

## CONFLICT PREVENTION AND PEACE FORUM

## Third Year Grant Narrative

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## **Duration of Project**

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**Australia government contribution 2010:** AUD 350,000 (USD 365,330 per prevailing exchange rates)

## Status of Report

Third year grant narrative covering CPPF program activities and priorities for 1 January  $2011-30~\mathrm{April}~2012$ 

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## Meeting Outputs

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- 2. Côte d'Ivoire (New York, 15 Feburary 2011): Meeting note
- 3. North Africa (New York, 16 February 2011): Meeting note
- 4. Libya Briefing (New York, 4 March 2011): Meeting note
- 5. Disaster Risk Reduction (New York, 22 March 2011): Meeting note
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- 9. Libya Briefing (New York, 21 April 2011): Meeting note
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- 12. Yemen (New York, 20 Mary 2011): Meeting note
- 13. Cuba (Curação, 2 June 2011): Meeting note
- 14. Democratic Governance in the English Speaking Caribbean (Curação, 3 June 2011): Meeting note
- 15. Syria (New York, 8 June 2011): Meeting note
- 16. Enhancing Human Rights in Troop Contributing Countries (New York, 21 June 2011): Meeting note
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- 18. Food Security and Conflict (New York, 3 October 2011): Meeting note
- 19. Syria (New York, 11 October 2011): Meeting note
- 20. Syria (New York, 20 October 2011): Meeting note
- 21. Lord's Resistance Army (New York 25 October, 2011): Meeting note
- 22. UNASUR (New York, 25 October 2011): Meeting note
- 23. Emerging Powers and the UN (New York, 2 November 2011): Meeting note
- 24. Emerging Powers and the UN Briefing (New York, 3 November 2011): Meeting note
- 25. Youth in the Tunisian Revolution (New York, 16 November 2011: Meeting note
- 26. The Sahel and Libya (New York, 25 November 2011): Meeting note
- 27. Syria (New York, 1 December 2011): Meeting note
- 28. Local Elections in Colombia (New York, 8 December 2011): Meeting note in Spanish and English
- 29. Lord's Resistance Army (December 2011): Research paper
- 30. Zimbabwe (New York, 25 January 2012): Meeting note
- 31. Sudan and South Sudan (New York, 29 February 2012): Meeting note
- 32. Venezuela (New York, 22 March 2012): Meeting note in Spanish and English
- 33. Bahrain (New York, 11 April 2012): Meeting note
- 34. Colombia (Bogota, 11 April 2012): Meeting note

35. Good Governance in Southeast Asia (Bangkok, 12-13 March 2012): Meeting note

## Other Materials

- 1. Yasmine Shamsie, Economic Processing Zones in Haiti, January 2011
- 2. Cynthia Barrow-Giles, Constitutional Development in the Commonwealth Caribbean, January 2011
- 3. Levi Ochieng, South African Foreign Policy, March 2011
- 4. Duncan McCargo, Thailand's Prospects for the 2011 Elections and Beyond, April 2011
- 5. Thomas Husken, Political Culture and Local Political Leaders in Libya, April 2011
- 6. Richard Horsey, Who's Who in the New Myanmar Government, April 2011
- 7. Ginny Hill, The UN Role in Yemen's Political Transition, May 2011
- 8. Richard Horsey, The Initial Functioning of the Myanmar Legislatures, May 2011
- 9. Richard Horsey, The First 100 Days of the New Myanmar Government, July 2011
- 10. Aldo Panfichi and Mariana Alvarado, El Gobierno de Ollanta Humala y los desafíos a la gobernabilidad democrática en el Perú, August 2011
- 11. Alcinda Honwana, Youth and the Tunisian Revolution, September 2011
- 12. Duncan McCargo, *Thailand's New Government The Changing Landscape*, September 2011
- 13. Sandra Borda, Desafios y Oportunidades de UNASUR, September 11
- 14. Claudia López, Elecciones Locales en Colombia, Oct 2011
- 15. Richard Horsey, International and Good Offices Role in Myanmar, December 2011
- 16. Bill O'Neill, Cairo Human Rights Workshop trip report, January 2012
- 17. Bill O'Neill, Police Reform in Tunisia: The Revolution Must Continue, January 2012
- 18. Tatiana Carayannis and Nathaniel Olin, *A Preliminary Mapping of China-Africa Knowledge Networks*, January 2011
- 19. Louisa Lombard, Raiding and Refuge in CAR, February 2012
- 20. Bill O'Neill, Bahrain trip report, March 2012
- 21. Richard Horsey, Myanmar: A By-election Primer, March 2012
- 22. David Lesch, Current Situation in Syria, April 2012
- 23. Richard Horsey, Myanmar: By-election Results, April 2012

#### <u>Letters of Endorsement</u>

- Martha Doggett (Chief, Americas Division, DPA) Constitutional Reform and Women in Politics in Latin America (21 January 2010)
- Margareta Wahlstrom (SRSG for Disaster Risk Reduction) Disaster Risk Reduction (22 March 2011)
- 3. Antonio Millán Campuzano (Embassy of Spain), Who's Who in the Myanmar Government (April 2011)
- 4. Axel Wennmann (Special Advisor to ASG, DPA), Yemen (11 April 2011)
- 5. B. Lynn Pascoe (USG, DPA) general letter and Yemen (11 April 11)
- 6. Martha Doggett (Chief, Americas Division, DPA) Democratic Governance in the English-speaking Caribbean (6 June 2011)
- 7. Martha Doggett (Chief, Americas Division, DPA) Mexico (24 June 2011)
- 8. Gay Rosenblum-Kumar (Executive Secretary, UN Framework Team) Food Security and Conflict (3 October 2011)

- 9. Martha Doggett (Chief, Americas Division, DPA) Cuba (6 Oct 2011)
- 10. Ian Martin (Head of United Nations Support Mission in Libya), pre-assessment planning (19 October 2011)
- 11. B. Lynn Pascoe (USG, DPA) UNASUR (28 October 11)
- 12. Martha Doggett (Chief, Americas Division, DPA) UNASUR (28 October 2011)
- 13. Yvonne Lodico (Head UNITAR), Rule of Law Workshop (30 November 2011)

More information regarding our outputs can be found on our <u>website</u>:

Africa
Asia/Pacific
Europe/Caucasus/Middle East
Latin America and the Caribbean
Thematic topics

#### NARRATIVE REPORT

#### Overview

The Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum (CPPF) was created at the Social Science Research Council in October 2000 to help the United Nations strengthen its understanding of conflicts: their causes, dynamics and possible solutions. The Brahimi Panel Report on Peacekeeping, which also appeared in 2000, found that the UN needed better analyses of conflicts to prevent, manage and end them. Senior UN policymakers lacked expert advice on the root causes of the conflict, the main parties and their motivations and clear options for UN programs and policy. Given the constraints the UN faced due to overworked personnel and limited time and resources, access to this type of expertise could not be guaranteed within the UN system. CPPF supports UN policymaking and operations by providing systematic and rapid access to just such expertise found on our own staff and through our roster of leading scholars, experts, and practitioners working outside the UN system.

We mobilize this expertise rapidly and at a low cost. Whether it is a concise, incisive analytical paper outlining policy options or putting experts on planes and organizing a meeting or face-to-face briefing for UN officials in New York, Kinshasa, Port-au-Prince, Monrovia or Managua, CPPF is ready. Our unique comparative advantage stems from our immediate access to senior UN decision-makers, our first-hand experience with UN policymaking and peace operations combined with our extensive network of experts who complement our own staff's expertise. The UN usually calls on CPPF in critical moments when policies are being created or reconsidered and decisions must be made quickly. No other organization provides the UN such consistently reliable, rapid, cost-effective and high-quality analysis.

In the last 18 months alone CPPF has held meetings, conducted or sponsored field research, and produced policy papers on Algeria, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Republic of Congo, Democratic Governance in the English Speaking Caribbean, Disaster Risk Reduction, Drug Trafficking, Egypt, Evidenced-Based Research, Haiti, Honduras, Human Rights Standards in Troop-Contributing Countries, Libya, Madagascar, Mexico, Myanmar, Nicaragua, North Africa, Paraguay, Perú, Protracted Conflicts in Europe, Sudan, Syria, Thailand, Timor-

Leste, Tunisia, the Union of South American Nations, and Yemen. Our findings from our research and meetings feed into the UN policymaking process at key moments where CPPF's contribution has the greatest likelihood of informing decisions and policy.

CPPF's daily work often occurs in a phone call, an e-mail exchange or in a referral to a CPPF-known and vetted expert. Increasingly, CPPF's in-house expertise has become an important resource for UN policymakers. CPPF senior staff have extensive experience in areas and issues such as human rights, post-conflict judicial reform, security sector reform, rebel and insurgency movements, Sudan, the Great Lakes and the Horn of Africa, Southeast Asia, constitutional development, the Andean region of Latin America, Haiti, humanitarian action and development.

In early February 2011, at the request of SRSG Edmond Mulet, Bill O'Neill went to Haiti to participate in a two-day MINUSTAH strategic planning retreat. O'Neill went to Haiti again in late February to assist MINUSTAH further while investigating the current status of police, judicial and corrections reform; he also worked with a group of victims to prepare an eventual prosecution of Jean-Claude Duvalier. He chaired a meeting at the UN on the rule of law at the request of the Secretary-General's Rule of Law Office in preparation of the SG's report on this topic to the Security Council later this year.

In the second quarter of 2011, the then-Special Advisor to the Secretary-General on Libya, Ian Martin, asked O'Neill to chair a group analyzing human rights and the rule of law in Libya; the group included representatives from over a dozen UN agencies, departments and programs and met weekly for six weeks to produce a report for the benefit of UNSMIL as the mission was launched. In the effort to support UNSMIL staff, CPPF also supported a month-long consultancy by leading Libya expert Dirk Vandewalle in the summer of 2011 and is continuing this support through the first quarter of 2012. Mr. Vandewalle has provided crucial support to Mr. Martin and his team and will be producing several field-based reports on the current situation in Libya.

Later in the summer of 2011, O'Neill met with representatives from the foreign ministries of four of our five donors in Oslo, Stockholm, Copenhagen and Brussels in September. In Denmark, he led a session on fragile states and the rule of law for 14 officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The meetings in Brussels included one with the former Belgian Ambassador to Libya where O'Neill briefed the Ambassador on the UN's assessment of the situation. In September, O'Neill chaired a panel on improving the integrity and capacity of UN peacekeepers at OSF's annual board meeting. This discussion was a direct result of a meeting CPPF convened in June on this topic. OSF is considering funding a group of leading NGOs from the main troop-contributing countries who would gather, analyze and present information to the UN on the performance of candidates for senior peacekeeping posts. The goal would be to prevent officers who have been implicated in serious human rights violations in their home countries from serving in UN peace operations while promoting the recruitment of officers with outstanding records. UNDP's BCPR asked O'Neill to respond to a review of its work for the past year during a staff retreat held at the end of September.

In December 2011, O'Neill spent a week in Tunis at the invitation of the UN Country Team to advise on their police and judicial reform projects. He met with Tunisian human rights advocates, police, lawyers and judges. He then went to Cairo to teach a

course on human rights to senior Egyptian officials, including police, military, judges and members of the National Human Rights Commission. The participants also included six Libyans, from the military, police, intelligence and foreign ministry.

At the onset of 2012, Bill O'Neill participated in a Rule of Law Conference convened by the Office of the Secretary-General in January in preparation for the upcoming General Assembly session which will consider the issue. Also in January he participated in a weeklong course on human rights and UN peacekeeping as part of the European Union's Master's Course on Human Rights and Democratization in Venice. O'Neill gave a presentation on the on-going challenges the UN faces in human rights field monitoring at a conference convened by the Jacob Blaustein Institute in conjunction with the annual meeting of heads of UN human rights field presences in February. He then went to Bahrain on a fact-finding mission, followed by a workshop on human rights for al Jazeera journalists in Doha, Qatar where he made several presentations on human rights and peace operations to a group of 40 journalists from the network's worldwide offices. He then participated in a review of a study by the Stimson Center on the impact of UN Police in several peace operations. In late March, O'Neill taught in a course at the UN Staff College in Turin, Italy on international criminal and human rights law and had meetings in Paris with the UN Independent Expert on Haiti and French Ministry of Defense officials on Sudan, Somalia, Syria and Haiti. Finally, his chapter "From cacophony to choir: the statebuilding challenge in Kosovo" appeared in The International Community and Statebuilding, edited by Patrice McMahon and Jon Western (Routledge).

In the first quarter of 2011, Deputy Director Tatiana Carayannis traveled to Washington D.C. to participate in a small expert briefing on the DRC for the U.S. Undersecretary of State for Africa Ambassador Johnny Carson and his staff. Later in the month, Carayannis helped advise the Carter Center on their preparations to field an observation team to the DRC in anticipation of the 2011 elections, and briefed officials in the Belgian and Swedish missions in New York on events in DRC, Sudan, and CAR. Throughout the quarter, she continued to work with colleagues from the SSRC and London School of Economics (LSE) in preparation for the start of the inception phase of the DFIDfunded Research Programme Consortium on Justice, Governance, and Security. In April and May, Carayannis traveled to Beijing to follow up on her ongoing work on China-Africa relationships. While in Beijing, she met with senior researchers in Chinese social science institutions, including state-affiliated researchers and officials. The meetings explored the political, social, and economic implications of China's growing role in Africa, as well as China's growing role in UN peacekeeping. Carayannis is also developing a mapping of the existing research institutions and literature on China-Africa, including research centers within China and Africa. Carayannis also traveled to London twice during this period as part of the inception phase of the Justice and Security Research Program (JSRP) between the SSRC and the London School of Economics, supported by DFID. The consortium is investigating the research base of literature in the fields of conflict, security, gender, justice, and resource studies.

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Carayannis was invited to participate in several conferences during the third quarter. In July, she participated in high-level policy summit at the Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington DC on the Democratic Republic of Congo, where she discussed possible election scenarios. In September, she delivered a keynote address at the Informed Activism conference at Clark University, speaking on the international community's response to the complex conflicts in the DRC. Carayannis and Olin also spent much of the quarter researching and finalizing a mapping of China-Africa knowledge networks (detailed below. The paper draws input from policymakers and leading scholars in the field on the evolving China-Africa relationship, identifying areas for future research and program activity both by CPPF and by our colleagues in the UN. Carayannis also traveled to London and Cambridge for a week in September, where she worked with former SSRC Program Director Alex de Waal (now Executive Director of the World Peace Foundation at Tufts University) and other colleagues to finalize a paper assessing the evidence base of current research on conflict resolution and peacebuilding efforts for the JSRP.

Carayannis was engaged in activities surrounding presidential and legislative elections in the DRC in November 2011. She traveled to the country in early November and met representatives from the government, UN mission, and Congolese civil society. She briefed the Great Lakes team in DPKO, and spoke on the DRC elections at Columbia University and the International Peace Institute. She chaired a roundtable on 50 years of political mobilization in the DRC at the African Studies Association in Washington DC. Carayannis continued her work on the China-Africa relationship, participating in two October workshops at Yale University on China and Africa, and hosting two meetings in New York with Chinese scholars on the United Nations (see below). Later in the quarter, she participated in a research seminar on "How Mass Atrocities End" at the Fletcher School and worked with the LSE-based Justice and Security Research program assessing the evidence base of conflict resolution literatures.

In January 2012, Carayannis was in Washington, DC, for meetings on the presidential and legislative elections in DRC. She participated in a roundtable discussion on the Congo elections organized by the Council on Foreign Relations and the National Intelligence Council. She was also invited to join the Woodrow Wilson Center's Africa Advisory Council, attending the Advisory Council's spring meeting in Washington, DC. In late January, Carayannis helped organize and co-chaired "New Wars, New Peace" at the Fletcher School's World Peace Foundation. In February, Carayannis and SSRC program director Jonathan Van Antwerpen launched African Futures, a new forum in SSRC's Possible Futures forum that explores protest movements and resistance to authoritarian rule across Africa especially south of the Sahara. In March, Carayannis traveled to Beijing, China to plan for a conference in October on China, Africa, and the UN, expanding CPPF's work on the implications of the evolving relationships between China and Africa for the UN system other multilateral groups. While there, she participated in roundtable discussions at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and the Beijing Foreign Studies University, and met with faculty at the Langfang Peacekeeping Training Center. Carayannis developed a multi-year research project on informal authority in the border zones of DRC, Congo-Brazzaville, CAR, and South Sudan together with Ghent University and the London School of Economics (LSE). This will be launched in the next quarter within the framework of the LSE-based, DFID-funded research consortium on justice and security in fragile and conflict-affected states.

In February 2011, Associate Director Renata Segura was invited to participate in a seminar on organized crime and state capture hosted by NYU in Lima, Peru. The seminar brought together journalists, politicians and researchers from Africa and Latin America, and it aimed to foster a dialogue between regions struggling to cope with and respond to the links between political and state actors and organized crime. Taking advantage of this trip, Segura met with several Peruvian academics, analysts and UN colleagues to learn more about the current political situation in that country, in particular with regards with the upcoming presidential elections and the likely contentious issues in the near future.

In April, Segura conducted a research trip to Colombia to meet with academics, journalists, analysts and UN colleagues to discuss the changes in the political environment, and most importantly in the dynamics of the conflict and the security policies, in the months after the inauguration of President Santos. A surprising shift in some state policies-like the admission of the existence of a conflict, denied by the previous government, has opened new space for the international community. As a result of this visit, CPPF is commissioning an analytical piece on the coming elections. This same quarter, Segura was also invited to participate as a panelist in a seminar on Polarization and Conflict in Latin America, organized by the International Catalan Institute for Peace in Barcelona in May. Several specialists from Latin America, as well as analysts from the US, Spain and Europe, were invited to discuss issues of conflict and polarization in Latin America. Segura's paper was an exercise on lessons learnt on the role of the international community in general and the UN in particular in efforts of conflict prevention in Latin America in the last decade.

In the third quarter of 2011 Segura continued her work on questions of constitutionalism and constitution-building, collaborating in this period with the Uruguayan Journal on Political Science on an issue dedicated to this topic. Segura participated in the course Constitution Building for Democracy, which the Constitution Building Programme of IDEA International is organizing together with the Barcelona International Peace Resource Center in November 2011. Segura also participated on a meeting organized by the Woodrow Wilson Center in Washington DC on the recent elections in Guatemala. In the final quarter of 2011, Segura contributed to several initiatives commemorating the twentieth anniversary of the 1991 Colombian Constitution, with pieces that explored in a comparative manner the constitutional process of the Andean countries, and that examined the legacies of the National Constituent Assembly in that country. Segura continued her collaboration with the International Catalan Institute for Peace on a project on "Polarization and Conflict in Latin America". She also contributed a piece on the recent elections in Perú for to the International Peace Institute's 'Global Observatory'.

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recent elections in Perú for to the International Peace Institute's Global Observatory.

In 2012, Segura participated as a resource person in the meeting convened by IDEA International to launch its three volume publication "A practical guide to Constitution Building." Segura had taken part of numerous expert meetings during the five year process that led to the publication of the Report, and helped incorporate the cases regarding Latin American constitutional processes. She has also been approached by the Rule of Law Program of the Folke Bernadotte Academy in Stockholm to help them in a project that involves mapping key actors in constitutional assistance, particularly as it relates to Rule of Law, and providing an overview of key obstacles, gaps and opportunities to contribute to the field. Segura also participated as an expert in a meeting on Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime convened by the Center on International Cooperation, which aimed to conceptualize a comparative research project on the impact of organized crime on democratic governance in five different countries.

In addition to regular program activities, the office briefly hosted young scholars from Africa in 2011 as part of the King's College/African Leadership Institute Summer Program. In late September of 2011, we had our annual staff retreat to review our work and to plan for the upcoming year.

# **Funding**

In 2011 CPPF received one-year grants from **Norway** in the amount of NOK 2,000,000 (USD 364,634), as well as **Sweden** in the amount of SEK 2,750,000 (USD430,826). CPPF was the recipient of multi-year grants from **Denmark** (DKK 1,000,000, approximately USD 90,000 per annum for 2010 and 2011), **Belgium** (EUR 265,000 for 2009-2011, approximately USD 137,000 per annum), **Norway** (NOK 2,000,000 per annum for 2012-2014, approximately USD 330,000 per annum). and the **Australian Agency for International Development** (AUD 350,000 per annum for 2011-2013, approx USD 305,000). CPPF has submitted a renewed request for a multi-year grant from **Belgium** in the amount of EURO 125,000 per year for 2012-2014.

In addition to these grants, CPPF has received USD 65,528 from the **London School of Economics**, earmarked for CPPF staff involvement in LSE's research consortium for improving the evidence base of research on conflict situations. CPPF also received two grants, in the amount of USD 49,500 each, from the **World Bank Institute**, to convene two meetings. The first, held June 2011 in Dakar, discussed supporting research capacity in African universities, while the second, held March 2012 in Bangkok, explored methods for combating corruption and promoting good governance in Southeast Asia.

We see the continuation of multi-year agreements with several existing donors as significant progress and a vote of confidence in our work.

# Staffing

In May 2012, CPPF welcomed Sabrina Stein as our new Program Associate on Latin America and the Caribbean. Sabrina earned a B.A. in Political Science and a B.A. in French from the University of Central Florida, where she graduated *cum laude* and with honors in the major. She was awarded a Provost Fellowship from the University of Central Florida to pursue an M.A. in Political Science from the University of Central Florida, which she will complete upon the defense of her thesis in July 2012. As a graduate student she worked as a Teaching Assistant in the Department of Political Science and has presented research at both national and international conferences. Sabrina was born and raised in Uruguay and speaks fluent Spanish.

## **Advisory Board**

During this grant period, CPPF held four of its bi-annual Advisory Board meetings, and welcomed Oscar Fernandez Taranco, Izumi Nakamitsu, and Nicholas Haysom to our valued group of advisory council members. Senior staff briefed the board and donor representatives on CPPF's work, funding situation, and priorities for the coming months.

#### Conclusion

CPPF is grateful to the Government of Australia for the generous support it has provided for our work, and we are ready to answer any questions or concerns regarding this report and our other program materials.