Presentation for the OSCE Chairmanship
Workshop on Post-Conflict Rehabilitation:
Stabilization,Reconstruction and
Peacebuilding

PC.DEL/401/11/Corr.1*)
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ENGLISH only

The UN Peacebuilding Architecture:

Issues and Approaches at Five Years

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Violence often recurs

Few countries are truly "post-conflict." The rate of violence onset in countries with a previous conflict has been increasing since the 1960s, and every civil war that began since 2003 was in a country that had a previous civil war.

Decade	Violence onsets in countries with no previous conflict (%)	Violence onsets in countries with a previous conflict (%)	Number of onsets
1960s	57	43	35
1970s	43	57	44
1980s	38	62	39
1990s	33	67	81
2000s	10	90	39

Sources: Walter 2010; WDR team calculations.
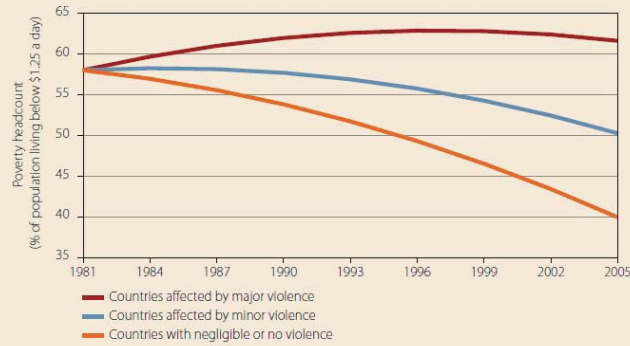*Note:* Previous conflict includes any major conflict since 1945.

The World Bank, *World Development Report 2011: Conflict, Security, and Development,* Table F1.1

*) Correction due to change of distribution status

How violence disrupts development

New poverty data reveal that poverty is declining for much of the world, but countries affected by violence are lagging behind. For every three years a country is affected by major violence (battle deaths or excess deaths from homicides equivalent to a major war), poverty reduction lags behind by 2.7 percentage points.

- Countries affected by major violence
- Countries affected by minor violence
- Countries with negligible or no violence

The World Bank, *World Development Report 2011: Conflict, Security, and Development,* Figure F1.3
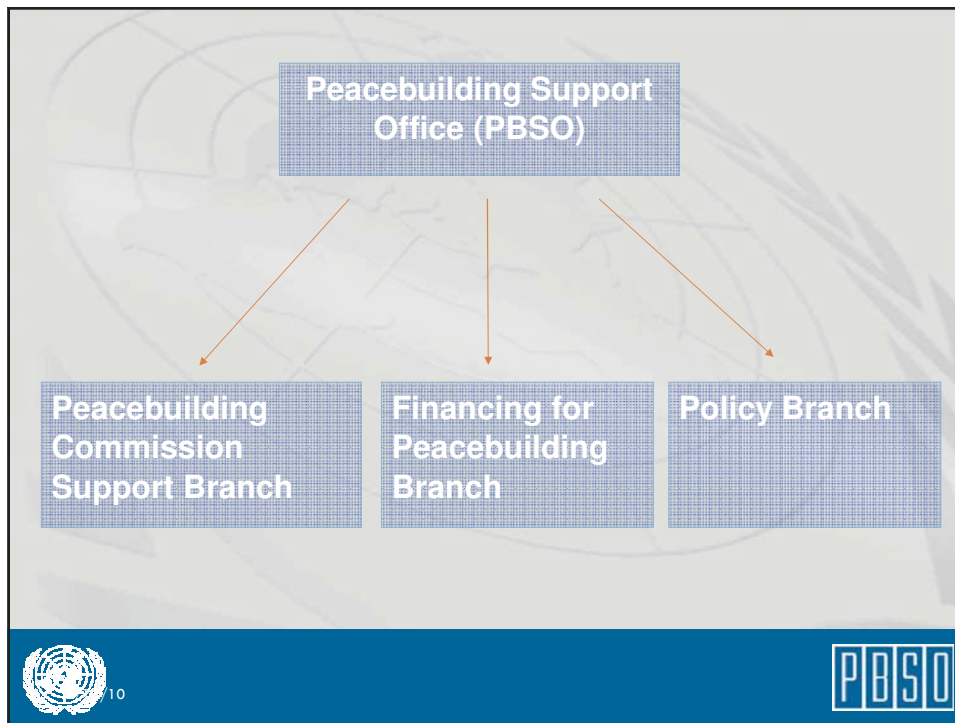

"Peacebuilding Architecture"
(2005)

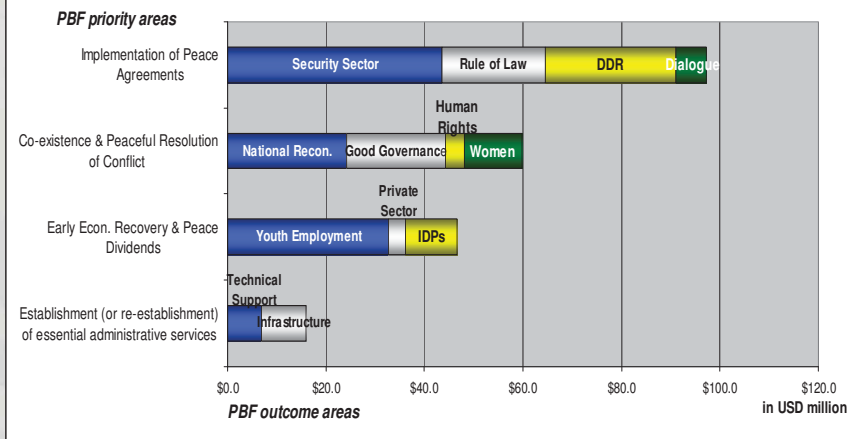| Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) | Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO) | Secretary-General's Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) |

Peacebuilding Commission

- □ 31 Member States
  - ◘ SC + GA + ECOSOC + TCCs + Contributors

- □ Countries on Agenda

- □ Political Leverage Role of PBC:
  - ◘ Coherence
  - ◘ Advocacy linked to Reform
  - ◘ Resource Mobilization

**Approved Project Budgets by Priority Areas and Outcomes
as at 31 December 2010**

PBF priority areas

Implementation of Peace Agreements	Security Sector — Rule of Law — DDR — Dialogue
Co-existence & Peaceful Resolution of Conflict	National Recon. — Good Governance — Human Rights — Women
Early Econ. Recovery & Peace Dividends	Youth Employment — Private Sector — IDPs
Establishment (or re-establishment) of essential administrative services	Technical Support — Infrastructure

$0.0 $20.0 $40.0 $60.0 $80.0 $100.0 $120.0

PBF outcome areas   in USD million

Security Sector Reform

☐ "enhancement of effective and accountable security for the State and its peoples…"

☐ "goes beyond traditional military elements….highlights the need for security arrangements that take into account the linkages between the different actors….underscores that effectiveness, accountability and democratic governance are mutually reinforcing elements of security"

☐ Overlaps with DDR, Rule of Law and other sectors

Professionalization of armed forces

- Burundi
  - Military presence within the communities significantly reduced with 23,700 troops reintegrated in 17 rehabilitated barracks [with 995 families who had token refuge in those barracks resettled outside the military barracks]
  - Military Penal Code and Military Code of Conduct developed
  - Perceived reduction [or reduction of risks] in human rights abuses by military against the communities where they were based

Rule of Law Development

- "consolidation of peace...cannot be achieved [without] structures for the peaceful settlement of disputes...fair administration of justice"

- Liberia: Justice and Security Sector Services Hub

National Reconciliation

- Fundamental question for building peace
- As Juan Mendez has said: Necessary so "a conflict-torn society can proceed to build a new democracy based on tolerance and accommodation of factions that have very recently tried to destroy one another"
- A "long term process aided by public policies and actions that confront the conflict between persons, institutions, or communities head-on"
- Mechanisms
  - Dialogue also "Infrastructures of Peace"
  - National conferences
  - Truth commissions
- Overlaps with Rule of Law, Transitional Justice

National Reconciliation

- Liberia
  - TRC consultation process led to conference
  - Produced "The Virginia Declaration" paper which provided 38 recommendations to the Government to be considered in the TRC final recommendations.

- Guinea
  - Emerging from five decades of authoritarianism
  - High levels of ethnic violence before and after second round of presidential elections
  - Legacy of political marginalization in Guinée Forestière

Transitional Justice

- "…society's attempts to come to terms with a legacy of large-scale past abuses…to ensure accountability, serve justice and achieve reconciliation…."Reparations can play a part.
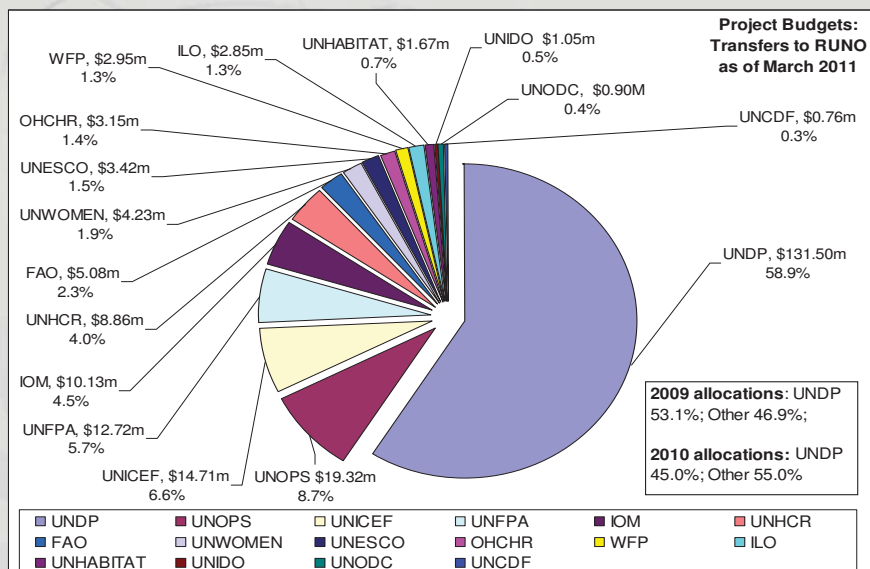
Transitional Justice

- Cross-cutting issues
- Sierra Leone
    - Peace Museum
        - Just started (Dec 2010 – Dec 2011)
- Burundi
    - Independent National Commission of Human Rights
        - Just completed in Dec 2010
- Nepal
    - Advise on reparations mechanisms.
        - Halfway through project cycle (March 2010 – June 2011)

Peacebuilding and the UN System

- Peacekeeping
  - Traditional: Monitoring ceasefire
  - Trend: Multidimensional missions
    - Civilians: now 17.6% of total peacekeeping personnel
  - Measures to prevent lapse or relapse
    - Sufficient confidence of non-relapse when mission winds down?
    - Timor Leste
    - "gaping hole" in efforts to consolidate peace (former SG Kofi Annan)
    - "Early peacebuilding"

- Development
  - Agencies, funds and programmes: also peacebuilders
  - Transition gap
  - Political nature of peacebuilding

Project Budgets: Transfers to RUNO as of March 2011

- WFP, $2.95m 1.3%
- ILO, $2.85m 1.3%
- UNHABITAT, $1.67m 0.7%
- UNIDO $1.05m 0.5%
- OHCHR, $3.15m 1.4%
- UNODC, $0.90M 0.4%
- UNCDF, $0.76m 0.3%
- UNESCO, $3.42m 1.5%
- UNWOMEN, $4.23m 1.9%
- FAO, $5.08m 2.3%
- UNHCR, $8.86m 4.0%
- IOM, $10.13m 4.5%
- UNFPA, $12.72m 5.7%
- UNICEF, $14.71m 6.6%
- UNOPS $19.32m 8.7%
- UNDP, $131.50m 58.9%

2009 allocations: UNDP 53.1%; Other 46.9%;

2010 allocations: UNDP 45.0%; Other 55.0%

Legend: UNDP, UNOPS, UNICEF, UNFPA, IOM, UNHCR, FAO, UNWOMEN, UNESCO, OHCHR, WFP, ILO, UNHABITAT, UNIDO, UNODC, UNCDF

Future Challenges

Theory...Reality

"Brutal" Prioritization
- Inherently political Xmas tree effect – "p"
- Changing power dynamics – "P"

☐ National Ownership
- Who is "national?". Fragmentation, Weak Institutions. Slogan?.

☐ Mutual Accountability operationalize
- Peacebuilding transition means REFORMS
- Statement of Mutual Commitment