DEED OF AMENDMENT

BETWEEN

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

represented by the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID)

ABN 62 921 558 838

and

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

FOR

CONFLICT PREVENTION AND PEACE FORUM AGREEMENT
AUSAID AGREEMENT NUMBER 50488

THIS DEED OF AMENDMENT is made this Fourth day of June 2010

BETWEEN:

The COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, represented by the AUSTRALIAN AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, ABN 62 921 558 838 of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade ("the Commonwealth") of the one part

AND

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL of One Pierreport Plaza, 15th Floor Brooklyn NY 11201 USA (the "Organisation").

WHEREAS:

- A. On 2 June 2009 the Commonwealth and the Organisation entered into Funding Agreement Deed 50488 in writing for the provision of the Activity described in the Agreement.
- B. The Parties have now agreed to alter the Funding Agreement Deed as set out herein.

NOW THEREFORE THIS DEED WITNESSETH as follows:

- 1. In this Deed unless the contrary intention appears, a reference to the "Agreement" is to the Agreement referred to in Recital A.
- 2. Subject to Clause 3 herein the Agreement is amended as set out below:

Clause 2.2	Delete existing Clause 2.2 and replace with:
	2.2 The Organisation must commence the Activity on 2 June 2009 and must complete the Activity by 31 December 2012 .
Clause 3.2	Delete existing AusAID contact details in Clause 3.2 and replace with: AusAID:
	To: Jane Chandler Director, Crisis Prevention, Stabilisation and Recovery Group
	Postal Address: Australian Agency for International Development GPO Box 887 CANBERRA ACT 2601 AUSTRALIA

Street Address: 255 London Circuit
CANBERRA ACT 2601 AUSTRALIA

Facsimile: +61 2 6202 4589

Delete existing Clause 14 and replace with:

14. REPORTS

14.1 The Organisation shall submit interim reports, on 31 July
31 January 2011, and 31 January 2012, which should not

Clause 14

- 14.1 The Organisation shall submit interim reports, on 31 July 2010, 31 January 2011, and 31 January 2012, which should not exceed five (5) pages and which have two basic parts:
 - (a) a review of implementation progress to date; and
 - (b) an implementation strategy and work program for the coming period that:
 - (i) incorporates any lessons from the assessment of Activity progress;
 - (ii) outlines the expected outputs and development results of the proposed program of work; and
 - (iii) describes the inputs, work and outputs of both the Organisation and any other key stakeholders.
- 14.2 Within thirty (30) days of completion of the Activity the Organisation shall submit a final report which provides an outline of the completed Activity and in more detail covers key outcomes compared with objectives, development impact, sustainability and lessons learned.
- 14.3 Attached to the final report will be a statement acquitting all of the Funds ('final Funds acquittal'). The statement must acquit the Funds against the budget referred to in the Activity Proposal and must be signed by the senior financial officer or the head of the Organisation, indicating that the Funds have been spent in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. Any unspent Funds, interest earned or exchange rate gains must be repaid to AusAID with the final report and final Funds acquittal. The final Funds acquittal must include details of any interest earned or exchange rate gains on the Funds. The final Funds acquittal acquitting all Funds shall be subject to the internal and external auditing procedures laid down in the rules and regulations applicable to the Organisation and must also be Independently Audited and certified. The cost of an independent external audit required by this clause may be payable from the Funds.

14.4 The annual report and final report with attached statement acquitting all Funds should be sent to

Jane Chandler
Director, Crisis Prevention, Stabilisation and Recovery
Group
Australian Agency for International Development
GPO Box 887
CANBERRA ACT 2601 AUSTRALIA
jane.chandler@ausaid.gov.au

in the following format:

- (c) one bound hard copy; and
- (d) one electronic version in PDF (Portable Document Format).

Clause 15 Delete existing Clause 15 and replace with:

15. FUNDS AND PAYMENT

15.1 Funds up to a maximum of **AUD 1,500,000.00** shall be payable as an acquittable grant by AusAID in annual tranches divided as follows:

Indicative Date	Tranche Number	Amount of Funds
2 June 2009	1	AUD 450,000.00
1 June 2010	2	AUD 350,000.00
1 January 2011	3	AUD 350,000.00
1 January 2012	4	AUD 350,000.00

15.2 Tranche 1 shall be payable by AusAID within thirty (30) days of the date of this Agreement and receipt of a valid invoice. Subsequent tranches shall be payable subject to the provision of a statement of acquittal against the budget in the Activity Proposal, of 75 % of the previous tranche, a valid invoice and subject to satisfactory progress as determined by AusAID. The statement of acquittal must be signed by the senior financial officer or the head of the Organisation indicating that the Funds being acquitted have been expended, in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

Schedule 1 Delete existing Schedule 1 and replace with attached Schedule 1.

3. In all other respects the parties confirm the Agreement.

IN WITNESS whereof this Deed has been executed by the Commonwealth, by an authorised officer, and has been executed by the Organisation by its authorised officer.

SIGNED for and on behalf of the COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA represented by the Australian Agency for

International Development by: in the presence of: **Mat Kimberley** Name (Print) Group Manager, CPSRG Position, Section SIGNED for and on behalf of Social Science Research Council by

Craig Calhoun, President SSRC ****************************** Name and Position Signature

By executing this Deed of Amendment the signatory warrants that the signatory is duly authorised to execute this Deed of Amendment on behalf of the Organisation.

in the presence of -

Brittane Gleixar Hugat Name of Witness (Print)

Signature of Witness

AMENDMENT SUMMARY SHEET

The Funding Agreement Deed has been varied in accordance with Standard Conditions clause headed **Deed Amendments** of the Funding Agreement Deed on the following dates relating to:

Amendment #	Date	Very Brief Summary of amendment	Increase/Decrease in financial limit	Adjusted Financial Limit
1 .	4 June 2010	Extension to 31 December 2012; increase of funds to AUD1,500,000.00; update to reporting requirements; update to AusAID contact details; inclusion of revised CPPF Proposal as new Schedule 1.	Increase of AUD1,050,000.00	AUD1,500,000.00
		·		
	,			



PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING

2 June 2009 - 31 December 2012

Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum

Submitted to: The Australian Agency for International Development 31 March 2010

Contact:

Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum Social Science Research Council One Pierrepont Plaza, 15th floor Brooklyn, NY 11201 Attn: William O'Neill, Director oneill@ssrc.org

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1. BASIC DATA

Name of Project

Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum (CPPF)

William G. O'Neill, Director

E-Mail: oneill@ssrc.org; gleixner-hayat@ssrc.org (Program Assistant)

Project Location

Social Science Research Council One Pierrepont Plaza, 15th floor

Brooklyn, NY 11201, USA

Tel: 1-718-517-3650 Fax: 1-212-377-2727

E-mail: cppf@ssrc.org

Project Duration

Continuing project:

2 June 2009 - 31 December 2012

Project Cost

Total project cost:

USD 1,222,000 for 2009 USD 1,434,000 for 2010 USD 1,450,000 for 2011 USD 1,500,000 for 2012

Received from the Australian Agency

for International Development:

AUD 450,000 (2 June 2009-31 May 2010)

Further Funding Requested from the **Australian Agency for International Development:**

AUD 350,000 (1 June 2010-31 Dec 2010) AUD 350,000 (1 Jan 2011-31 Dec 2011) AUD 350,000 (1 Jan 2012-31 Dec 2012)

Grant Payment Details:

Bank Name: Bank Address: Wachovia Bank, NA

12 East 49th Street

New York, NY 10017

Bank Routing or ABA#

031201467

For Credit to Account#

2000017952110

Name on Account:

Social Science Research Council One Pierrepont Plaza, 15th floor

Brooklyn, NY 11201, USA

2. PROJECT SUMMARY

Goals

The United Nations attempts to prevent and manage conflicts that are complex – involving social and economic, as well as political and humanitarian dimensions. Yet it often lacks timely access to multidisciplinary and field-based information and analysis, particularly from countries or regions affected by conflict, as well as a capacity to devote sustained resources to countries or regions that are neither a priority nor responsive to UN engagement.

The Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum (CPPF) was created at the Social Science Research Council in October 2000 to address these problems by strengthening the knowledge base and analytical capacity of the UN system. CPPF supports UN policymaking and operations by providing systematic and rapid access to leading scholars, experts, and practitioners outside the UN system.

We also help create greater coherence within the UN system and between the UN and key partners in conflict situations. CPPF's comparative advantage stems from our immediate access to senior UN decision-makers, our first-hand experience with UN policy and operational planning 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. No other organization provides the UN such consistent, reliable, rapid and high-quality analysis and expertise.

Rationale

Since the Brahimi Panel Report in 2000, the UN's resources supporting international peace and security efforts have expanded. Yet the knowledge gaps and analytical weaknesses the report identified—what CPPF was established to help fill—persist and have evolved as new conflicts and challenges have emerged. CPPF strives to fill these gaps by providing under-resourced and harried UN staff with access to scholars, experts and practitioners outside the intergovernmental system. We are small and flexible, so we respond rapidly to requests while also anticipating new strategic challenges such as possible links between natural resources and conflicts. Whatever the time frame, CPPF furnishes information, analysis and policy recommendations that inform the decision-making policy processes at the highest levels in both UN headquarters and field operations.

Activities

CPPF is a bridge between specialists around the world and UN policymakers. We convene off-the-record consultations between outside experts, including our staff who have geographic or thematic area expertise, and UN officials. These range from groups of 20-30 people, down to individual one-on-one briefings.

We commission targeted research and briefing papers from experts on countries and regions threatened by or experiencing conflict. These papers often lead to follow-up

meetings with UN staff at headquarters, in peace operations, or in regional UN offices to discuss their findings and recommendations. Finally, as the level of in-house expertise has grown, CPPF senior staff have drawn upon their own knowledge and networks on a daily basis for the benefit of their UN counterparts. In countless phone calls and e-mail messages, our staff provides analysis, advice and access to experts to UN counterparts. Drawing on the analyses generated by CPPF meetings and research, staff maintains a dialogue with UN officials long after a meeting or paper is finished (See CPPF's "Toolbox" in Annex 1).

CPPF has continued to see an uninterrupted growth in our activities, despite the constraints placed on us all by international financial turmoil. CPPF has engaged directly with UN operations and offices located in the field, expanded its international networks, and increased our use of our Advisory Board, which is comprised of influential and highly-respected practitioners, policymakers, and academics. We have also sharpened our focus through better internal planning and management, including defining priority countries and themes. (See CPPF's "Areas of Engagement" in Annex 2)

We aim to provide UN decision makers with the highest quality analysis which in turn leads to policy and operational decisions grounded in the best assessments and expertise available. The increasing demand for our support, particularly from those on the front-lines in the Departments of Peacekeeping Operations and Political Affairs and from peace operations and UN Country Teams is the best proof of the value of our work. In the ten years since our founding, CPPF has become a trusted partner of senior UN officials. The frequent interactions between CPPF and senior UN staff such as Under-Secretaries-General, Special Envoys, and SRSGs demonstrate the relevance and benefits of CPPF's work to the busiest people in the UN system. Those who must make daily decisions for peacemaking and conflict prevention regularly turn to CPPF for assistance.

Further evidence of CPPF's value is the ongoing support from multiple donors, even in these difficult economic times.

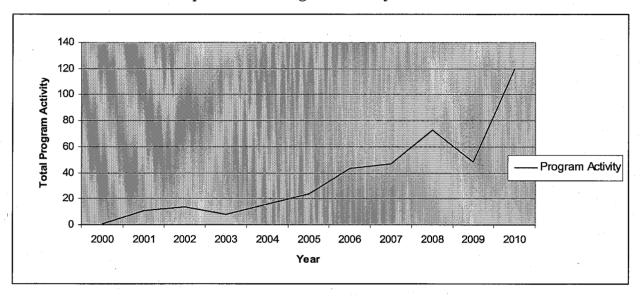
Beneficiaries

CPPF beneficiaries are UN policymakers from all levels of the professional ranks, though CPPF works most closely with senior staff who have the most "hands-on" role in shaping UN policy and programs, both at headquarters and in the field.

Other beneficiaries include our donors. We maintain steady, frequent contact with our donors both through their Missions to the UN in New York and Foreign and Defense Ministries back in their national capitals. Donors receive all commissioned research papers that we produce, notes of our meetings, and reports from our consultants who conduct field-based research on our behalf. In addition, Alex deWaal, CPPF's Regional Advisor on Sudan and the Horn of Africa, produces regular analyses of the region and issue-specific papers which we distribute to our donors. Finally, we arrange briefings either by our staff or our networks of experts whenever possible for donors stationed in New York or for visitors from their Ministries back home; likewise, if staff or commissioned experts are in one of our donor's capitals, we try to schedule briefings in the relevant Ministries.

Program Results

CPPF has fine-tuned its approach over the past two years, resulting in a sharp growth in program activity (See Graph 1 below). The decrease in activity in the first half of 2009 reflects the financial crisis experienced by CPPF and our donors (see Graph 2 below), but from which it has since rebounded.



Graph 1: CPPF Program Activity 2000 - 2010

The results of our program are best described by one Under-Secretary-General, B. Lynn Pascoe, who noted that a meeting we organized on in May 2009 on Iran "proved again CPPF's outstanding ability to create an environment conducive to candid exchanges on important issues."

Box 1: CPPF Counterparts and Partners

CPPF interactions with UN departments, offices, and agencies in the last two years have included:

Departments & agencies: DESA, DPA (including EAD & PPU/MSU), DPKO (including PBPS), EOSG, OCHA, OHCHR, PBSO, UNAIDS, UNDP (including BCPR), UNFPA, UNICEF, UNIFEM, UNODC, UN Framework Team

UN field operations: BINUB, BONUCA, MINURCAT, MINURSO, MINUSTAH, MONUC, UNAMA, UNAMID, UNMIN, UNMIS, UNMIT, UNOGBIS and UNIFIL

UN country teams: Bangladesh, Burundi, CAR, DRC, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti,

CPPF has widened and diversified its pool of experts. CPPF staff's own expertise is recognized by peers, so when we approach members of our network, they are usually ready to respond. Our staff knows what questions to ask and how to frame them so that the researchers produce a succinct yet comprehensive analysis that meets the needs of busy UN officers. Furthermore, CPPF has worked in the last two years to provide continuity and depth to those situations that are of highest priority to the UN such as Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and the Great Lakes, Myanmar, Nepal, Haiti, Sudan and the Greater Horn of Africa.

"Over the years, CPPF has proved to be a unique resource to the United Nations community by convening experts and stimulating debate on issues that are at the forefront of the international agenda," noted one Under-Secretary-General and Special Adviser to the Secretary-General.¹ The value these officials place on CPPF's work can be gauged by reviewing the sample of formal letters of thanks received by CPPF (See CPPF "Letters of Endorsement" in Annex 3). The list of UN counterparts engaged by CPPF over the past two years (See Box 1) demonstrates how we stimulate multi-agency collaboration whose beneficiaries span the UN system.

3. PROGRAM OF WORK

Workplan for 2009-2012

CPPF has a formal annual strategic planning process that has two steps, balancing the need for long-term planning goals against the demands from our beneficiaries to be flexible. In the first step, the most recent of which took place in late September 2009, CPPF held an annual staff retreat to review performance in the past year and produce a set of priorities for the coming twelve months. In the second step, these priorities were presented at a meeting of the CPPF Advisory Board in early November 2009 for comment and feedback.

Program Prioritization

Given its modest size and resources, it is important to note that CPPF does not and cannot work on each and every conflict that preoccupies the leadership of the UN. In a weekly exercise in programmatic triage, CPPF's management team makes choices based on its own professional judgment using accumulated guidance from the Advisory Board.

In practice, this means working with key UN policymakers in UN headquarters such as Under-Secretaries-General, Assistant-Secretaries-General and Directors as well as prominent field personnel such as SRSGs, Special Envoys, and Advisors and Resident Coordinators in country teams.

CPPF has widened the circle of its primary interlocutors beyond the original core of DPKO's Office of Operations and the DPA regional desks. We now consult with others within DPKO such as the Peacekeeping Best Practices Section and Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions, which covers both DDR and SSR issues. Within DPA, the Policy Planning Unit (PPU), Mediation Support Unit (MSU), and Electoral Assistance Division (EAD) are distinct partners in their own right. Within UNDP, the Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (BCPR) is a natural partner. The Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO) is another regular interlocutor. and will grow in importance as the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) expands its remit. CPPF also has an ongoing relationship with the UN Interdepartmental Framework for Coordination on Early Warning and Preventive Action (the UN Framework Team). We also seek to deepen working relationships with OCHA, OHCHR, UNHCR, UNIFEM and UNICEF.

¹ Letter from Ibrahim Gambari, 9 June 2008

4. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Advisory Board

CPPF is overseen by an international Advisory Board that exercises overall responsibility for program and policy guidance, program evaluation, hiring the director, and fundraising strategy. Fiduciary responsibility and oversight authority rests with the Board of Directors of the SSRC as CPPF's parent institution. CPPF's Advisory Board meets twice a year, in May and November. In-between Advisory Board meetings, CPPF's Director and staff informally seek the input and advice of individual board members on strategic questions, fundraising assistance, and practical advice on planning for particular activities.

The Advisory Board currently includes: Lakdhar Brahimi (Honorary Chair); Barnett Rubin (Center on International Cooperation or "CIC") (Chair); Craig Calhoun (SSRC, exofficio); Jean Arnault (CIC), Cynthia Arnson (Woodrow Wilson Center), Christopher Coleman (DPA PPU/MSU); Francis Deng (Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide); Jean-Marie Guéhenno (Columbia University); Michèle Grififin (DPA), David Haeri (DPKO OUSG); Bruce Jones (CIC); Peter Maurer (Permanent Mission of Switzerland to the UN); Haile Menkerios (DPA ASG); Edmond Mulet (DPKO ASG); Terje Rød-Larsen (International Peace Institute); Alvaro de Soto (former UN Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process); Robert Templer (International Crisis Group); Margaret Vogt (DPA); and Teresa Whitfield (former CPPF Director and Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue).

The presence on the Advisory Board of senior representatives from CPPF sister organizations such as International Peace Institute (IPI), International Crisis Group (ICG) and Center for International Cooperation (CIC) is a formal mechanism to address concerns among a number of donors about overlap and competition between these three New York-based organizations working in the same field but in unique ways.

Personnel

CPPF has increasingly identified the quality and experience of its staff as a key asset in its work to the point where we now identify providing in-house expertise to UN policymakers and our donors as one of the program's "tools." (See CPPF "Staff Bios" in Annex 4).

Director Bill O'Neill leads an experienced management team comprised of Deputy Director Tatiana Carayannis and Associate Director Renata Segura. They have regional specialties on and responsibility for Africa and the Americas respectively. The Director has experience in these areas plus Asia and Europe and oversees their initiatives. They are each supported by a program assistant. CPPF has three program assistants (Brittany Gleixner-Hayat, Amelia Hight, Mario Patiño). All three are multi-lingual and have international field experience. Finally, Alex de Waal of Harvard University and the SSRC is a part-time Advisor on the Horn of Africa.

Lessons and Evaluation

CPPF conducts an annual internal evaluation of its work as part of our staff retreat. We have identified a number of lessons from CPPF's recent practice. These include:

- 1. Define roles clearly: CPPF is not a substitute for an internal UN policy process, but a complement to it. CPPF should not do what the UN can best do for itself.
- 2. Define objectives clearly: CPPF must identify the objectives of each activity and its link to UN policymaking processes. CPPF staff helps define the objectives, keeping in mind both the needs of UN partners and CPPF's goals as stated in our logical framework.
- 3. Maintain active relationships: CPPF staff invests considerable time developing and maintaining effective relationships with UN officials in headquarters and the field.
- 4. Preserve CPPF's independence: While working together with other groups and UN partners, CPPF has a unique approach and needs to protect its independence.
- 5. Commission research and policy papers: CPPF's commissioned work frames meetings and grounds discussions. These analytical papers maintain our engagement with UN partners long after briefings and meetings.
- 6. Target relevant audiences: CPPF actively seeks a wide audience across the UN system for its research and policy papers in an effort to improve UN inter-agency and field-headquarters coordination. Our donors normally receive all papers we produce.
- 7. Retain final say over papers and consultancies: We strive to maintain the high quality of our work. While staff seeks suggestions and inputs from experts, CPPF does not cede control of papers and consultancies.
- 8. Link program activities to a policy process: CPPF works on countries, regions and issues where CPPF's tools can be linked to supporting and informing an existing policy process. To insure effective follow up, a senior staff member attends every CPPF event.
- 9. Use in-house expertise and staff networks: With extensive academic and practical experience, CPPF senior staff members are experts in their relevant regions and thematic issues. Drawing on this in-house expertise and tapping into their professional networks is an additional asset.
- 10. Ensure proper buy-in: Securing the commitment and input from UN officials both in headquarters and in the field is essential to our success.

5. FUNDING

Funding and Budget

CPPF has not escaped the global financial crisis, especially the impact on foreign exchange rates. All of our current funding is denominated in foreign currencies (recently

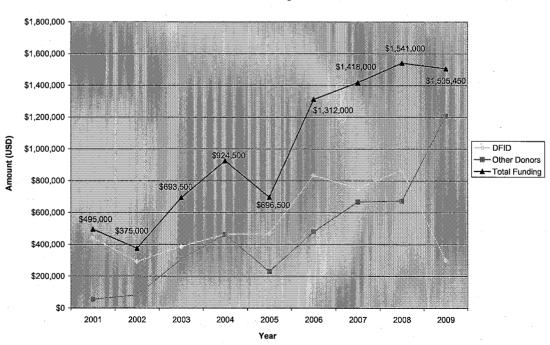
the Australian Dollar, British Pound, Danish Kroner, Euro, Norwegian Kroner, and Swedish Kronor), while most of CPPF's operating costs are in U.S. dollars. As is the common practice among donors, CPPF bears the risk of the fluctuating currency rates between the time an award is made in the home currency and the funds are received in the SSRC bank account in New York.

While CPPF receives funding according to the various fiscal years and funding cycles of its donors, we conduct our planning using an annual calendar year budget (however the SSRC follows a 1 July-30 June fiscal year). CPPF anticipates an operating budget of USD 1,397,000 in 2010 and USD 1,450,000 in 2011 (See "Budget Proposal" in Annex 6) based on a projected level of activity reflecting a slight increase in our expenditures from 2009 and a reasonable expectation of donor funds after conversion into U.S. dollars.

Following the grant of AUD 450,000 received from the Government of Australia in 2009 towards the work outlined in this proposal, CPPF requests a further grant in the amount of AUD 350,000 per Australian fiscal year for the next three years. Depending on currency exchange rates, CPPF's actual or projected revenues may require a reduction in the scope or number of activities. CPPF tracks its activities and expenditures on a weekly basis. In addition, the SSRC subjects CPPF to a monthly process of reviewing expenditure and preparing projections of cash flow.

In recent years, CPPF has diversified its donors, expanding from three to six donors, none of whom has a disproportionately large share of supporting our budget. (See Graph 2 below).

Graph 2: CPPF Annual Funding 2001-2009



Since 2008, CPPF has had a three-year agreement for funding from existing donor Norway of NOK 2,000,000 per annum (approximately USD 350,000). CPPF received from the Foreign Ministry of Belgium a three-year (2009-2011) grant in the amount of EURO 265,000 (approximately USD 123,000 per annum). In addition, CPPF was recently approved for a supplemental grant from Belgium in the amount of EURO 100,000 (approx USD 137,000) for 2010. CPPF secured a two-year grant from Denmark in the amount of DKK 1,000,000 (approx USD 90,000 per annum) for 2010 and 2011. CPPF received a one-year grant from the Swedish Foreign Ministry in the amount of SEK 2,000,000 (USD 290,000) for 2010. Finally, the United Kingdom gave us a five-month grant starting in November 2009 for GBP 150,000 (USD 242,000).

CPPF is grateful for the grant from the Government of Australia (AusAID) in the amount of AUD 450,000 (USD 370,000) for 2009 and the request to submit this proposal for a multi-year grant beginning in 2010. We see the recent willingness from three donors to commit to multi-year grants as significant progress and a vote of confidence in our work.

While this is generally a positive picture as donors have committed to longer term funding for CPPF, it must be noted that the volatility of exchange rates has made it more difficult for CPPF to budget and plan for 2010 and onward.

6. CONCLUSION

The niche that CPPF was created to fill in 2000 as a generator of rapid, high-quality analysis and expertise for the UN remains relevant. Despite positive developments within the UN Secretariat, the world organization remains overstretched. As CPPF has become more established, the UN has increased its demand for our services. We are gratified to respond and anticipate even greater demands bringing new challenges. We will strive to manage our work efficiently while retaining the high level of productivity and top-quality analysis that the UN and our donors have come to expect from us.

CPPF looks forward to securing the Government of Australia's ongoing support as a critical element in accomplishing our mission.

7. LIST OF ANNEXES

Annex 1 – CPPF Toolbox

Annex 2 – CPPF Areas of Engagement

Annex 3 – CPPF Letters of Endorsement

Annex 4 – CPPF Staff Bios

Annex 5 – CPPF Logframe

 $Annex\ 6-CPPF\ Budget\ Proposal$

CPPF TOOLBOX

Examples	s than Medium: Framework Team, MONUC future, Southern Africa Medium: Pakistan, DRC mediation, Sudan referendum Small: Iran, Cyprus, Cuba	lace Burundi DRC, Fiji election, Timor gangs, Sudan stakeholder analysis, Conflict in Southern Thailand, Darfur Meki panel	Fr. Burundi SSR and elections. Sri Lanka conflict, Economic Development in Haiti, BDK in Bas-Congo, Policing handover in Timor-Leste, Sudan paper series	IU		s on s with. S and	es in k. UN MSU Standby Team	te ns are wledge wiledge	sist since in Andes, DRC/Creat Lakes, Haiti, Southeast Asia, Sudan/Horn of Africa	DRC, Sudan, Timor-Leste, Colombia
Description	Large (30+) participants, Medium (15-20 participants), or Small (less than 15 participants). Can take place either in New York or the field.	A facilitated meeting between an expert and UN official. Can take place either in New York or the field	Research commissioned from an expert. Can be undertaken on CPPF's initiative or at the request of a UN policymaker.	A policy or briefing paper from a recognized expert to examine a particular issue (Can be undertaken on CPPF's initiative or at the request of a UN policymaker.)	Papers prepared especially to lay the foundation for a forthcoming CPPF meeting (Such papers held guide discussion and ensure the best use of senior policymakers' limited time.)	CPPFs network used to benefit UN policymakers either on our own initiative or at the request of UN partners. CPPF staff regularly pass on materials that they receive in the course of their ongoing interactions with people in their professional networks as well as provide introductions and contacts to UN envoys.	A library of key documents is kept, especially for those focus countries in order that they may be readily available for producing a briefing book. UN officials being deployed or visiting a country ask for selected reading materials, sometimes organized into the format of a briefing book.	Expert advisors can be engaged to help organize meetings or facilitate contact between in country expertise and UN officials. Expert advisors are hired on a case-by-case basis to help CPPF access expertise and knowledge in particular countries or conflicts.	CPPF can draw upon the knowledge of its own staff to advise and assist UN policymakers. CPPF senior staff have extensive personal experience in areas such as human rights, judicial reform, security sector reform, peacekeeping. African politics, rebel and insurgency movements, Sudan and the Horn of Africa, Southeast Asian affairs, constitutional development, Latin American politics, humanitarian action and development.	A meeting between a donor and a CPPF expert and/or CPPF staff
Activity	Meetings	Briefings	Commissioned Research	Policy paper	Meeting background papers	Networking	Briefing book	Expert advisors.	In-house expertise	Donor Briefings

CPPF AREAS OF ENGAGEMENT

PRIC	PRIORITY
DRC/Burundi/Great Lakes, Haiti, Andes, Nepal, Sudan/Greater Horn	These countries, conflicts, and thematic areas can be expected to be the subject of multiple meetings of varied sizes, as well as consultancies and commissioned papers throughout the year. These areas are expected to absorb substantial amounts of CPPF resources and time.
ACT	ACTIVE
CAR, Zimbabwe / Southern Africa, Guinea, drug trafficking and criminality in West Africa, Timor-Leste, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Myanmar, Natural Resource Management, Cuba, Iran, Somalia, Yemen, North Africa	It is expected that CPPF will facilitate at least one meeting on these in the next twelve months, as well as commission consultants and research.
EMERGING a	EMERGING and EVOLVING
Southern Thailand, South Pacific (Bougainville, Fiji, Solomon Islands), Bangladesh	Regions and thematic issues that could potentially become more active in the next twelve months. These are the subject of research and policy papers as well as briefings. CPPF staff are exploring these through internal and in-country research activities and by allocating a moderate amount of resources to stay involved and informed as necessary.
	WATCHING -
Central Asia, Southern Philippines, Nigeria, Indonesia (Aceh), Western Sahara, R2P/Prevention of Genocide, Georgia, Cyprus, organized crime, Lebanon, Côte d'Ivoire, Sierra Leone, Central America, Liberia, Libya	CPPF staff are devoting minimal resources to stay informed about these regions and issues in anticipation of a possible upgrading in the future.

Current as of October 2009



1 February 2010

Dear Mr. O'Neill

I would like to express my appreciation to your team for successfully convening a CPPF Informal Meeting on the United Nations and Conflict Prevention in Southern Africa, held in Cape Town on 28 May 2009. The Department of Political Affairs and the CPPF share a long-standing partnership in holding such meetings on a broad range of issues affecting the international community.

The consultations on regional capacity for conflict prevention and mediation in Southern Africa and opportunities and priorities for UN engagement with the Southern African Development Community brought together senior policymakers from within the United Nations and experts drawn from academia and NGOs based in Southern Africa. The discussions from those sessions will prove useful now that we are establishing a liaison office in Gaborone to support SADC.

I look forward to future joint events which shall serve as a source of further cooperation in the region.

I wish you continued success in your endeavors,

11/2

· Yours sinc

Jose Hopwanz Director

Africa I Divisions
Department of Political Affairs

Mr. William O'Neill Director Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum New York



NATIONS UNIES

POSTAL ADDRESS-ADRESSE POSTALE: UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. 10017 CABLE ADDRESS -ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE: UNATIONS NEWYORK

REFERENCE:

3 March 2010

Dear Renata,

I would like to put on record my deep appreciation to CPPF for having organized two meetings on organized crime and drug-trafficking in the Americas for our Division.

Yesterday's meeting with Gustavo Gorriti, Mauricio Romero, Francisco Thoumi and Damián Zaitch, as well as today's meeting with Juan Gabriel Tokatlián, provided us with novel and most pertinent viewpoints on those issues. With organized crime and drug-trafficking increasingly viewed as threats to peace and security—issues of primary concern for the Department of Political Affairs—the deeper understanding that we gained of the phenomena at play and their implications for political stability will be extremely useful for the work of the Americas Division. Similarly, the meetings were helpful for the identification of ways in which the UN system could most usefully continue to participate in the combat of these phenomena at a time when significant voices—such as the Latin American Commission on Drugs and Democracy—are calling for innovative approaches.

We greatly value CPPF's generous support of the Americas Division's work and your own efforts to ensure the success of these meetings. We look forward to working with you further on similar initiatives.

Best wishes,

Martha L. Doggett

Chief, Americas Division Department of Political Affairs

Musth Z.S.

cc Mr. Oscar Fernandez-Taranco Assistant Secretary-General Department of Political Affairs

Ms. Renata Segura Associate Director Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum Social Science Research Council



NACIONES UNIDAS

Avenida 82 No. 10-62 Piso 3 Apartado Aéreo 091369 BOGOTÁ - COLOMBIA

Oficina del Coordinador Residente

PBX: (57) 1 - 488 9000 Fax: (57) 1 - 488 9010

15 de febrero 2010

Muy estimada Renata,

No quisiera dejar pasar más tiempo sin agradecerte muy encarecidamente a ti y al equipo de CPPF la organización en los últimos meses de dos eventos diseñados para el sistema de la ONU que trabaja en Colombia.

Tanto la reunión sobre el Estado del conflicto colombiano celebrada a finales de julio del 2009 en Villa de Leyva como la reunión sobre Colombia y sus fronteras con Venezuela y Ecuador que se celebró del 30 enero al 2 de febrero de este año en Ciudad de Panamá, juntaron a académicos y creadores de opinión de gran altura y nos permitieron cambiar impresiones sobre la compleja coyuntura que atraviesa el país y la región. Sin duda, gracias a estos intercambios hemos podido conocer más a fondo las dinámicas del país y perfilar mejor nuestras estrategias de trabajo en las áreas de paz y seguridad humana.

Agradezco especialmente tu disposición a trabajar muy de cerca con nosotros y los colegas de Nueva York la selección de los participantes y la agenda sustantiva de las reuniones. También quisiera dejar constancia de la eficacia con las que tú y Mario Patiño han manejado todos los aspectos de los eventos y asimismo destacar la calidad de los documentos de relatoría que han salido de ellos.

Muy cordialmente.

Coordinador Residente y Humanitario.

Renata Segura, Ph.D.
Associate Director
Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum
Social Science Research Council
One Pierrepont Plaza, 15th Floor
Brooklyn NY 11201



NATIONS UNIES

POSTAL ADDRESS-ADRESSE POSTALE: UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. 10017 CABLE ADDRESS -ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE: UNATIONS NEWYORK

REFERENCE:

17 November 2009

BUL) Dear Mc-O'Neill,

I wish to extend to you and your staff at the Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum my appreciation for all your efforts in organizing the CPPF Informal Meeting on the UN and Regional Organizations on 6 November 2009.

I understand that the results of the roundtable were very fruitful and will be of benefit to DPA as we advise the Secretary-General on the January retreat with the Heads of Regional and Other Organizations.

Yours sincerely,

Chris Coleman Chief, Policy Planning and

you came through at post the right mix

Mediation Support Unit

Mr. Bill O'Neill

Director

Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum

New York



NATIONS UNIES

FOSTAL ADDRESS-ADRESSE POSTALE: UNITED NATIONS, N Y. 10017 CABLE ADDRESS -ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE: UNATIONS NEWYORK

REFERENCE:

17 June 2009

Dear Mr. O'Neill,

I am grateful for the contribution that CPPF has made to the work of the United Nations with two recent activities focused on the Americas.

The 4 June event on Ecuador provided an enlightening overview and discussion of the situation in that country. The event helped colleagues from my Department—as well as from other parts of the UN system, including the UN Country Team in Quito—develop a deeper understanding of the key challenges and opportunities facing Ecuador. Follow-up meetings with colleagues from Quito at UN Headquarters confirm that the CPPF meeting helped place the UN system on course for new lines of action toward addressing challenges and taking advantage of opportunities.

The meetings with academics on the sidelines of the Latin American Studies Association in Rio de Janeiro on 11 June offered my Department a unique opportunity to learn about the situation in Cuba and prospects for the future. In addition, the venue allowed staff from the Americas Division to develop contacts and rapport with analysts from the Americas that will be extremely useful in the future.

We greatly value CPPF's generous support of our work and look forward to continued collaboration with you on similar initiatives.

Best wishes.

B. Lynn Pascoe Under-Secretary-General

for Political Affairs

Mr. William O'Neill Director Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum Social Science Research Council New York



HEADQUARTERS - SIEGE NEW YORK, NY 10017 TEL: 1 (212) 96) 1286 - FAX: 1 (212) 952 4879

REFERENCE:

14 May 2009

Dear Mr. O'Neill,

I would like to express my deepest appreciation to you for convening informal consultations on Iran, under the aegis of the Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum (CPPF) on 7 May. The Department of Political Affairs and the CPPF share a long-standing partnership in holding similar events on a broad range of global issues confronting the international community.

The consultations proved again your outstanding ability to create an environment conducive to candid exchanges on important issues. The event was a great success due to your organizational expertise, creativity and interpersonal skills. Please convey my gratitude and appreciation to your staff.

I look forward to future joint events which, I am sure, will serve us as a source for further innovative and useful assessments of the regional and global challenges we face.

I wish you every success in your career and future endeavors.

Yours sincerely,

B. Lynn Pascoe Under Secretary-General for Political Affairs

Mr. William O'Neill Director Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum New York



POSTAL ADDRESS — ADRESSE POSTALE. UNITED NATIONE, M.Y. SOUT CORLE ADDRESS — ADRESSE TELECHAPHIQUE: UNATIONS NEWYORK

REFERENCE

05 February 2009

Dear Mr. O'Neill,

On behalf of the Integrated Training Service of the Policy, Evaluation and Training Division, I would like to thank you for having participated in the January 2009 Senior Leadership Induction Programme (SLIP). We are aware of your busy schedule and are extremely grateful for your valuable contribution.

Overall, we received very positive feedback on the SLIP from participants, who felt that the programme provided a sound introduction to their new roles and responsibilities in the field. We intend, however, to continue to strive to improve the SLIP and ensure that it evolves to meet the challenges and needs of UN peacekeeping.

Thank you again for taking the time to participate in the SLIP, and we hope that there might be opportunities for you to support us again in the future.

Yours sincerely,

zumi Nakamitsu

Director

Policy, Evaluations and Training Division Department of Peacekeeping Operations

Mr. William O'Neill Director Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum New York

United Nations Development Programme



12 February 2009

Dear Bill O'Neill,

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to the leadership of the Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum (CPPF) for your collaboration and partnership in making the Learning Series on Conflict Prevention a reality.

The Learning Series helped us provide access to more in-depth and systematic learning and leading scholars, intellectuals and practitioners on key issues related to conflict prevention to UN conflict practitioners. The high attendance rate and even greater level of interest from UN colleagues across the UN System in attending the series speaks for itself. The positive feedback received from UN staff confirms that the Learning Series addresses a widely felt need for deeper knowledge on specific aspects of conflict prevention.

The Expert Reference Group of the Framework Team has also benefited greatly from the Learning Series events, as they deepened our understanding of complex issues such as disputes over land with indigenous communities, climate change and natural resources, and the linkages between the food crisis and conflict. Furthermore, the events assisted us in identifying new priorities and partners for our future support to UN Country Teams.

In this endeavor, CPPF has proven to be the ideal partner providing exactly the type of high quality research capacity, logistical means and vast network of leading experts in conflict prevention that we were searching for. We look forward to continuing our collaboration in 2009 to the benefit of the expanding community of practice in conflict prevention.

Yours sincerely,

Gay Rosenblum-Kumar

Chair, Expert Reference Group

Louise Agersnap

UN Interagency Framework Team Secretariat

Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum Social Science Research Council New York

UNDP Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery, One United Nations Plaza, DC1-20th Floor, New York, NY 10017 USA Tel: 1 (212) 906-5462, 6942; Fax: 1 (212) 906-5379

From: Youssef Mahmoud [mailto:mahmoud@un.org]

Sent: Thursday, January 01, 2009 9:27 PM To: Nancee Bright; Tatiana Carayannis

Cc: Cornelia Zelter; Danilson Lopes Da Rosa; Hannah Taylor; Joost Van Der Zwan Subject: Re: Fw: Meeting on the Regional Aspects of the Situation in Burundi

Dear Nancee

Thank you for your message and for forwarding to me the papers from Tatiana (copied above). I already read the Adam Habib's paper after Hannah passed it on to me back in August and I found it most interesting. The December paper by Roger Southall is particularly insightful. It presents the type of analysis I was looking for. I wish to thank Tatiana and CCPF for commissioning it. Commissioning a paper on the regional aspect of the SSR/DDR would be most welcome. Equally welcome is a short paper that would help me enhance my understanding of the interests/involvement in Burundi of other regional and international players, particularly Tanzania, Rwanda and Uganda on one hand and China, Belgium and France (EU) on the other hand. This of course should not preclude a meeting to discuss this issue if it can be arranged while I am in New York (20-22 Jan- I have commitments on 19/1). At any rate I would like to meet with Tatiana and/or Bill if they are available, so I can thank them personally.

Best wishes to all for the new year

From: Youssef Mahmoud [mailto:ymahmoud47@hotmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, January 01, 2009 9:31 PM

To: Tatiana Carayannis

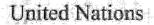
Subject: RE: Request for meeting to brainstorm on CPPF support to you

Dear Tatiana,

Happy new year 2009. A belated reply to your email for which I apologize. You sent me recently through Hannah Taylor and Nancee papers by Adam Habib on the South Africa's Foreign Policy and by Southall, both of which I found most interesting and insightful, particularly the latter one.

Please see my just sent reply to Nancee, copied to you on possible follow up.

Warm regards Youssef





Nations Unies

THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL FOR GEORGIA.

Tbilisi, 14 January 2009

Dear Mr. O'Neill,

I would like to express to you my gratitude for organizing the meeting of the Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum (CPPF) with the participation of a group of experts on the Georgian-Abkhaz conflict and UN officials in New York on 15 December 2008.

The discussion focused on the question of how the UN could position itself in a context, which allowed only a limited role for international mediation and peacekeeping. The experts presented their views on the subject, prompting an engaging and productive discussion with the UN officials attending the meeting. The opportunity to consider the issues from different angles was valuable to us, especially against the background of ongoing international consultations on the possible future UN presence in Georgia. We very much liked the lively debate, the quick interaction and the fact that the participants felt free to make critical remarks.

We would certainly appreciate the opportunity to continue to work with the CPPF in the future.

Johan Verbeke
Special Representative of the Secretary-General
for Georgia

Mr. Bill O'Neill Director, Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum



NATIONS UNIES

POSTAL ADDRESS-ADRESSE FOSTALE: UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. 10017 CABLE ADDRESS - ADRESSE TELEORAPHIQUE: UNATIONS NEW YORK

REFERENCE:

5 January 2009

Dear Mr. O'Neill, B.W

I write to you to express our sincere appreciation to you and your colleagues at the Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum (CPPF), who worked so hard to organize the *Informal Consultation on Afghanistan-Pakistan* on 11 November 2008.

The informal consultation was very timely in that it not only improved our understanding of complex issues facing Afghanistan-Pakistan, but also provided us with some excellent ideas and suggestions to help address them, when the United Nations had been asked to help a democratic Pakistan.

We are also grateful for CPPP's invaluable support in organizing similar sessions on Bangladesh, Myanmar and Sri Lanka earlier in 2008.

On behalf of my colleagues and myself, I wish to congratulate you and your colleagues for the job well done.

I look forward to our continued cooperation in 2009.

Sincerely,

Lisa Buttenheim

Director

Asia and the Pacific Division
Department for Political Affairs

Mr. William O'Neill Director Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum Social Science and Research Council I Pierrepont Plaza 15th Floor Brooklyn, NY 11201



CPPF STAFF BIOS

William G. O'Neill, Program Director

William G. O'Neill is a lawyer specializing in humanitarian, human rights and refugee law. He was Senior Advisor on Human Rights in the UN Mission in Kosovo, Chief of the UN Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda and led the Legal Department of the UN/OAS Mission in Haiti. He has worked on judicial, police and prison reform in Burundi, Liberia, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Timor-Leste, Nepal and Bosnia-Herzegovina. He investigated mass killings in Afghanistan for the High Commissioner for Human Rights. He also conducted an assessment of the human rights situation in Darfur and trained the UN's human rights monitors stationed there. At the request of the UN's Executive Committee on Peace and Security, he chaired a Task Force on Developing Rule of Law Strategies in Peace Operations. He has created and delivered courses on human rights, rule of law and peacekeeping for several peacekeeping training centers whose participants have included senior military, police and humanitarian officials from dozens of countries. He has published widely on rule of law, human rights and peacekeeping, including, Kosovo: An Unfinished Peace and Protecting Two Million Displaced: The Successes and Shortcomings of the African Union in Darfur. In the spring of 2008, O'Neill was visiting professor of law and international relations at the Scuola Sant'Anna in Pisa, Italy.

Tatiana Carayannis, Deputy Director

Tatiana Carayannis joined CPPF in September 2006 from the City University of New York's Ralph Bunche Institute for International Studies, where she directed the research of the United Nations Intellectual History Project. Until 2000 Tatiana taught international relations at CUNY and before that was a researcher at the Carnegie Corporation of NY. In 1998, she served as rapporteur for the UN Secretary-General's Resource Group on the DRC, and before that managed a research project on democratic transitions in Africa and regional security architecture at the Institute for International Education. An experienced field researcher, Tatiana has written widely on the networks of the Congo wars and in particular the MLC rebel movement, the role of the UN in conflict management in Africa, global-local conflict linkages, and the agenda-setting role of UN humanitarian and development ideas. She is a peer reviewer for academic journals and is frequently consulted by multilateral agencies, governments, and NGOs on security and humanitarian issues in the Great Lakes region. She is also a regular contributor to the African Arguments blog and a founding member of the Central Africa Policy Forum. Tatiana coauthored UN Voices: The Struggle for Development and Social Justice (Indiana University Press, 2005) and is currently completing her second book, Pioneers of Peacekeeping: ONUC 1960-1964 (Lynne Rienner Press, forthcoming 2010). A co-edited volume, Cinquante ans de mobilisation politique au Congo is scheduled to be published

later this year by L'Harmattan, and a fourth book project, *The Three Congo Wars*, is planned for completion at the end of next year. Tatiana received her M.A. from New York University and was a Jennings Randolph Peace Scholar and Mellon Fellow while undertaking MPhil/PhD studies at The CUNY Graduate Center. She received a Cértificat Pratique de français commercial et économique from the Chambre de Commerce et d'Industrie de Paris and training in oral history methods from Columbia University.

Renata Segura, Associate Director

Renata Segura joined CPPF in June 2001. She has written on the contemporary relationship between decentralization and violence in her native Colombia, military reform, democratization, and institutional engineering. Renata has taught an undergraduate course, Political Violence in the 20th Century, at Parsons School of Design and served as Program Officer for the Janey Program in Latin American Studies at the Graduate Faculty of the New School for Social Research for several years. Prior to coming to the United States, she worked for the NGO and research center CINEP in Bogotá, where she was a researcher on several projects related to civil society, conflict and political crisis. In addition to her academic background, Renata worked for several years as a reporter for a nationally televised news program and a widely-read news magazine. Her most recent publication is "Reforma Constitucional en Tiempos de Crisis: Lecciones de Colombia y Venezuela", co-written with Ana María Bejarano (Revista Latinoamericana de Política Comparada, Number 1, July 2008). Renata received her Ph.D. from the political science department, New School for Social Research; her dissertation focuses on constitution-making as a mechanism for inclusion and conflict resolution in Colombia and Ecuador. At the New School, she was a Louis Fischer Fellow, an Inter-American Foundation Fellow, and a Colfuturo grant recipient. She holds an M.A. in comparative politics from the New School for Social Research and a B.A. in political science from the Universidad de los Andes in Bogotá.

Brittany Gleixner-Hayat, Program Assistant

Brittany joined CPPF in September 2008. A New York native, she earned her BA degree in Political Science and French from Hunter College as a member of the Thomas Hunter Honors Program. Prior to joining CPPF Brittany worked as a Fellowships Assistant at the SSRC. In 2006 she was awarded a Jeannette K. Watson Fellowship to conduct six months of research in rural India on girl child rights initiatives under the auspices of the M. Venkatarangaiya Foundation, a NGO that fights child labour by advocating for universalisation of education. In 2005, Brittany was the co-coordinator for an international conference on conflict prevention at the United Nations.

Amelia Hight, Program Assistant

Amelia joined CPPF in July, 2008. She earned a B.A. in International Relations and Politics from Scripps College. Previously she served as the Thailand Refugee Legal Aid Program Associate at Asylum Access. She has worked with CorpWatch and the ACLU of Northern California Field Department. A recipient of the Thomas J.

Watson Fellowship, she completed a year of independent travel and research on the politics behind genocide memorials and museums in Cambodia, Rwanda and Central Europe.

Mario Patiño, Program Assistant

Mario joined CPPF in July 2008. He earned his B.A. in International Studies with a concentration in development, Summa Cum Laude, from The City College of New York. In 2007 he was a recipient of the Dobrich New American Fellowship with The Colin Powell Center for Policy Studies. Prior to joining CPPF Mario worked in Sierra Leone with Fambul Tok, a grassroots peacebuilding initiative that promotes local practices of conflict resolution. Mario is fluent in Spanish and conversant in Krio.

CPPF LOGFRAME (2009-2010)

PROGRESS DURING LESSONS' NEXT STEPS PERIOD		Control of the contro	
ACTIVITIES DURING PROGRE			
INDICATORS			UN policymakers exposed to wide range of issues relevant to effective policymaking in particular crises. UN policymakers encouraged to undertake inter-agency discussion in specific contexts of conflict prevention, peace implementation and peacebuilding. Preventive and peacebuilding activities take into account regional dynamics and issues. Preventives take into account socioeconomic issues relating to political and security concerns.
INTERVENTION LOGIC Goal	To improve the UN system's early action in preventing conflict, enhance the quality of UN-mandated peaceteeping, and support the UN's operational effectiveness in peacebuilding.	Purpose	Strengthen the knowledge base and analytical capacity of the UN system in the fields of conflict prevention and management, peacemaking and peacebuilding by providing staff with more systematic channels of access to scholars, experts and practitioners outside the intergovernmental system.

Updated April 2010

X							
Schedule 1, Annex 5	LESSONS' NEXT STEPS		Meetings planned in the remaining of 2010 include and are not limited to CAR, DRC (multiple), Myanuan, Nepal, Thailand, Peru, Paraguay, South Pacific, Somalia, Sudan (multiple), Yemen, North Africa, and Liberia. New papers planned for 2010 are on the upcoming elections Myanunar, a follow-up to our previous paper on police handover in Timor-Leste, a paper on the	political situation following the March- May protests in Thailand, the inter- Congolese dialogue in Sun City in DRC, the history of the BDK movement in Bas Congo, DRC, and the politics of decentralization in Bandumda, DRC, and the economic development challenges in Haiti.	CPPF has retined its strategy with an approach of indentifying "levels of engagement" that will prioritize engagement on DRC/Great Lakes, Haiti, Myanmar, Nepal, and Sudan/Harin, Africa. Beyond the five priority areas, CPPF intends to maintain an "active" engagement in a number of	countries and devote some resources to those areas and conflicts that it regards as "emerging and evolving." "Emerging and evolving." "Energing and evolving who are able to draw upon their own knowledge and networks daily for the	benefit of our UN counterparts. In countless phone calls and e-mail messages. CPPF staff provides analysis and recommendations to UN officials who are about to travel to the field or need information quickly. CPPF plans to hire a senior staff member with expertise in Asia to further strengthen CPPF's work in Asia/Pacific.
	PROGRESS DURING PERIOD		CPPF continues to work to broaden its network of experts as it organizes meetings and commissions research to address issues and topics of concern to UN counterparts at headquarters and in the field in a finely manner. CPPF parts a premium on following up on key activities, evident in particular in its program activities on DRC/Great Lakes (meetings and commissioned basers). Sudan/Horn	of Africa (meetings), and Myanunar (commissioned papers). CPFF is also able to respond quickly to requests for meetings in areas outside its priority areas as evidenced by meetings on Cyprus and Iran. BINUB EOSG says CPPF papers were very useful and informative and	welcomes further research on the regional impact of DDR/SSR. UN Framework Team says CPFF 'provides access to more in-depth and systematic learning and leading scholars, intellectuals and practitioners on key issues related to	conflict prevention.". DPA USG describes CPPF meeting on Ecuador as helpful for UNHQ and the UN Country Team in developing a deeper understanding of key challenges and opportunities.	
	ACTIVITIES DURING PERIOD		In 2009/2010 CPPF's activities have included: Twenty three (23) meetings - 16 in New York and 7 located internationally (Cape Town, South Africa; Geneva, Switzerland; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Villa de Leyva, Colombia; Dakar, Senegal; Panama City, Panama; Managua, Nicaragua): * Africa: Southern Africa, Barundi, Sudan Durs Trafficking and	Criminality in West Africa (2), DRC, Uganda • Latin America/Caribbean: Colombia, Ecuador, Cuba, Drug Trafficking in Latin America, Haiti, Nicaragua • Asia and the Pacific: Nepal, Thailand	Cyprus, Iran • Themartic issues: HIV/AIDS and Security (2), the Secretary General and Regional Organizations, Protection of Givilians, Framework Team	Western Sahara, Southern Thailand, Nepal, Haifi (4), Sudan, and Myanmar. Fifteen (15) research papers on Burundi, Drug Trafficking (3), DRC (3), Fenador (1) Colombia (4)	Honduras (2), Timor Leste (I), and Haiti (I) Nine (9) briefing papers on DRC, Guinea, Haiti, Myanmar (4), Southern Thailand, and Bangladesh. Research trips to Lebanon, DRC, and Haiti
	INDICATORS		1.1 CPPF activities have specific topics and draw on specialist expertise. 1.2 CPPF commissioned research is welcomed by UN policymakers and follow-on projects are initiated or requested by UN policymakers.				
	INTERVENTION LOGIC	Outputs	Provide targeted expertise and analysis to UN teams working on conflict prevention and management.				

¹ See "CPPF Areas of Engagement"

Agreement 50488
Amendment No. 1
Schedule 1, Annex 5

Schedule 1, Annex	LESSONS/ NEXT STEPS	During 2010 CPPF plans outreach trips to DRC, Haift, and Colombia designed to expand networks and build UN countacts. The briefings on Thailand, Honduras, Nepal, Guinea, and Myanmar demonstrated CPPF's ability to make use of the visit of experts to the U.S. for other reasous to benefit its key UN policymakers based in NYC. The briefings and meetings have proved timely for senior UN officials assigned tasks in the field such as the DRC. Georgia, Nepal, Colombia, and Cyprus. Georgia, Nepal, Colombia, and Cyprus. at times, benefits to smaller after the test, at times, benefits to smaller that the test, set it times, benefits to smaller meetings especially around sensitive discussions.	
	PROGRESS DURING PERIOD	The participation of high-level UN officials has been maintained in CPF meetings throughout this reporting period, punctuated by a series of high-perod, punctuated by a series of high-profile international interventions by the United Nations. CPPF has worked to create greater depth to its focus on particular countries by using a variety of tools such as meetings in New York, the field, and commissioned research to encounties by using a variety of tools such as meetings in New York, the field, and commissioned research to encourage sustained relationships between experts and policymakers. DPKO ASG deeply appreciates CPPF meetings in New York that CPPF meetings have assisted in identifying meetings have assisted in identifying new parmers for future support to UN Country Teams. UN Framework Team says that CPPF meeting on Cuba allowed staff in the Americas Division to develop new contacts and rapport with analysts from the Americas CPPF continues to undertake multi-agency collaboration in plauning each meeting, although different neetings will have various levels of such engagement. Some CPPF meetings (Iran, Guinea, Georgia, Colombia, and West Africa drug trade for example) have multi-agency collaboration as a key specific colombia.	control of the contro
	ACTIVITIES DURING PERIOD	CPPF meetings have consistent attendance by high-level officials of the rank of Under-Secretary-General, Assistant Secretary-General, Special Assistant Secretary-General, Special Advisor, Special Representative, Deputy Special Representative, Deputy Special Representative, Begonal Coordinator, Director, and Deputy Director. Experts invited to CPPF meetings have subsequently been sought out and countled by senior officials on DRC, Haiti, Myanmar, Timor-Leste, Southern Adrica, Southern Thailand, and Sudan in post-meeting interactions. CPPF research commissioned from experts on Burundi, Myanunar, Thailand, and Sudan is velcomed by UN officials as useful and timely. CPPF has involved UN departments are agencies collaboratively in planting events, most evidently in activities on Bangladesh, Burundi, Central African Republic, Colombia, Frankovork I ann, Greater Horn of Africa, Iran, Sudan, Myanumar, Drug Irafficking in West Africa, and Venezuela. Diverse UN agencies have been	represented at acts meeting. In this period these included: BONUCA, DPA, DPKO, MINUSTAH, MONUC, OCHA, OHCHR, UNHCR, PBSO, UNDP, UNFP, UNICEF, UNIFEM, UNMIN, UNMIS, UNFICYP, MINURSO and UNAMID.
	INDICATORS	2.1 UN policymakers demonstrate sustained engagement with CPPF on a particular issue or country through regular participation in activities, initiation of activities & research as well as ongoing formal and informal contact with the diversity of experts introduced to them by CPPF. 3.1 Representatives from different UN agencies collaborate with each other to plan and host CPPF activities as well as take an active part in proceedings.	
	INTERVENTION LOGIC	2. Build networks, channels and relationships between, on the one hand, the UN system and, on the order, outside providers of country or regional knowledge and expertise (in think tanks, academic institutions, civil society, media, etc.). 3. Catalyze improved inter-agency collaboration within the UN system through joint consultation processes.	

Updated April 2010

CPPF Proposed Budget for Australia 1 April 2010 - 31 March 2013

PERSONNEL COSTS				
401 Salaries^ 403 Benefits (38%) Subtotal	\$430,462 \$163,576 \$594,037	\$103,608 \$39,371 \$142,979	\$103,608 \$39,371 \$142,979	\$103,608 \$59,371 \$142,979
PROGRAMME COSTS B. Consultants, Advisers & Commissioned Analysis	Analysis			
501 Consultants 502 Recruitment Costs 503 Unavasia & Commissioned Analysis	\$55,000 \$10,000	\$18,000 \$300 \$300	\$18,000	\$18.000
500 romana & Commissiones Analysis 504 Non-Programme Consultant Services Subtotal	\$2,000 \$2,000 \$112,000	\$26,800 \$26,800	002\$ \$200 \$26,800	\$500 \$500 \$26,800
Meenings, Planning & Outreach**				
702 Domestic Staff Travel	\$15,000	\$700	\$700	\$700
709 Domestic Meetings Conference Costs	0000	\$26,000	\$26,000	\$26,000
721 Consultant Travel	\$12,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	900°5\$
722 International Staff Travel	\$60,000	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$11,000
723 International Meetings Farticipant Travel 724 International Meetings Conference Costs		\$15,000	\$25,000 \$15,000	\$25,000
725 Flaming and Outreach	\$31,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
Subtotal	5457,000	8116,200	\$116,200	8116,200
D. Communications, Equipment & Office S	ce Supplies			
801 Office Supplies	000**\$	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
802 Duphcating 803 Communications	\$25,000 \$25,000	\$6,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
804 Postage and Shipping	\$4,000	21,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
805 Hesearch Matemais & Subscriptions 808 Fortiment Purchases	000 184 000 184	20015		\$1,000
899 Other	\$5,000	168\$	\$884	7688
Subtotal	000,768	\$11,894	811,894	\$11,894
SUBTOTAL DIRECT COSTS	81,220,537	\$297,873	\$297,873	\$297,873
Agency support (17.5%)	\$213,594	852,128	\$52,128	852,128
TOTAL	\$1,434,131	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000
". Australia Budget in AUD.				
" IPD, IDPD, IAPD, 3 PAs and partial costs of regional adviser	regional adviser.			