures Institute of Korea. This project has empowered youth peacebuilders to use foresight methods and futures thinking to discuss how regional narratives are formed and how desirable futures can be shaped.

film crew shoots a virtual reality film in Lebanon. DPPA/Innovation Cell

Iraq: MYA funds a water security dashboard

Facing an unprecedented rate of water diminishment due to transboundary water-sharing difficulties, increased economic and population growth, inadequate planning, and climate change, the country is facing a complex water crisis which could drive displacement and instability. To assist the Government of Iraq, the Cell and UNAMI have developed a Water Security Dashboard to identify and model trends that help the Mission and the Government take early action to prevent future crises. In 2022, further enhancements were made to the Dashboard, including the translation of the Dashboard into Arabic and the automation of data collection. These efforts are also paving the way for the expansion of the Dashboard to different country contexts, which will give other missions and UNCTs better visibility on transboundary water-sharing challenges.

GOAL 3



ACHIEVING A LEARNING, INNOVATIVE WORKING CULTURE THAT TAKES FORWARD THE VISION OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs Rosemary DiCarlo speaks at a DPPA-DPO Townhall. DPPA/Eivind Oskarson

The reporting period marked the last year of the implementation of our Strategic Plan for 2020-2022, and the Department was able to perform soundly in meeting its strategic goals. Throughout 2022, we made a difference and, with funding under the MYA, we met 73 per cent of our goals under the Plan for that year.

⁷ The Results Framework tracks the implementation of the Strategic Plan.

Looking back at the results from the entire three-year cycle of the Strategic Plan, this period was marked by multiple shocks (from the COVID-19 pandemic to the war in Ukraine and its consequences), causing disruption and challenges to meeting our goals. However, DPPA displayed an extraordinary sense of adaption, managing a multitude of risks and challenges, while exceeding 76 per cent of its targets under the Results Framework⁷ overall.

WE GROUNDED OUR WORK IN PLANNING, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

MYA funds directly support the four core components of DPPA's organizational learning cycle: lessons learning, policy and guidance development, training, and support to strategic planning at Headquarters and in the field.

Guided by our Evaluation Plan, DPPA conducted **2** self-evaluations and **10** lessons learned studies. In line with our commitment to transparency and learning, our compilation of annual lessons learned studies and evaluations summary report will be released in the spring of 2023. All our evaluative exercises are entirely supported by voluntary funding.

In 2022, to ensure that our engagements are built on the foundation of gender-sensitive conflict and political analysis, the Department conducted a self-evaluation of the existing level of gender mainstreaming with respect to analytical work. Utilizing a semi-supervised machine learning/natural

Results Framework for DPPA's 2020-22 End-Year Data (As of 31 December 2022)

Strategic Objective 2: Reduce and prevent violence

Strategic Objective 1: Action-oriented analysis

1.1 Contribute to preventing and resolving violent conflict and building resilience

Expected Accomplishment	Indicators of Achievement	Amount of Data	Reporting Period	Actual 2022	Target 2022	End-Year Results (as of 31 Dec 2022)
1.1.1 Increase the number of conflict analysis reports produced by the Department for assistance in mediation, conflict prevention, coordination, training and resolution activities	# of conflict analysis reports produced by the Department for assistance in mediation, conflict prevention, coordination, training and resolution activities	At least 100	At least 100	100	100	100
1.1.2 Increase the number of conflict analysis reports produced by the Department for assistance in mediation, conflict prevention, coordination, training and resolution activities	# of conflict analysis reports produced by the Department for assistance in mediation, conflict prevention, coordination, training and resolution activities	At least 100	At least 100	100	100	100
1.1.3 Increase the number of conflict analysis reports produced by the Department for assistance in mediation, conflict prevention, coordination, training and resolution activities	# of conflict analysis reports produced by the Department for assistance in mediation, conflict prevention, coordination, training and resolution activities	At least 100	At least 100	100	100	100
1.1.4 Increase the number of conflict analysis reports produced by the Department for assistance in mediation, conflict prevention, coordination, training and resolution activities	# of conflict analysis reports produced by the Department for assistance in mediation, conflict prevention, coordination, training and resolution activities	At least 100	At least 100	100	100	100
1.1.5 Increase the number of conflict analysis reports produced by the Department for assistance in mediation, conflict prevention, coordination, training and resolution activities	# of conflict analysis reports produced by the Department for assistance in mediation, conflict prevention, coordination, training and resolution activities	At least 100	At least 100	100	100	100
1.1.6 Increase the number of conflict analysis reports produced by the Department for assistance in mediation, conflict prevention, coordination, training and resolution activities	# of conflict analysis reports produced by the Department for assistance in mediation, conflict prevention, coordination, training and resolution activities	At least 100	At least 100	100	100	100
1.1.7 Increase the number of conflict analysis reports produced by the Department for assistance in mediation, conflict prevention, coordination, training and resolution activities	# of conflict analysis reports produced by the Department for assistance in mediation, conflict prevention, coordination, training and resolution activities	At least 100	At least 100	100	100	100
1.1.8 Increase the number of conflict analysis reports produced by the Department for assistance in mediation, conflict prevention, coordination, training and resolution activities	# of conflict analysis reports produced by the Department for assistance in mediation, conflict prevention, coordination, training and resolution activities	At least 100	At least 100	100	100	100
1.1.9 Increase the number of conflict analysis reports produced by the Department for assistance in mediation, conflict prevention, coordination, training and resolution activities	# of conflict analysis reports produced by the Department for assistance in mediation, conflict prevention, coordination, training and resolution activities	At least 100	At least 100	100	100	100
1.1.10 Increase the number of conflict analysis reports produced by the Department for assistance in mediation, conflict prevention, coordination, training and resolution activities	# of conflict analysis reports produced by the Department for assistance in mediation, conflict prevention, coordination, training and resolution activities	At least 100	At least 100	100	100	100

language processing approach, led by two external evaluators, over 3,000 analytical products were reviewed. The evaluation found that DPPA had overall improved the gender-sensitivity of its analyses in recent years, but that there was room for further progress. We are now implementing a range of measures, including additional guidance and support to divisions, to achieve further improvements.⁸

We also launched a new self-evaluation in 2022, with a focus on examining the extent to which our existing training offer meets the increasing demands faced by the Department in a shifting global landscape. The evaluation will take stock of current training opportunities and explore how best to bridge gaps to meet our present and future strategic needs.

MYA funds ensured that reform priorities continued to be monitored and reflected in the work of the peace and security pillar, contributing to an effective whole-of-pillar approach and alignment of strategic plans and other accountability mechanisms. This included an enhanced focus on organizational culture issues through the management of the #BuildingOurPillar (BOP) initiative (aimed at fostering a dynamic organizational culture in the peace and security pillar) and analyzing the 2021 Secretariat-wide Staff Engagement Survey results for the Department. Notably, our results on several survey dimensions (empowerment; continuous improvement; and career and development) met or exceeded the targets included in our Results Framework.

The Department continued to monitor and evaluate its risks, resources and results overall, moving to six-monthly reporting against its Results Framework. Along with our usual quarterly reviews of MYA projects, this change has helped us to identify gaps and boost our implementation rate to 85 per cent in 2022.

⁸ For more information on this evaluation, see p. 39 of the 2022 Mid-Year Report, available at https://dppa.un.org/sites/default/files/mya_2022_mid_term_report_final.pdf.

DPPA has also continued to monitor and implement the recommendations of oversight bodies, such as the Office of Internal

Oversight Services (OIOS) and the UN Board of Auditors. Our efforts were recognized when OIOS closed three recommendations

due in 2022, following their successful implementation.

AFTER-ACTION REVIEW: UN PREVENTION EFFORTS IN KENYA (2021-2022)

After-Action Reviews (AARs) help us take stock of activities and identify areas for improvement. In 2022, we completed **seven AARs** including, most recently, on our prevention efforts in Kenya.

DPPA facilitated an After-Action Review, in partnership with the RC's Office in Kenya, in November 2022 to gather lessons from the UN's prevention efforts during the 2021-2022 electoral period. Participants included members of the UNCT in Kenya, the Office of the Special Envoy for the Horn of Africa, Headquarters staff from DPPA and other UN entities, as well as representatives from Kenyan government entities and civil society groups.

The review found a number of lessons learned and good practices in assessing the UN's analytical, programmatic and good offices engagements. The UN's strategy of support was based on its assessment, following a number of scenario-building exercises, that Kenya's national institutions, including its peace infrastructure, media, judiciary and police, were geared to ensure peaceful elections, after substantial investment in these by Kenya since the 2007-2008 electoral crisis. Civil society actors, including women, youth and human rights defenders, had also assumed greater responsibility and were instrumental in promoting a peaceful process, including through efforts to combat disinformation and hate speech. The use of layered "safety nets" – notably a national platform for early warning, local-level mediation, and the Special Envoy and RC's coordination of messaging with international actors – was also essential.

The AAR identified recommendations, including strengthening mentoring platforms for elected female leaders during the post-electoral period to promote women engagement and participation, and to encourage greater voter turnout and youth participation.

MYA SUPPORTS THE DEVELOPMENT AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN

DPPA worked vigorously to develop and issue its [2023-2026 Strategic Plan](#) by the end of the year. The new Plan is the result of intensive consultations with staff at Headquarters and in the field, and externally with our key partners both inside and outside the UN system. The Plan provides a framework to guide our work in conflict resolution, prevention, management, peacebuilding and sustaining peace over the coming years. The Plan is also built around the *New Agenda for Peace* currently under development, as envisaged in the Secretary-General's report *Our Common Agenda*.

DPPA's goals and strategic objectives have been adjusted but signal continuity of focus and mandates. The Strategic Plan reflects the progress made in recent years, and the need to continue to consolidate our structures, balance crisis response and diplomacy, with longer-term prevention and peacebuilding engagement. It also articulates our lead role in devising and coordinating political strategy across the UN system.

The Plan also places strong emphasis on prioritization and on impact, especially in the field in support of our Special Political Missions. A new Results Framework⁹ and a new Multi-Year Appeal¹⁰ calling for \$170 million for 2023-2026 are key elements for implementing the new Plan.

⁹ https://dppa.un.org/sites/default/files/results_framework_2023-2026_external_0.pdf

¹⁰ <https://dppa.un.org/en/multi-year-appeal-2023-2026>

WE MONITORED TOP STRATEGIC RISKS AND IDENTIFIED CONCRETE MITIGATION MEASURES

DPPA remained actively engaged in the review of the Secretariat-level enterprise risk registry, which commenced during the second part of 2022, while it continued to work on the development of a joint risk registry with DPO. Additionally, to facilitate the implementation of the Organizational Resilience Management System (ORMS) framework at the field level, a five-day training for ORMS focal points was delivered jointly by DPPA and DPO in November 2022. Risk management was integrated into all MYA project planning, based on the revised 2022 Secretariat risk registry.

We also continued to support others in identifying and managing risks. Launched in early 2022, the Digital Risk Management E-Learning Platform for Mediators offers tailored content promoting critical thinking about digital risk management in mediation settings and now has over 200 registered users. The platform was developed in partnership with the Conflict Management Initiative – Martti Ahtisaari Peace Foundation and the CyberPeace Institute. Two sessions on digital risk management and cybersecurity awareness for mediators were subsequently delivered.

WE LEARNED – AND HELPED OTHERS TO LEARN

As the lead entity within the United Nations on crisis diplomacy, mediation, and electoral assistance, DPPA issued guidance and provided targeted training courses to its staff to ensure they are equipped with the necessary skills to operate in a continually changing peace and security landscape. We delivered **18** training courses, including on conflict analysis, e-analytics and innovation and gender, to **435** UN staff, around a third of whom came from the field. To further the objective of diversifying training to meet emerging thematic needs, we funded the creation of a tailored e-learning course on climate, peace and security, as well as the participation of staff members in a “data analytics for sustaining peace” boot camp. In an effort to tailor training to meet regional needs, DPPA also organized a training specifically for UNOWAS staff, and will continue to explore opportunities to provide tailored trainings for specific regions and missions.

Key knowledge management products funded by the MYA



Partnering with the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, DPPA organized a flagship **High-Level Mediation Course**, targeting senior staff from the UN and as well as other partners, including the European External Action Service, the German Federal Foreign Office, , the United States Government, and the NGO Alianza para la Paz. Covering various aspects of peace processes, including analysis, project design, inclusion and implementation, the training provided an opportunity to explore and discuss key issues affecting mediation today.



Partnering with the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Defense International Centre, and the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, we conducted our flagship **United Nations Ceasefire Mediation Course**. It gave participants more tools to develop, implement and/or manage a ceasefire arrangement.



After COVID-19, we resumed our **High-Level Seminar on Gender and Inclusive Mediation Strategies**. It provided senior officials from the UN, ASEAN, OSCE, Member States and NGOs with practical tools and “how-to” guidance for more inclusive mediation processes.



We published key guidance on mediation, including the **Guidance on Mediation of Ceasefires**. Developed after an extensive consultation process, the guidance shares a broad set of principles, technical considerations and good practices. It provides a baseline of knowledge for those who may take part in ceasefire negotiations and non-prescriptive suggestions, which can be adapted as required, amidst an increasingly complex mediation space.



A Practice Note on **“The Implications of Climate Change for Mediation and Peace Processes”** provides suggestions to mediators on integrating climate considerations into peace processes and agreements, as well as how climate issues can offer entry points for co-operation and opportunities for inclusion. **“Weathering Two Storms”** outlines how the management of scarce natural resources and environmental dialogues can be critical entry points for more meaningful participation of women. A Practice Note, **“Engaging at the Local Level”**, providing options for mediators to engage in local mediation processes, was also published.



DPPA continued to support development of knowledge and practice on the impact of **digital technologies and mediation**. In 2022, a joint workshop with ETH Zurich helped participants incorporate restraints on offensive cyber operations into ceasefire agreements. DPPA also organized two **Geneva Peace Week Sessions** on countering mis- and disinformation in peace processes on social media and on digital risk management for mediators.



DPPA continued to maintain **Language of Peace, a repository of peace agreements** which provides mediators with easy and free access to compare and collate language on key issues across the 75,000 provisions of approximately 1,300 peace agreements. In 2022, MYA funding supported the inclusion of an additional 112 new peace instruments into the database, as well as the introduction of new searchable categories, including the inclusion of women and civil society, as well as national dialogues.



In fulfilment of the focal point's mandate to ensure system-wide coherence and coordination, the Electoral Assistance Division developed or updated guidance on matters ranging from congratulatory letters to new heads of state/government, to special measures to enable Internally Displaced Person (IDP) voting. It also contributed to more than **30 knowledge or research products** of other UN entities that intersected with electoral topics, to ensure consistency with UN policy, and continued to manage the UN single roster of electoral experts.

WE GREW OUR AUDIENCE AND RAISED AWARENESS

Our communications team, fully funded by the MYA, continues to play a key role in support of the Secretary-General's strategic communications. The team provided support to UN senior leadership and other personnel, including through the crisis communications cells established by the Department of Global Communications in relation to the situations in Afghanistan, Haiti, Ukraine and Ethiopia. The team was also instrumental in the production of briefings by the Under-Secretary-General to the Security Council.

Our Twitter account gained **18,713** new followers, while Twitter followers of Under-Secretary-General Rosemary DiCarlo increased by **5,397** in 2022. Our communications products – including the weekly newsletter *This Week in DPPA* – helped about **3,000** staff across Headquarters and our SPMs keep abreast of DPPA activities and events, while the monthly *Politically Speaking* continued to explore thematic areas of DPPA's work for an audience of Member States, experts and UN personnel.

The team also provided guidance and support in communication to different DPPA divisions as well as to communication teams in SPMs. We launched DPPA's Electoral Interview Series with the Electoral Assistance Division in commemoration of the 10th anniversary of DPPA's training course on political approaches to preventing and responding to election-related violence.

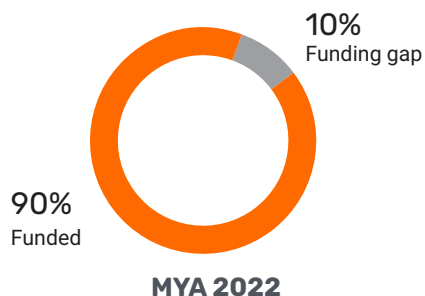
We further assisted in the organization of the "In Their Hands: Women Taking Ownership of Peace" exhibit in Khartoum by UNITAMS and began to prepare for the 75th anniversary of Special Political Missions in 2023.

Resources

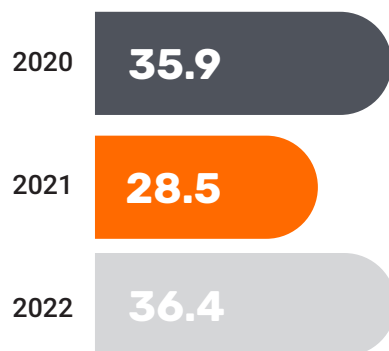
During this reporting period, the MYA continued to demonstrate its efficiency. Against a volatile funding environment, a record high level of contributions of **\$36.4 million** was received from **31 donors**. This is the highest of all MYA contributions in past years and shows a 22 per cent increase compared to 2021.



Recurrent donors



MYA 2020-2022
In million US\$

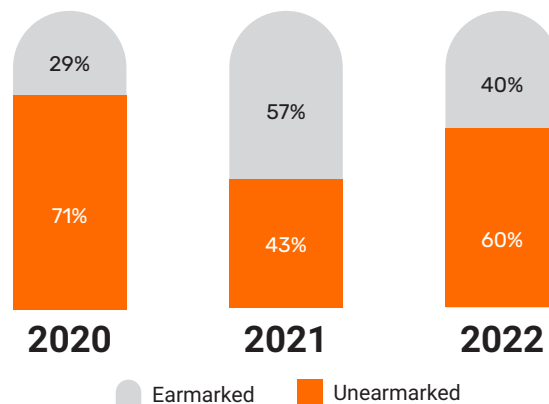


During the entire funding cycle of the MYA for 2020-2022, the appeal was 83 per cent funded and mobilized \$100 million. With a new Appeal cycle for 2023-2026, calling for \$170 million, to accompany the implementation of the new Strategic Plan, we continue to ask for the unwavering support of our partners.

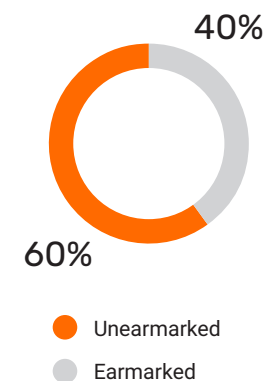
Flexibility of Funding

In 2022, the level of earmarking decreased (17 per cent), allowing DPPA to invest with more flexibility and provide timely responses to requests from Member States, regional and sub-regional organizations, and UN partners. Unearmarked funding is a prerequisite to the success of the MYA and the target for 2023-2026 is to receive two-thirds of the funds unearmarked, providing the required flexibility and autonomy in allocating resources.

Flexibility of Funding (2020-2022)



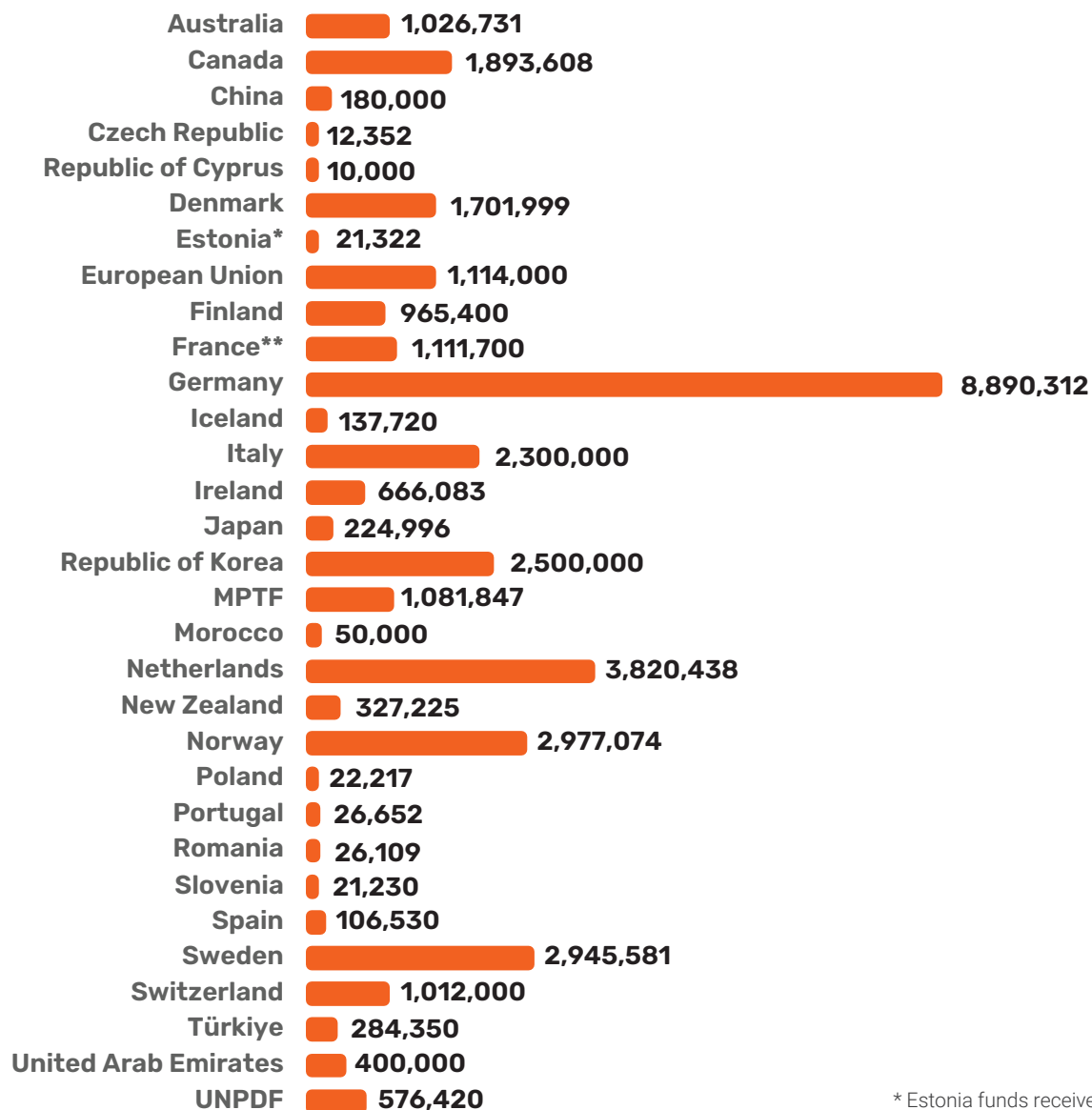
2022



Multi-Year Agreements

Predictability and sustainability of MYA funding also comes through multi-year agreements, that are essential to plan and implement activities with greater flexibility and efficiency. In 2022, DPPA secured seven multi-year agreements, a positive trend that we hope to sustain.

FUNDING RECEIVED PER DONOR IN 2022 (US\$ IN MILLION)



* Estonia funds received in 2023

** \$500,000 was transferred to MPTF per donor instructions

JUNIOR PROFESSIONAL OFFICERS

The JPO programme provides young professionals with the opportunity to engage in a range of substantive tasks and understand the work of DPPA from within. JPOs expand the talent pipeline in the Secretariat and increase the diversity of the UN's workforce. It also highlights the support we receive from donors beyond the MYA.

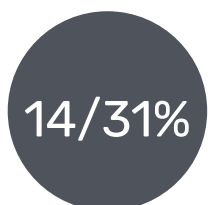
In 2022, the Department hosted

45 JPOs

Women



Men



DONOR	NUMBER	DUTY STATION	DONOR	NUMBER	DUTY STATION
Bahrain	1 ●	New York	Republic of Korea	1 ●	New York
China	2 ●●	New York / Nairobi	Luxemburg	1 ●	New York
Denmark	2 ●●	New York	Netherlands	2 ●●	New York
Finland	3 ●●●	New York	Norway	2 ●●	New York / Beijing
France	5 ●●●●●	New York, Tripoli	Qatar	1 ●	New York
Germany	7 ●●●●●●●	New York, Addis Ababa, Khartoum	Russia	1 ●	Vienna
Italy	5 ●●●●●	New York	Spain	1 ●	New York
Japan	2 ●●	New York	Sweden	1 ●	New York
Kazakhstan	1 ●	New York	Switzerland	7 ●●●●●●●	New York, Nairobi



DPPA is requesting
\$170 million

MYA 2023-2026

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

dppa-donorrelations@un.org



<https://dppa.un.org>



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