

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND PEACEBUILDING AFFAIRS

MULTI-YEAR APPEAL

# 2023 MID-YEAR REPORT



Preventing Conflict. Sustaining Peace



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# INTRODUCTION



**T**his year marks the beginning of the implementation of the new Strategic Plan of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA). The Plan, covering 2023-2026, emphasizes DPPA's inclusive, field-facing and partnership-oriented approach to conflict prevention, peacemaking and peacebuilding. It recognizes the emergence of megatrends such as the climate emergency, digital disruption and the increasingly multifaceted nature of violent conflict, as well as the growing polarization of the international community. The Plan calls for bold, innovative approaches and solutions to an ever more complex international peace and security environment. The Plan and the policy brief on *A New Agenda for Peace*, part of the Secretary-General's *Our Common Agenda*, lay out DPPA's aspirations and serve as a roadmap for the years ahead.

The Multi-Year Appeal (MYA) is critical to these efforts, allowing us to do more, more quickly and with more impact. In the first half of 2023, MYA funding supported the breadth of DPPA's activities

at Headquarters and in the field – demonstrating its effectiveness and flexibility. The MYA supports both core and surge staffing capacities, as well as DPPA's ability to strengthen impact in the field through operational deployments and activities implemented in conjunction with special political missions. It allows us to support Member States in bolstering their early warning capacities, leverage the UN's unique convening role to bring parties into inclusive peace processes, and facilitate the conduct of peaceful and credible elections.

At the mid-year point, DPPA has already fielded **144 deployments** upon request for mediation and conflict prevention assistance and conducted **six technical electoral missions** to Member States that requested UN electoral assistance. We continued to backstop Special Envoys and Representatives of the Secretary-General, as well as support and coordinate with Resident Coordinators and UN Country Teams. We continued to demonstrate our deep commitment to women, peace and security, strengthen our investment in supporting climate security and explore innovation and new approaches.

The Department continues to show results. We are on track to meet or exceed most of our targets under the Strategic Plan Results Framework.

DPPA's ability to fully execute its mandate in line with the Strategic Plan, as well as relevant follow-up to *A New Agenda for Peace*, will depend significantly on the health of the MYA. Already, with a multiplicity of crises and insufficient resources, we are forced to continuously prioritize between crisis response, prevention, peacemaking and peacebuilding work.

**WITH AN  
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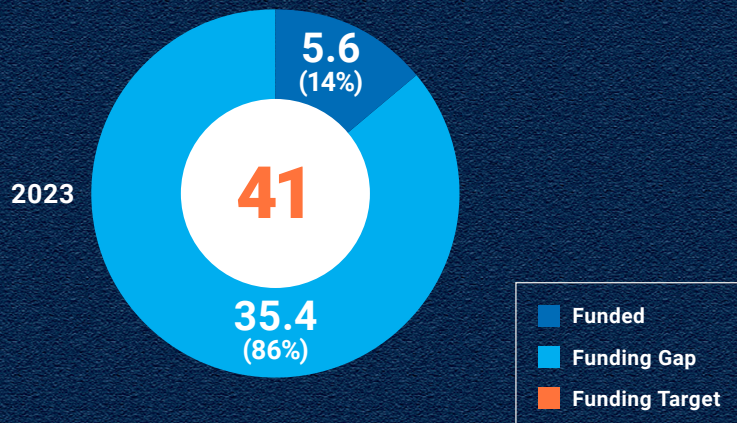


# OVERVIEW OF MYA FUNDING AND EXPENDITURE AT MID-POINT

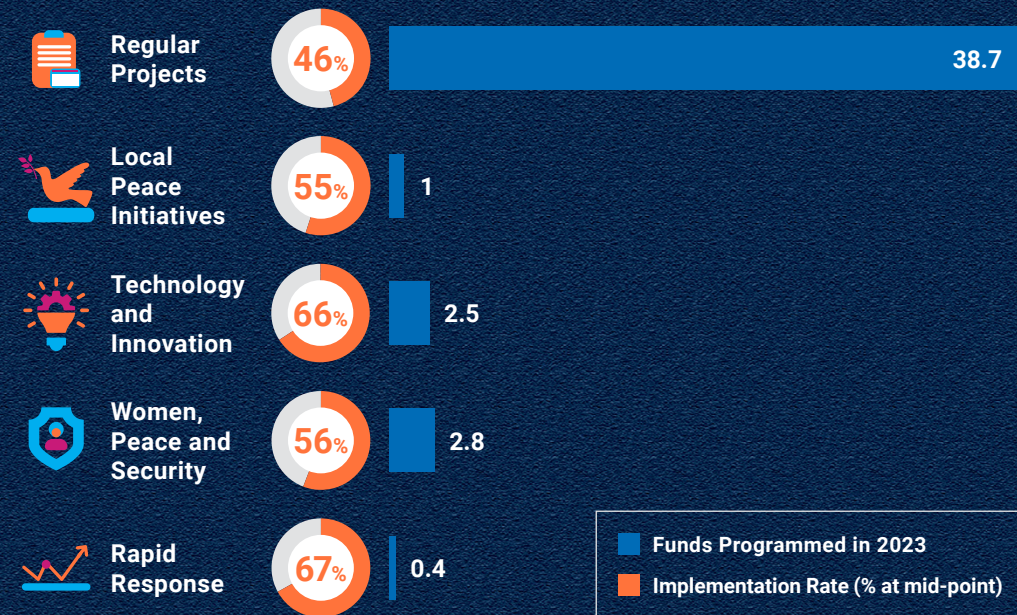
## Funding Target (in million US\$)



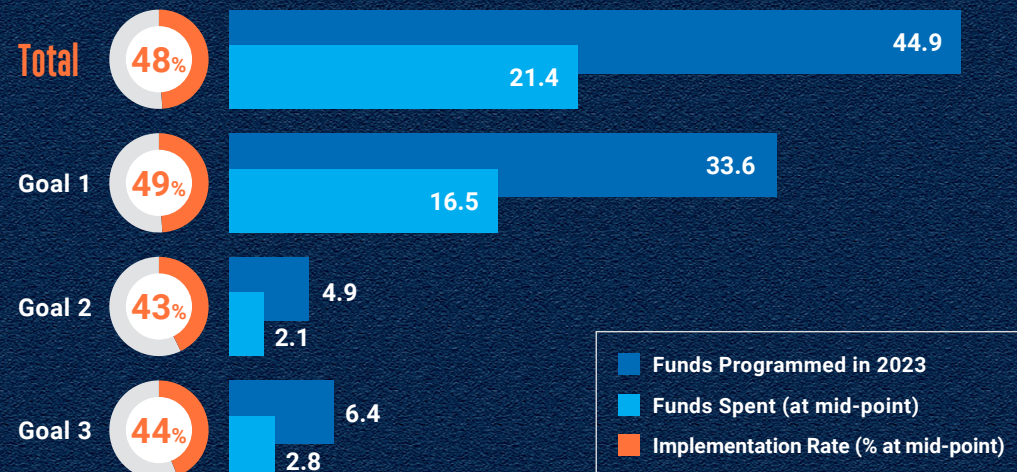
## Funding Received (in million US\$)



## Funding by Window (in million US\$)



## Funding by Strategic Plan Goal (in million US\$)





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

In the first half of 2023, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs coordinated the extensive consultations on the Policy Brief on *A New Agenda for Peace* and the drafting of the document, working with its three co-leads, namely the Department of Peace Operations, the Office of Disarmament Affairs and the Office of Counter-Terrorism.

Member States recognize the magnitude of the challenges we face in today's peace and security environment. *A New Agenda for Peace* is a call for renewed commitment to multilateral action for peace, even in an era of growing global divisions. Member States face significant interlocking threats – in traditional as well as new domains – that can only be addressed through greater international cooperation.

*A New Agenda for Peace* provides an extensive narrative of the current geopolitical moment, the transition towards a more multipolar global order, what it means for multilateralism, and how Member States can take steps to move past current divisions, based on the shared and unifying analysis. Grounded in the three overarching principles – trust, solidarity and universality – it offers the Secretary-General's vision for a more effective multilateral system, which takes into account novel approaches to peace and potential domains of conflict. This vision,

in its essence, reiterates the centrality of the UN Charter, the need for diplomacy, particularly among those who disagree, and elevates prevention as a political priority. It proposes actions ranging from rebuilding mechanisms to manage disputes and improve trust among major powers, strengthening regional frameworks, and putting national action at the centre, in addition to highlighting the urgency of disarmament and non-proliferation of nuclear and conventional weapons, addressing human cost of weapons, bio-risk and the ongoing threat of terrorism. Furthermore, *A New Agenda for Peace* outlines recommendations for action on addressing strategic threats and geopolitical divisions; preventing conflict and violence and sustaining peace; strengthening peace operations and strengthening international governance.

*A New Agenda for Peace* addresses a number of issues that lie at the heart of DPPA's mandate, with a particular focus on how good offices, diplomacy and peacemaking

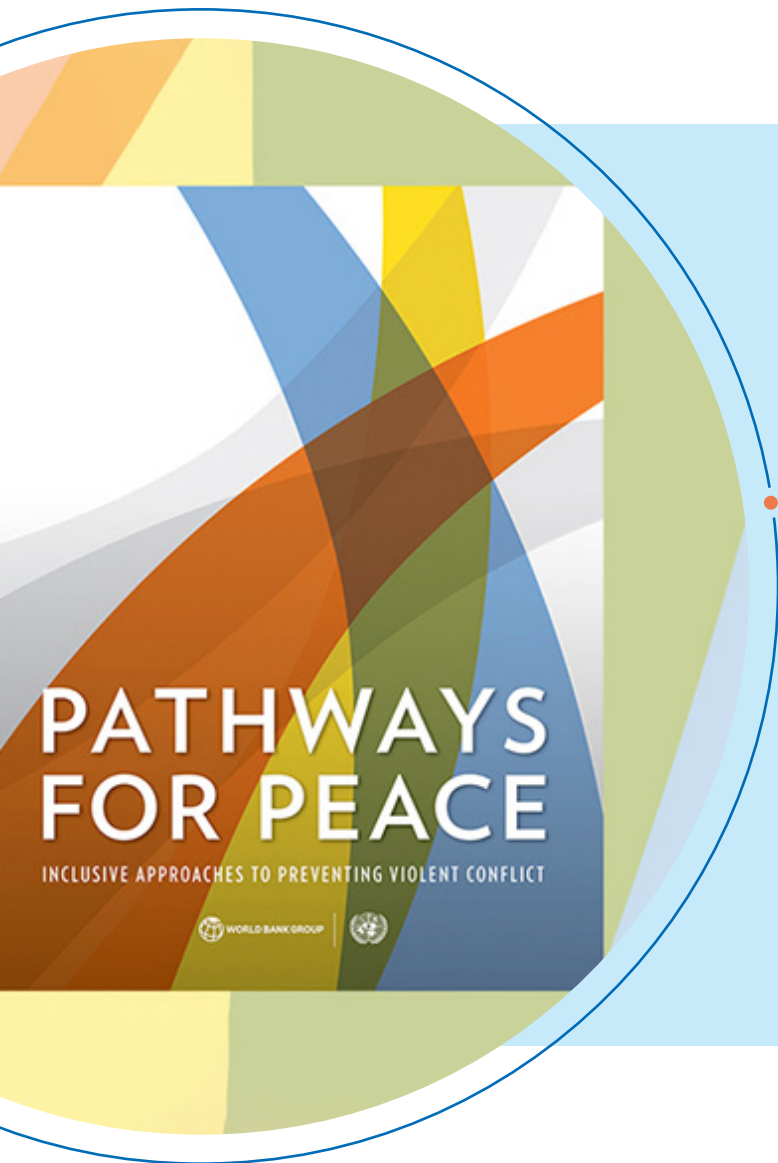
can help bridge current geopolitical divisions; how the paradigm on prevention must shift in this new global era; how the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda needs to be prioritized; how climate change poses fundamental risks for peace and security today; and how peace operations – including special political missions – must be strengthened so that they can remain some of the most effective tools at our disposal.

*A New Agenda for Peace* is a high-level strategic document that puts forward recommendations for Member States. As Member States examine and discuss the document, they will determine which elements they wish to take forward to the Summit of the Future and for inclusion in the Pact for the Future and other ongoing or future intergovernmental processes.

We will reinforce long-standing DPPA prevention priorities and intensify efforts to promote inclusion in political processes and implement the WPS agenda, areas funded under this Appeal. With MYA funding, the Department continues to maintain a small surge capacity to support the drafting and progression of *A New Agenda for Peace* ahead of the 2024 Summit of the Future. As the penholder, DPPA, with funding from the MYA, will continue to accompany and support the intergovernmental negotiations in 2023 and 2024 and work across UN system entities to ensure that relevant upcoming processes and reports are informed by the recommendations contained in *A New Agenda for Peace*.







## THE *PATHWAYS FOR PEACE* INITIATIVE AT FIVE

Since the joint UN-World Bank study on prevention, *Pathways for Peace* was published five years ago, we have seen a global pandemic, major geopolitical shifts, rising climate-related shocks, and global food and fuel crises. In the wake of recent developments, some of the findings of Pathways, such as the cost-effectiveness of conflict prevention, are even more relevant than five years ago.

There is a consensus that prevention works and that addressing exclusion and inequality, which have been exacerbated by the pandemic, must be at the heart of effective prevention efforts. The *Pathways for Peace* report presented new evidence on the strong links between perceptions of exclusion and inequality and

conflict. Looking at 19 case studies, the most successful nationally-led prevention efforts were those that looked across three critical dimensions: the short-term incentives of actors; strengthening of institutions; and attention to these structural factors of exclusion and inequality.

*Pathways for Peace* is a useful reminder of the importance of diplomacy and peacebuilding financing as vital tools to support the prevention agenda. The Pathways Report demonstrated that investments in prevention can yield average net savings of anywhere between \$5 billion to almost \$70 billion a year. Sadly, today, we are only seeing 4 per cent of the total Official Development Assistance (ODA) going towards conflict prevention, despite evidence that prevention works.



# GOAL 1

## PREVENTING AND RESOLVING VIOLENT CONFLICTS AND SUSTAINING PEACE

**U**nder **Goal 1**, the Department provides multi-dimensional, action-oriented analysis, electoral assistance, mediation support, and guidance to the Special Representatives and Envoys of the Secretary-General. The MYA is critical to these efforts, including to support our continued engagement with special political missions, UN partners (Resident Coordinators and UN Country Teams) as well as regional partners. Prepositioned funding under the Rapid Response window allows DPPA to respond quickly to emerging needs.





## |||| The MYA enables



Greater capacity to provide multidimensional, gender-sensitive analysis and identify entry points



Greater technical capacity for mediation and more deployments of the Standby Team of Senior Mediation Advisors



Greater ability to provide meaningful support to Member States in their efforts to conduct credible, inclusive and peaceful elections



Greater capacity to support the good offices functions of the Secretary-General through the work of special political missions, and additional support to special political missions in the implementation of their mandates



Greater ability to monitor on-the-ground developments through travel



Greater resources to convene parties and support national dialogue processes



Greater capacity to implement the WPS agenda



Greater ability to respond to unexpected demands through the Rapid Response window

## |||| Key Performance Indicators (results at mid-year)

**46%**

of Departmental analytical products contain gender-sensitive analysis

**144**

deployments of staff/advisors (upon request) for assistance in mediation and conflict prevention

**75**

SPM leadership briefings to the Security Council and GA supported by DPPA

**100%**

of cases where a coordinated response was communicated to Member States within four weeks of DPPA receiving their requests for electoral assistance

**121**

country settings/sub-regions where DPPA engaged on prevention and peacebuilding issues with RCOs/UNCTs



## Expanding our conflict analysis to respond effectively to new threats

As the UN system's political lead, the Department monitors relevant global developments and provides the Secretary-General with timely analysis to inform decision-making. The Department often works behind the scenes, and directly supports the Secretary-General's good offices function. In an increasingly difficult context, with more internationalized and fragmented conflicts than ever before, demand for our tools and expertise remains high.

In the wake of two unconstitutional changes of government in 2022, the political transition in **Burkina Faso** is facing enormous challenges and the security situation remains precarious. In this context, DPPA, including through the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS), is prioritizing support to the ongoing efforts by ECOWAS to facilitate the restoration of constitutional order and to assist Burkina Faso in addressing its security and governance challenges. MYA funding has enabled effective assistance to the UN system in Burkina Faso during this critical phase of the transition. Through the deployment of a standing capacity, DPPA is providing political support and advice to the Office of the Resident Coordinator on conflict prevention, electoral support, entry points for the implementation of peacebuilding strategies,

and engagements with the transitional authorities. The deployment is providing immediate substantive contributions to various UN initiatives, including the formulation of a project to support capacity building and the role of women and girls in the political transition and peacebuilding process; the formulation of various projects under the Peacebuilding Fund; as well as the preparation of the UN Interim Development Action Plan for 2023-2025. Furthermore, the deployment is providing the necessary substantive support to the good offices engagements of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for West Africa and the Sahel.

## We worked around the clock – and around the world – to prevent conflicts and make peace

We continued to manage **36 Special Political Missions (SPMs)**. Funding from the MYA supports backstopping capacities at Headquarters, as well as increased operational capacities of SPMs in the delivery of their mandates. This facilitates the enhanced depth and reach of SPMs, as well as their ability to innovate and tap into additional technical expertise.

In **Iraq**, the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) is supporting the good offices of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG) who has been actively involved in extensive efforts to advance the implementation of the Sinjar Agreement. This has included engaging in mediation and dialogue between Baghdad and Erbil to address the outstanding issues. UNAMI also continued its facilitation role in promoting dialogue between the federal government and the Kurdistan Regional Government in Kirkuk among the various constituencies involved. The prime minister has acknowledged the significance of this process by appointing one of his advisors to participate in the dialogue sessions – enhancing the legitimacy and effectiveness of the discussions.







## IN UKRAINE, THE MYA IS CRUCIAL FOR THE PROVISION OF CRITICAL SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS

Considering the rapidly changing operating environment in Ukraine and the need to provide timely and accurate reporting and analysis, DPPA's support remains critical for informing the UN leadership and entities on political, diplomatic, and security-related developments in near-real time. Surge capacity funded through the MYA is critical in this regard, allowing the Department to respond to the significantly increased demands following the outbreak of the war. This includes the requisite operational and personnel support, the absence of which would hamper the ability of the DPPA Liaison Office in Kyiv to be effective and operational on the ground.

DPPA continues to take a leading role in providing the Secretary-General and UN Principals with comprehensive analysis related to the war in Ukraine. The daily reporting has also contributed to the preparation of public statements and briefings to the Security Council on Ukraine – delivered by the Secretary-General and senior DPPA officials – as well

as substantive advice to leadership on key issues. The Department has also provided Headquarters and field-level guidance and support to the UN's crisis and humanitarian response, the Black Sea Initiative, engagement with civil society, and other matters, as needed, including by chairing internal coordination structures.

The MYA-funded DPPA Liaison Office in Kyiv remains indispensable for monitoring and reporting political and security developments in and around Ukraine. DPPA's continuing presence and engagement with the Government and local stakeholders, including women and youth civil society representatives, and with international partners, as well as ongoing support and advice to the Resident Coordinator and UNCT, have become even more important to inform opportunities for potential UN support, including with regard to the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) and Youth, Peace and Security (YPS) agendas.



## SUPPORTING PEACE EFFORTS IN COLOMBIA

We provided steadfast support to peace consolidation through the efforts of the UN Verification Mission in Colombia. The Mission accompanies the implementation of the historic 2016 Final Peace Agreement between the Government of Colombia and the former FARC-EP, which has yielded significant results: the five decade-long insurgency concluded through dialogue; the guerilla laid down its arms and converted into a political party that functions in Colombia's democracy; over 13,000 former combatants are actively reintegrating into society; perpetrators of grave crimes – both former guerilla and Colombian security forces – have been indicted under an innovative transitional justice system that places victims at its heart and is preparing restorative sentences; and policies and institutions aimed at consolidating peace and preventing the repetition of conflict have been set up. The current Government has given fresh impetus to the transformational aspects of the Agreement, notably to comprehensive rural reform efforts and the implementation of the ethnic chapter. The Verification Mission was given a mandate to help maintain forward momentum in these two crucial areas.

Given that communities in many regions of Colombia continue to suffer from violence at the hand of remaining armed groups, a sustained and deepened focus on

peacebuilding is critical. The Government, under its “total peace” policy, combines strengthened implementation of the Final Peace Agreement with negotiations with remaining armed groups. Negotiations with the National Liberation Army (ELN) resumed in November 2022 following a four-year hiatus. It resulted in the adoption, on 9 June in Cuba, of agreements on a six-month national bilateral cease-fire and a mechanism to define the methodology for the participation of Colombian society in the peace process. The ceasefire entered into effect on 3 August 2023 and Security Council resolution 2694 (2023) granted a monitoring role to the Verification Mission. At the same time, engagement with other groups is ongoing to achieve a reduction in levels of violence and improve the environment for talks.

Tailored MYA funding enables the Mission to carry out a broad range of programmatic activities linked to the mandate, which contribute to sustaining and increasing the trust and buy-in of former combatants and communities in the peace process in Colombia (see also activities under the Local Peace Initiatives window).

Conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) continues to exact a toll on victims in Colombia, especially girls, women and the LGBTQI+ community. As part of its support to victims,



the mission backed the Special Jurisdiction for Peace and a Colombian organization of victims in holding an event on 18 June titled “Sexual violence, justice and peacebuilding” to commemorate the International Day for the Elimination of Sexual Violence in Conflict. The event brought together 30 victims (all women) from six departments and fostered artistic creations for collective healing. Organizations of victims reiterated their call on the Special Jurisdiction to open a new “macro case” on sexual and gender-based violence committed during the armed conflict.

Political and operational backstopping is also funded through the MYA, with additional staffing capacity at Headquarters and technical support from DPPA's Mediation Support Unit and the Standby Team of Senior Mediation Advisers, which helped prepare peace delegations between the Government and the ELN before the start of the third round of their negotiations in Havana in May. The mediation experts organized separate workshops for each party on the management of ceasefires. This technical/political support was central for the negotiations to advance.



## SUPPORTING WOMEN AND YOUTH IN AFGHANISTAN

Afghanistan faces an exceptionally complex series of overlapping political, humanitarian and development challenges. The de facto authorities continue to consolidate power, giving no indications of change in governance direction, while enforcing restrictive measures on Afghan women and girls, repressing political dissent, curtailing human rights and freedoms of citizens and, so far, rejecting proposals related to reconciliation and inclusivity. Despite relative security, serious concerns remain over the presence of foreign terrorist groups in the country, including the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant-Khorasan (ISIL-K) and Tehreek-e Taliban Pakistan (TTP). Absent meaningful and inclusive sustainable development, there remains a risk that the allure of some of these extremist groups could grow. 97 per cent of Afghans live in poverty. Two-thirds of the population – 28 million people – need humanitarian assistance in 2023. While the authorities report progress in the destruction of illicit crops, they have not identified or secured alternative livelihoods for farmers. Environmental shocks and climate vulnerability continue to exacerbate humanitarian needs and may increasingly challenge agriculture-based economic growth. Facing these uncertainties, regional and neighbouring have called to contain the

security threats from extremism, terrorism, and drug trafficking, while advancing steps toward economic cooperation.

On 1 and 2 May 2023 in Doha, Qatar, the Secretary-General convened a meeting of Special Envoys and Representatives for Afghanistan, aiming to have a constructive exchange of views on a way forward in Afghanistan. Participants agreed on the need for a strategy of engagement that allows for the stabilization of Afghanistan but also for important concerns to be addressed. The United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) continues to engage with the Taliban authorities seeking reversal of all restrictions and bans on women and maintaining an open channel of dialogue on behalf of the international community, while consulting regularly with regional and international stakeholders. The Mission remains committed to engaging with other Afghan actors and Afghan women to help bring their voices and needs to the fore, monitors and reports on human rights, and facilitates the coordination of assistance.

Support to UNAMA through MYA funds has enabled continued outreach to Afghan youth and women,

including from marginalized communities, in a context of severe gender-based discrimination. National UNV volunteers are contributing to the work of the mission, developing their own skills and competencies, and bringing the voice of Afghan women to mandated activities. The availability of extra-budgetary funds has provided a critical capacity for DPPA as regards Afghanistan during a period of increased demands. Throughout the past decades, the United Nations has stayed and delivered, a commitment which will continue for the Afghan people.







## SUPPORTING THE INTRA-LIBYAN POLITICAL PROCESS

In Libya, MYA resources continued to support the SRSG's efforts to create an enabling environment for elections and break the political stalemate. On the political front, MYA resources were used to deploy a senior staff member from DPPA to temporarily enhance the political capacity in the Office of the SRSG and support him in the management of the mission.

On the security track, MYA resources were used to convene meetings of the 5+5 Joint Military Commission (JMC) under UN auspices, as well as to support the work of the JMC's liaison committees established in Chad, Libya, Niger and the Sudan in the context of the withdrawal of foreign fighters, foreign forces and mercenaries from Libya. Specifically, MYA funds were used to purchase the requisite technology for the liaison committees to set up a database of foreign forces, foreign fighters and mercenaries and their presence on Libyan soil. Two field-based

studies aimed at enhancing the United Nations Support Mission in Libya's (UNSMIL) situational awareness of security dynamics in southern Libya and its surrounding regions, are currently taking place. The studies will analyze and map the presence of various foreign armed groups and their movements in the region surrounding Libya's southern border. The reports, to be delivered in the fall, are expected to shed light on the factors contributing to the presence and movements of different local and foreign armed groups in the area.

On the economic track, MYA funds were used to retain a senior economic expert to support the Mission in advancing discussions with Libyan interlocutors and institutions. This takes place in the context of the Berlin International Follow-up Committee Economic working group on a mechanism for the equitable allocation and disbursement of the country's resources.



## IN YEMEN, MYA CONTINUES TO HELP ADVANCE THE TRUCE BETWEEN PARTIES

The six-month truce from April-October 2022 marked the first and longest nationwide truce since the start of the conflict in March 2015. It provided a range of benefits to the Yemeni people, including a 60 per cent decrease in casualties, the reopening of Sana'a Airport to commercial flights, and a considerable increase in the amount of fuel products entering Yemen through Hudaydah Port. The truce also facilitated various face-to-face meetings between the parties under UN auspices, including on military de-escalation and road openings in Taiz and other governorates. Despite the formal expiration of the truce on 2 October 2022, most of its elements continued to hold over the first half of 2023, and Yemen has not seen a return to large-scale violent conflict.

In 2023, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen (OSESFY) continued to work towards a peaceful and comprehensive settlement of the conflict, based on an inclusive approach that involves a wide range of stakeholders. The Office of the Special Envoy also placed emphasis on other key files and confidence-building measures, including military de-escalation, ceasefire-related

activities, prisoner exchange, and engagement with Yemeni women, youth and civil society in preparation for an inclusive, intra-Yemeni political process. These efforts, together with ongoing discussions among regional and Yemeni stakeholders, represent a serious opportunity for making progress towards ending the eight-year conflict in Yemen.

Against this backdrop, MYA funding was instrumental in facilitating the regional engagements of the Special Envoy, fostering dialogue between the Office of the Special Envoy and Yemeni political actors, and helping to further discussions on options for military de-escalation, as well as humanitarian and economic measures to mitigate the impact of the conflict on civilians. It also allowed OSESFY to convene meetings with a range of Yemeni and regional interlocutors, including women, with a view to resuming a political process that would result in a comprehensive negotiated settlement of the conflict.

The MYA continued to enable additional staffing capacities in Amman, to support the ongoing political discussions amongst Yemeni and regional stakeholders

through the provision of direct assistance and political advice to the Special Envoy. Voluntary funding strengthened the backstopping capacity to the Office of the Special Envoy, with political affairs officers at Headquarters providing strategic guidance, supporting process design, and contributing to scenario planning, including preparatory work ahead of a potential political breakthrough in the upcoming period.





## SUPPORTING THE POLITICAL PROCESS AND ADVOCATING FOR HUMANITARIAN NEEDS IN SYRIA

After twelve years of conflict, the already dire situation in Syria was recently exacerbated by devastating earthquakes, predominantly impacting the northwest of the country. Civilians continue to suffer violations and abuses of international humanitarian law and human rights, and half the population is displaced internally or abroad.

Meanwhile, UN efforts to advance the political process in line with Security Council resolution 2254 (2015) face persistent challenges. Recent Arab rapprochement presents opportunities but also concerns regarding the needed steps for meaningful change, especially on missing persons, protection issues, and a sustainable approach to a political settlement. Meanwhile, the opposition continues to be side-lined, and millions of the most vulnerable Syrians feel threatened and abandoned, especially refugees and Internally Displaced People (IDPs). In this context, the Special Envoy continues to stress that no one actor or existing group of actors can bring about a political solution alone, as he seeks to enhance coordination, complementarity and coherence among groups and reciprocal, verifiable steps by Syrian and international

stakeholders toward a sustainable political solution in line with resolution 2254, the only internationally agreed roadmap to a political solution.

DPPA is the lead UN department on Syria system-wide, which includes coordination and policy setting functions. It is also responsible for maintaining relationships at Headquarters with Member States and the Security Council, uniquely positioning the Syria Team to advocate strongly on key issues. MYA funding supported continued backstopping of the Office of the Special Envoy and support to senior leadership through surge staffing. This enhanced the capacity of the Team to maintain up-to-date analysis and chair the monthly inter-agency Syria VTCs to facilitate close coordination among UN entities working on Syria.

The Department, in consultation with OCHA, continued to advocate for the adoption of Security Council resolution 2672 (2023) to extend authorization of UN cross-border humanitarian access. DPPA continued to follow implementation of this resolution, providing analysis and advice to leadership, including on UN operational reporting, early recovery and impacts on



the political process and post-agreement planning in the lead-up to its next renewal.

DPPA also helped advance the Secretary-General's recommendation for the General Assembly to adopt a new international institution to clarify the fate and whereabouts of missing persons in Syria and provide support to victims, survivors, and families, coordinating advocacy closely with key stakeholders, including the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), Office of the Special Envoy (OSE), International Impartial and Independent Mechanism (IIIM) and Commission of Inquiry (COI), as well as relevant human rights organizations, survivor and family associations and Member States.

DPPA worked to mitigate the factors that drive displacement, including violence and protections concerns, by supporting leadership with analysis and recommendations for advocacy.

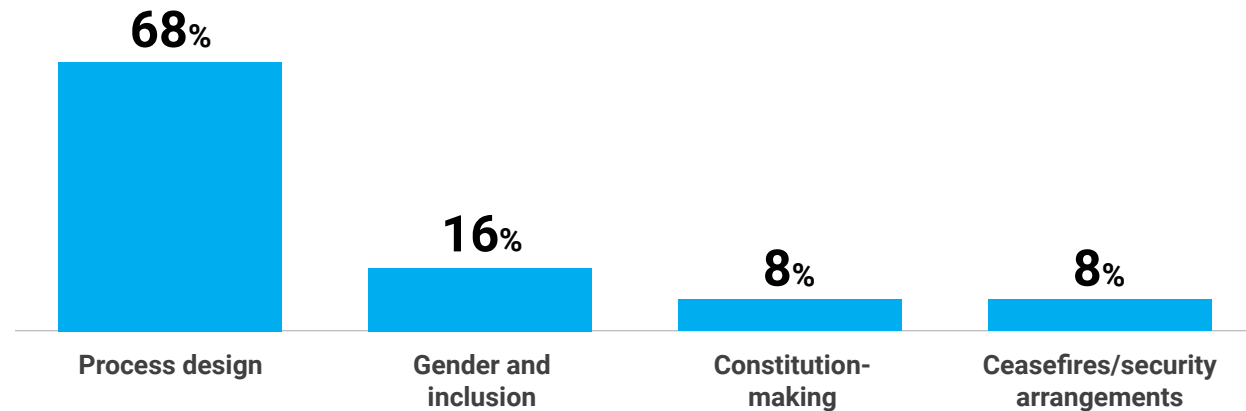


## We responded to crises and opportunities in record time

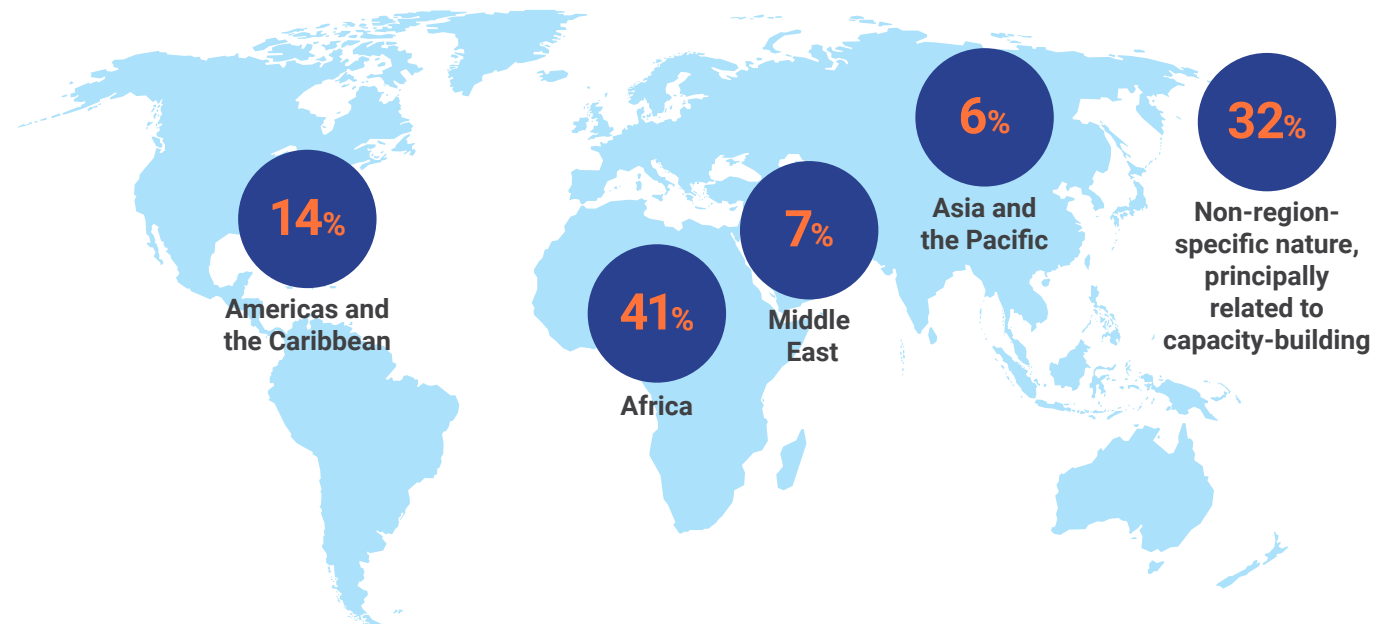
At times, UN envoys and mediators encounter difficulties in mobilizing the right technical expertise towards the negotiating table. The Standby Team of Senior Mediation Advisers (SBT) is designed to enhance the quality of support available to UN and UN-supported mediation efforts.

In the first half of 2023, the Standby Team engaged in 63 mediation support assignments in approximately 20 different contexts. These included: Afghanistan, Chile, Colombia, Eswatini, Haiti, the Horn of Africa, Libya, Nigeria, Panama, Peru, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, Western Sahara, and Yemen. Demand for the services of the SBT will continue to grow until the end of 2023, calling for further financial support.

## SBT support by theme



## SBT support by region





# Key engagements of the Standby Team as of mid-2023

## Support to Special Political Missions



### HAITI (BINUH)

An SBT process design expert was deployed to Haiti in May to help BINUH develop further ideas for UN support to the ongoing Inter-Haitian dialogue process, as well as the consultations taking place within the framework of the national political forum convened under the auspices of the High Transitional Council. Based on a series of consultations with key national interlocutors, the expert developed an analysis of pertinent challenges and identified options on how to further advance the mission's mandated objectives in the areas of dialogue, inclusivity and political transition.



### LIBYA (UNSMIL)

In May, three SBT experts supported the SRSG in organizing and facilitating a High-Level Strategy Session on Women's Inclusion in Libya. The session provided a valuable opportunity for brainstorming on strategies to sensitize the Libyan 5+5 Joint Military Commission and other security actors about the importance of women's inclusion in their work. It also identified measures to address the security concerns of women during elections. Finally, the session endorsed UNSMIL's plan of action "Inclusive

Mediation and Peace Building Processes in Libya: Protection and Participation of Women (2023-2025)."



### SUDAN (UNITAMS)

During the first several months of 2023, UNITAMS drew upon SBT expertise to assist with the implementation of the 5 December 2022 Political Framework Agreement. In particular, the SBT expert on security arrangements deployed to Khartoum, to share experiences and lessons learned from the Colombian experience at the March 2023 transitional justice workshop. They also provided advice on the proposed Security Sector Reform workshop. Following the events of mid-April, an SBT process design expert supported a senior-level UN strategy session that included DPPA leadership and relevant regional Special Envoys/SRSGs. The workshop aimed to help devise an effective political and operational response to the outbreak of conflict in Sudan.



### SOMALIA (UNSOM)

The SBT process design expert is supporting the development of a Framework for Reconciliation. It aims to provide the basis for a mechanism through which UNSOM will assess strategic support to reconciliation initiatives in government-controlled, fragile, and newly recovered areas. Once completed, the framework will outline good practice approaches

and minimum requirements of reconciliation interventions in Somalia, as part of the criteria that will lay the basis for assessing the value-added and effectiveness of proposed interventions.



### YEMEN (OESGY)

At the request of OESGY, the Mediation Support Unit (MSU) deployed an SBT process design expert in May to support and facilitate a substantive retreat aimed at exploring options for the political process and generating accountable outcomes for preparatory follow-up work.

## Support to Peacekeeping Operations



### SOUTH SUDAN (UNMISS)

At the request of the Mission, the SBT constitutions expert and an MSU staff member travelled to Juba in late May to participate in a three-day seminar on Building Constitutional Governance in South Sudan, hosted by the University of Juba. During the mission, the experts met with key South Sudanese interlocutors including government ministers, constitutional scholars and representatives of civil society. They also provided advice to UNMISS leadership on options to help move the constitution-making process and the broader political transition forward.



## Support to Resident Coordinators/Non-mission settings

### CHILE

At the request of the Resident Coordinator in Chile, MSU deployed an SBT process design expert remotely to support the Chilean Presidency in the design of a “Commission for Peace and Understanding”. The Commission, launched on 21 June 2023, will work to address the long-standing land disputes between the Indigenous Mapuche people and the Chilean state. Expert support focused on advice on principles and options for relevant design aspects as well as modalities for the meaningful participation of different stakeholders.

### ESWATINI

An SBT process design expert was deployed in March at the request of the Government of Eswatini and the Resident Coordinators Office (RCO). During his mission to Mbabane, the expert engaged with Government interlocutors to understand their request and developed recommendations for how the UN could work with interlocutors on an inclusive pre-dialogue process.



## RAPID RESPONSE WINDOW

The Rapid Response window under the Multi-Year Appeal allows DPPA to respond quickly to emerging and unforeseen needs. Pre-positioned funding under this window allows for the flexible deployment of resources towards early warning, good offices, mediation, conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities within 72 hours. The window is facilitating – inter-alia – the soon expected deployment of surge analytical and sustaining peace capacity to the Office of the Resident Coordinator in Chad.

## We provided multi-faceted electoral support

During the first half of the year, MYA funds continued to be vital to coordinate UN electoral assistance to requesting Member States through the implementation of over **35 electoral support projects**. In 2023, over **50 Member States** will benefit from United Nations electoral support. Elections are political events, and we always approach electoral assistance through a prevention lens. From January to the end of June 2023, the UN supported several elections including in **Ecuador, Nigeria, Paraguay and Guinea-Bissau**. Our support combines technical assistance and political engagement to ensure peaceful elections.

**Six technical electoral missions took place in the first half of the year** to various Member States that requested UN electoral assistance, including needs assessment missions (NAMs) to **Burkina Faso, Chad, Papua New Guinea (PNG), Lesotho and Libya**, as well as an advisory mission to **Somalia**. The goal of these electoral missions was to assess the needs of requesting Member States, provide advisory support, and to ensure timely and effective support to Special Envoys and electoral officials, as well as to UN country teams.



# Electoral support highlights



## BURKINA FASO

A NAM was deployed to Ouagadougou from 30 January to 10 February 2023, in response to a request for UN electoral assistance from the Government of Burkina Faso. The NAM recommended continued UN political engagement and advocacy, in close consultation with ECOWAS, as well as UN technical assistance and advice focused on, among other things, strategic planning; electoral operations, including voter registration, special measures for internally displaced persons and out-of-country voting; external relations, information and communication technology processes; and partner coordination.



## CHAD

A NAM was deployed to N'Djamena from 6 to 24 March 2023 upon the request of the Government of Chad for UN electoral assistance. The NAM recommended UN support, including political facilitation for dialogue among national actors, and targeted technical and operational assistance through UNDP and other relevant UN entities. The NAM recommended that technical support should concentrate on strategic communication, stakeholder mobilization, women and youth participation, expertise in electoral operations and logistics, and conflict prevention related to elections.



## PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Following a request from the Government for assistance ahead of the next general elections in 2027, a NAM was deployed to Port Moresby from 11 to 24 April 2023. Specifically, the Government requested assistance with electoral reform, which is planned to be completed by 2025.



## LESOTHO

Following a request for UN electoral assistance from the Independent Electoral Commission of Lesotho, a NAM was deployed from 24 April to 3 May 2023 to Maseru and in Pretoria for meetings with the diplomatic community, in view of the upcoming local elections, the possible referendum due to anticipated constitutional reform, and the national elections scheduled for 2027.



## SOMALIA

An electoral advisory mission was deployed to Somalia from 10 to 19 May 2023 at request of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM). The aim of the mission was to support UNSOM and UNDP in reviewing the electoral assistance strategy, improve delivery of electoral support to the National Independent Electoral Commission and other electoral management bodies, explore restructuring of the UN Integrated Electoral Support Group, assess development partners' interest in funding future electoral processes, and enhance coordination of electoral assistance with other joint programmes.

## CASE STUDY: SUPPORT TO PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS IN GUINEA-BISSAU

Ahead of parliamentary elections in Guinea-Bissau in June, DPPA provided political and good offices support throughout the preparatory phase and up to the polling day, with a view to supporting peaceful elections. Support also included regular coordination and exchanges between the Resident Coordinator, UNOWAS, OHCHR, DPPA and the UN Country Team. At the technical level, UNDP's electoral assistance project, officially launched since March 2023, focused, inter alia, on enhancing transparency, improving the election results management system, promoting the participation of women, youth, and marginalized groups, and other conflict prevention activities. Guinea-Bissau stakeholders appreciated the UN's electoral assistance and expected support to the electoral process to continue into 2025.



# GOAL 2

## A MORE EFFECTIVE MULTILATERAL ARCHITECTURE FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

**S**ustaining peace is a collective effort that requires the active engagement of many actors, including UN entities, regional and sub-regional organizations, International Financial Institutions (IFIs), women's groups and youth groups. In many ways, they share unique and complementary capacities that can contribute decisively to the prevention of conflict and sustaining peace.

Under **Goal 2**, partnerships are at the touchstone of DPPA's work to contribute to a more effective multilateral architecture for international peace and security. Over the years, our MYA investment in promoting partnerships has led to more effective engagements before, during and after a crisis.





## |||| The MYA enables



Greater funding to provide technical expertise and help build the skills of regional and sub-regional organizations



Greater funding to offer tailored support to RCs/UNCTs who operate in complex and polarized political environments



Greater funding for grassroots mediation activities in a particular country setting, which can open up entry points for further negotiations



Greater funding to further expand the UN-World Bank partnership in fragile and conflict-affected countries and develop joint tools



Greater programmatic funds to enhance our cooperation with partners on climate security



More climate security advisors in the field



Greater ability to provide dedicated support, including through developing dashboards, to the Security Council and other UN bodies, mechanisms and entities in support of the global peace and security architecture



Greater funding to facilitate south-south and triangular cooperation

## |||| Key Performance Indicators

**38**

initiatives undertaken with regional and sub-regional organizations

**4**

initiatives undertaken with the World Bank

**75**

inter-agency mechanisms of which DPPA is the lead or co-lead

**24**

projects funded by PBF and MYA that incorporate climate, peace and security-related considerations





## Advancing coordination across the UN system

Advancing coordination across the UN system is a critical element in DPPA's efforts. The Department provides support to UN bodies to position the multilateral architecture for international peace and security to be more effective, inclusive and complementary. For example, a close relationship with the Resident Coordinator System (RCS) and UN Country Teams (UNCTs) on the ground is crucial to ensure cohesive analysis, approaches and political informed and sensitive strategies to peace and security in country and regional settings. In **Botswana**, DPPA assisted the Resident Coordinator's Office and the Development

Coordination Office in organizing four learning sessions for all the UNCTs of the countries in Southern Africa and Indian Ocean region holding elections in 2023 and 2024. Discussions centered on the role of the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) in preventing election-related violence; gender and elections; and interface with elections and human rights in general, as well as with vulnerable groups, such as youth, people with disabilities, migrants and refugees. All UNCTs in this region were briefed on the UN electoral assistance framework as well as UNCTs' capacity to support electoral processes, particularly in preventing election-related conflicts. Two learning sessions took place in April and June, and two more sessions are expected to take place during the second half of 2023.

In the context of the presidential elections in **Nigeria**, MYA funding enabled UNOWAS to partner with the RCO to organize stakeholders' fora for inclusive dialogue in various hotspot states across the country. These fora were also an opportunity to discuss concerns relating to the role of the police and the transparency of the electoral process, and convey key messages for peaceful, inclusive and violent-free elections to the relevant actors. Efforts complemented the good offices of UNOWAS and were organized in close collaboration with relevant UNCT entities. In Cross River, Enugu and Kano states, the dialogues culminated in the signing of peace accords by the candidates and chairs of the political parties.

Supporting peace and security efforts and coordination across the **Middle East and Northern Africa** (MENA) region, MYA funding enabled the facilitation of the 2023 RC MENA Forum, carried out in partnership with the Conflict Prevention and Peace Forum (CPPF). The MENA Forum uniquely enabled a comprehensive examination of regional trends and developments and provided an opportunity to devise comprehensive analysis and response to regional challenges, as well as deepen cross-pillar cooperation. The forum was instrumental in expanding the reach of the MENA Platform, a digital tool developed by DPPA. It facilitates information-sharing between more than 200 colleagues working in Headquarters and mission settings across the region, with a view to fostering horizontal collaboration.

## We are more connected than ever before

Regional and subregional organizations play a central role in preventing, managing and resolving conflicts. Their unique understanding and knowledge are invaluable in complementing the effectiveness of UN efforts in their regions. Promoting and further advancing these partnership is at the core of DPPA's work.



In the **Horn of Africa**, DPPA is working closely with the **Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)** to further advance the IGAD-UN Joint Framework for Cooperation. The Special Envoy for the Horn of Africa, Hanna Serwaa Tetteh, and the IGAD Executive Secretary continued to engage regularly to reinvigorate the partnership, particularly related to elections, climate security and WPS, and consulted with the African Union and other partners within the framework of the African Union-led Expanded Mechanism on the Sudan Crisis. Enhanced linkages with IGAD have also been made possible through further progress of the Office of the Special Envoy in coordinating the implementation of the Comprehensive Regional Prevention Strategy. The strategy is currently

undergoing revision to reflect better the priorities of the Member States in the region.

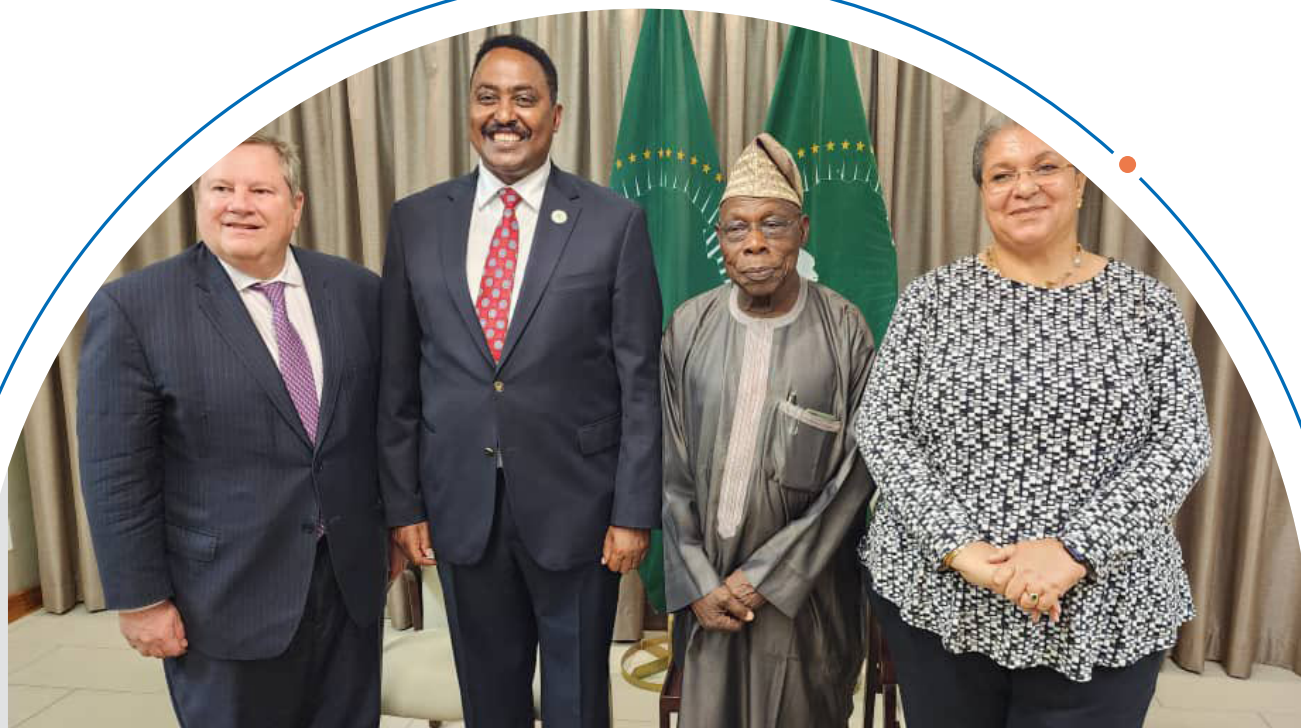
MYA funding has also been instrumental in strengthening cooperation with the **League of Arab States (LAS)**, as well as with the **Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)** and **Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)**. In the first half of 2023, DPPA was able to engage strategically and substantively on peace and security issues, for example at the biennial LAS-UN Sectoral Meeting, held in Cairo, Egypt, to discuss “Cooperation in Climate Change.” The event provided important strategic guidance to the UN system and LAS counterparts on inter-organizational cooperation.

DPPA also engaged with the **Organization of American States (OAS)** and the **Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)**, discussing regional issues such as the ongoing crisis in Haiti and the situation in Peru. Efforts also included DPPA’s participation in the Oslo Regional Forum for Latin America and the Caribbean, the first of its kind, co-hosted by Mexico and Norway.

## We advance analytical support and coordination through our liaison presences

In 2023, MYA funds continue to maintain liaison presences in **Bangkok, Beijing, Brussels, Buka, Cairo, Gaborone, Jakarta, Kyiv, Nairobi and Vienna**. These regional hubs are critical to forging working relationships with regional and sub-regional organizations and help ensure coordinated and coherent efforts through UN entities.

The **Liaison Office to ASEAN** in Jakarta, Indonesia, provides monitoring and analytical support to DPPA, regional UN entities and RCOs, and coordinates more than 20 UN agencies working on the implementation of the ASEAN-UN partnership. Under the ASEAN-UN political-security cooperation, several new areas







of technical cooperation are currently advancing, including a dedicated youth, peace and security study and increased collaboration between Indonesia and the UN (DPPA, UNEP, UNDP) to advance the new climate, peace and security agenda under the ASEAN Institute for Peace and Security. In parallel, DPPA has commissioned a regional think tank, the Rajaratnam School of International Studies, to conduct the first assessment of climate, peace and security, which is expected to support discussions in the upcoming ASEAN-UN regional dialogue on climate, peace and security.

Through its **liaison office in Buka, Bougainville**, DPPA is providing ongoing support for the implementation of the Bougainville Peace Agreement. In close coordination with the RCO, the liaison office facilitated dialogue among all parties involved in the peace process. It continues to encourage productive discussions both among the parties and with key international partners to secure cohesive collective support to the process, including through the potential appointment of an international moderator. A joint report to parliament on the outcome of the consultations and parliament's future role is expected later in 2023, which will be a significant step forward in the process.

In **Brussels** and **Vienna**, DPPA's liaison presences continued to inform and support partnerships on peace and security with the EU, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) in the context of the profound consequences of the war in Ukraine for stability in the region and for the future of European security and multilateralism more broadly. In Brussels, efforts included supporting the implementation of conflict prevention efforts and the WPS agenda, including through the joint UN-EU strategic partnership priorities for peace operations and crisis management. The liaison office also assisted in the preparation of and follow-up from visits and events, such as the third EU-UN Annual Dialogue on Prevention, Stabilisation and Peacebuilding, and consultations with Member States

on the UN Strategy for Peace Consolidation, Conflict Prevention and Conflict Resolution in the Great Lakes Region, hosted by the Belgian Foreign Ministry with UN participation.

In Vienna, the liaison office has been particularly significant in the context of the 30th anniversary year of the UN-OSCE cooperation framework and the ongoing challenges within the OSCE and increasing tensions in the OSCE region. Additional efforts included establishing a working relationship with the Chairperson-in-Office of North Macedonia, with a particular focus on the impact of the war in Ukraine on the OSCE and the functioning of its governing bodies.

## We amplify the voices of youth

Young women and men are often forming the majority of the population in countries affected by conflict. Their meaningful integration in peace processes is a crucial in resolving conflict and achieving lasting peace.

Since the adoption of Security Council resolution 2250 (2015) on Youth, Peace and Security (YPS), additional focus has been placed on recognizing the role of youth in peacebuilding. Funding from the MYA complements



the Peacebuilding Fund to allow DPPA to strongly advocate for the YPS agenda and tap into the potential of youth as agents of change.

In **Iraq**, UNAMI is assisting and supporting the Government of Iraq on youth engagement, following the recent appointment of an advisor specifically dedicated to youth-related matters. UNAMI is actively collaborating with the Youth Advisor, establishing communication channels directly with the youth. To tackle challenges ahead of the provincial council elections, UNAMI is working to enhance youth political awareness and engagement, address youth apathy and rebuild trust between youth and the political system. Dedicated capacity-building will benefit 250 young individuals to gain knowledge on different themes relating to climate change, political participation and storytelling. To streamline these efforts, an online platform has been established, which serves as a hub for coordinating activities between the youth and facilitates the implementation of an online simulation game centered around climate change.

The **UN Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia (UNRCCA)**, through its Preventive Diplomacy Academy, maintained its regional engagement with youth, bringing together young men and women from all five Central Asian countries and Afghanistan in online seminars and a workshop

organized jointly with the UNOCT “Strive Asia” project. Events aimed at building the capacity of youth to engage actively in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities, and create mutual understanding, can reduce the risk of conflict and pay peace dividends far into the future. Furthermore, the recently organized regional network of UNRCCA Academy Alumni participated in global, regional and national events dedicated to the YPS Agenda.

In **Northeast Asia**, DPPA has built a network of young peacebuilders, civil society organizations, academic institutions and government officials, to help bridge the generational gap in the region and

strengthen opportunities for youth to share their unique observations for regional peace and security. “*Futuring peace in Northeast Asia*”, an initiative co-designed by youth from China, Japan, Mongolia, and the Republic of Korea utilizes strategic foresight tools to examine scenarios set in 2040, imagining how digital literacy education, new technologies and innovative approaches could strengthen approaches for a peaceful Northeast Asia. Their visions were developed into a set of policy recommendations launched in December 2022. Throughout 2023, DPPA is supporting youth peacebuilders from the project to discuss, validate and seek entry points for their recommendations at various international policy fora.





# LOCAL PEACE INITIATIVES WINDOW



While grassroots participation in peace processes is increasingly recognized as a way of achieving more sustainable peace, the meaningful inclusion of community and local actors often falls behind. Through a dedicated funding window for Local Peace Initiatives (LPI), the MYA enables SPMs to foster local ownership of peacemaking efforts and support the participation of local peacebuilding actors. With a strong emphasis on the inclusion of civil society, especially women, youth and minorities, the LPI window can help foster more sustainable peacebuilding.

In **COLOMBIA**, the MYA continues to support the community-based reintegration process of former combatants of the Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia-Ejército del Pueblo (FARC-EP), including by promoting greater ownership of host communities in relevant activities, especially those led by women. In 2023 to date, the UN Verification Mission is working closely with the Agency for Reintegration and Normalization to boost the implementation of a new community-based strategy with a stronger focus on reconciliation. Through a pilot project in Valle del Cauca, activities will include dialogue sessions between community members, former combatants and members of the public forces, peacebuilding

workshops and the purchase of goods to benefit communities.

As **HAITI** continued to be affected by multifaceted crises, the UN Integrated Office (BINUH) worked closely with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to convene a national political forum to discuss issues related to security, elections and the constitutional review, good governance as well as socio-economic measures. The event provided a critical opportunity to

broaden dialogue among civil society organizations, political parties and private sector groups from across the country. MYA funding also supported the first-of-its kind whole-of-UN consultation on community-violence reduction (CVR) to brainstorm an innovative approach to violence reduction amid an increase in hard-to-reach areas under gang control. The event marked the first time UN agencies, regional bodies, Headquarters and an SPM came together to strategize jointly on defining an innovative and integrated CVR approach.





# WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY WINDOW



Increasing the full, equal and meaningful participation of women in peacemaking and conflict prevention efforts remains a key priority for DPPA. As set out in its Strategic Plan 2023-2026, the Department will accelerate efforts to ensure that a gender perspective and women's participation, protection, and rights are centrally reflected in all of its work.

MYA funding is essential to facilitate these efforts and further advance Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda. In 2022, investments hit a record-high, with 19 per cent of the entire MYA funding programmed towards WPS activities. This trend is slated to continue in 2023.

Through a dedicated WPS funding window, the MYA sets aside funds for projects that are entirely dedicated to operationalize the WPS agenda. With a dedicated Gender Marker, DPPA also continues to ensure the integration of gender and WPS considerations across all projects and in all stages of project management, from analysis, design, and implementation, to reporting and evaluation. It also allows the Department to perform gender budgeting and track resource allocation as well as overall investment to advance WPS commitments.

Much of our gender work is led by the dedicated Gender, Peace and Security (GPS) team in DPPA's Policy and

Mediation Division, providing gender mainstreaming and analytical support to a range of UN and non-UN partners, including field missions, Member States, and regional and sub-regional organizations. The GPS unit relies on MYA funding for most of its work.

## Gender sensitive political and conflict analysis

### GLOBAL

DPPA continues supporting multi-track efforts to fast-track women's participation, integrating gender equality considerations, and shaping strategies based on the priorities of women's rights constituencies. The Department is currently updating its 2019 WPS Policy and revising it in view of growing areas of work, such as gender and climate security and digital inclusion. To strengthen coordination and collaboration with DPO on the implementation of the WPS agenda, DPPA and DPO launched a new WPS Community of Practice on International Women's Day, 8 March 2023.

In March, the GPS unit and MSU launched an online publicly available course on [Digital Inclusion and Women in Peace Processes](#). The course was developed in collaboration with BuildUp, an NGO working on digital peacebuilding, with a focus on the opportunities and



potential risks of using digital tools to promote the inclusion of women in peace processes. It provides guidance and resources to design inclusive processes and initiatives to promote women's participation and advance the WPS agenda.

### Promoting inclusion and women's meaningful participation in all peacemaking and peacebuilding efforts

#### LIBYA

In May, DPPA held High-Level Strategy Sessions (HLSS) in Libya to help ensure women are fully involved as equal partners from the earliest stages in every peace and political process that the UN supports. The HLSS launched a mission plan on inclusive mediation that addresses issues pertaining to women's protection and participation. The session identified options for strengthening women's participation in all phases of the Libyan electoral process while working to ensure their safety.

#### GABON

UNOCA, jointly with UN WOMEN and the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), supported the organization of the ECCAS regional high-level conference of the Ministers in charge of gender and the promotion of women's rights of the 11 ECCAS countries. The conference, under the theme of "Building a Common Agenda for Promoting Women's Rights and

Empowerment in Central Africa", included discussions on special temporary measures, such as quotas. The conference participants issued a final declaration in which the ministers renewed their commitments to key strategic priorities, including ensuring more visible and active participation of women in peacekeeping, peacebuilding, conflict prevention and resolution in Central Africa; and supporting the updating of legal and policy frameworks in favor of gender equality and women's empowerment.

#### MONGOLIA

In partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia, UN Women and the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC), MYA funding enabled a regional dialogue on the WPS agenda in Northeast Asia. The event took place in Ulaanbaatar and brought together the Northeast Asia women's network to take stock of regional trends and their impact on the participation of women in peacebuilding and preventive diplomacy, as well as in the respective





security sectors. The group reviewed lessons learned from the Republic of Korea's and Japan's 1325 National Action Plans (NAP), with a view to encouraging other countries in the region to develop their own NAPs and related inclusive consultations. The dialogue also integrated an intergenerational aspect, to further explore the links between the WPS and YPS agendas.

### **AFGHANISTAN**

Despite delays in the wake of the Taliban's restrictions on women's employment, UNAMA was able to maintain its national female UN Volunteer programme and offer job opportunities to qualified young Afghan women with the aim of rebalancing the gender ratio among

its national staff, engage them as a bridge between Afghan women and UNAMA and help integrate Afghan women's needs and voices in peace and development processes.

### **Women's participation in electoral and political processes**

### **BOLIVIA**

In collaboration with UN Women, DPPA bolstered Departmental Electoral Courts (TEDs) in various regions of the country through the dedicated training of more than 900 individuals on parity, women's political rights, legal frameworks (national and international),

and intercultural democracy. As a result, TEDs now have qualified personnel to support the monitoring and documentation of cases involving harassment and political violence.

### **YEMEN**

OSESGY organized consultations with Yemeni youth and women in political parties in Aden to help expand engagement on a national action plan and prevention efforts related to gender-based violence. The meetings highlighted the need for continued engagement with Yemeni interlocutors on women's meaningful participation in the peace process and emphasized the importance of raising awareness about OSESGY's mandate and the added value of capacity building for both Yemeni political women and youth advocates.

### **Preventing and addressing conflict-related sexual violence as a priority for peace**

### **SOUTHERN AFRICA**

DPPA played a critical role in a Joint Programme to tackle Gender-Based Violence in Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa and Zambia, with the participation of the SADC Secretariat. This included ensuring harmonization of the Joint Programme with the SADC Regional Strategy on WPS (2018) developed with DPPA's support, as well as facilitating engagement and strengthened collaboration with the Organ Directorate and Gender Unit of the SADC Secretariat.





## MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE SECURITY

DPPA's engagement on climate, peace and security is expanding in depth and breadth. Working with the Climate Security Mechanism – co-led by DPPA, DPO, UNDP and the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) – the Department leverages MYA funding to help build the evidence base on climate-related peace and security risks, catalyze integrated approaches to peacebuilding and climate action, and strengthen the capacity of partners across and beyond the UN system.

Supporting SPMs in mainstreaming climate across prevention, peacemaking and peacebuilding mandates is a core priority. The recent deployment of a Climate, Peace and Security Advisor to UNAMI increased the number of SPMs with dedicated capacity on climate security to five.

From water diplomacy in Central Asia to remote sensing in Central Africa and multi-stakeholder engagement around transhumance-related challenges in West Africa and the Sahel, SPMs provide leadership and innovation to international efforts on climate, peace and security.

**Iraq:** In the lead-up to the UN Water Conference 2023, at which Iraq announced its accession to the UN Water Convention, DPPA published an assessment of the linkages between climate change, peace and security in

Iraq. The assessment, led by DPPA's Policy and Mediation Division in collaboration with UNAMI, outlined key risks linked to the direct and indirect effects of climate change in the country, noted opportunities for climate action and peacebuilding, and outlined possible shared priorities for the engagement of the UN and partners in this area.

**Horn of Africa:** The climate, peace and security agenda has proven a key entry point for dialogue and cooperation between the UN, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) and Member States at a time of unprecedented climate shocks and serious challenges to peace and security in the sub-region. Building on joint analysis and events in 2022, the Office of the Special Envoy for the Horn of Africa (OSE-HoA) has laid the foundation for a more systematic partnership by moving towards the creation of the first Regional Hub on Climate, Peace and Security in the Horn. The Hub will work with the recently announced IGAD Mechanism in this field. To be launched in the second half of 2023, the Hub will provide a platform to improve coordinated risk assessments, accelerate action to manage climate-related peace and security risks, and to channel climate finance towards the most climate-vulnerable and conflict-affected communities in the Horn of Africa.



In **non-mission contexts**, DPPA has also been able to deepen collaboration with RCOs and Peace and Development Advisors in climate-vulnerable contexts, including by strengthening integration of climate considerations in Development Cooperation Frameworks and supporting risk analysis. In **Mauritania** and the region of **Southeast Asia**, DPPA launched climate, peace and security assessments to build a shared understanding of climate-related risks and opportunities and guide joint efforts to address them.

The growing demand for capacity building, from UN and non-UN partners alike, continues to form a major part of DPPA's work on climate, peace and security. In the past six months, DPPA, alongside a range of partners inside and outside the UN, organized two practitioner workshops for UN field missions, Peace and Development Advisors and other stakeholders, for South Sudan and the MENA region. Beyond training nearly 70 practitioners, the workshops provided valuable opportunities for cross-sectoral exchanges on good practices and lessons learned, paving the way for more systematic collaboration on climate, peace and security in the UN system.



## We deepened partnerships with international financial institutions (IFIs)

MYA funding supported a joint policy initiative with the World Bank to revisit the findings of the landmark UN-World Bank report *Pathways for Peace: Inclusive Approaches to Preventing Violent Conflict* on the fifth anniversary of its publication. Through commissioned papers, regional workshops and joint webinars with UN and World Bank staff, the initiative revisited the findings in a changing global context to identify which recommendations remain relevant and which can be updated based on new learning and research. Even as Official Development Assistance (ODA) for prevention and peacebuilding in fragile contexts declined by 19 per cent from 2010 to 2020, World Bank funding has increased ten-fold and shared frameworks such as the Pathways report remain an important first step in aligning our regional and country-based efforts to advance prevention and peacebuilding.

MYA funding also enabled DPPA to lead consultations and draft UN-wide comments on the Midterm Review of the World Bank's Fragility, Conflict and Violence Strategy. MYA is also supporting country-level partnership, building on the recent launch of the third call for proposals of the Partnership Facility (formerly

HDPP Facility) which underwent its third replenishment. It is also working on a new pipeline of projects with the World Bank, the African Development Bank and other partners. MYA support also helps to initiate better UN engagement with regional development banks, building in particular on the rollout of new fragility strategies by the African Development Bank, the Islamic Development Bank and the African Development Bank.

## MYA supports Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

Prolonged crises and conflicts have severe consequences on the mental health and well-being of communities and individuals. While progress has been made to respond to the need of mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), its structural integration into peacemaking efforts often remains a challenge.

DPPA recognizes that addressing the psychological and social needs of communities and its own staff is essential for building sustainable peace. In Burundi, the RCO and UNOCA are conducting a study on strengthening women's engagement and socio-political

representation through a participatory and action-oriented gender analysis of traumatic experiences and their impact on women's political participation. At Headquarters, a new DPPA-DPO working group on Mental Health and Well-being was established in early 2023. The Working Group will support efforts to prevent risks to mental health at work, protect and promote mental health and well-being at work and support people with mental health conditions to participate and thrive at work. As next steps, the group will focus on an assessment of risks to mental health at work among DPPA-DPO staff, including the challenges faced by staff who have recently been in the field.







## ADVANCING POLITICAL EFFORTS IN MOZAMBIQUE

Since the 2019 signing of the Maputo Accord for Peace and National Reconciliation between President Filipe Nyusi and Mr. Ossufo Momade, the leader of opposition party, the Mozambican National Resistance Movement (RENAMO), the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Mozambique has facilitated the implementation of the Maputo Accord. With the good offices provided by the Personal Envoy, efforts remain on-track and continue to have the full support of the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO.

In 2023, MYA funding supported the conclusion of the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) process as the central element of the Maputo Accord. In June, disarmament and demobilization

activities resulted in the closure of the sixteenth and final RENAMO military base in Vunduzi, Sofala province, concluding four years of activities throughout the country. With this development, the final remaining DDR beneficiaries were demobilized and have begun the reintegration process with their families and communities.

Preparations will continue for the national reconciliation campaign, "Peace is our Culture", which aims to spread and teach messages of peace and reconciliation across Mozambique as means of fostering awareness about the ongoing peace process. Ongoing support will be provided to the activities of Peace Clubs. The mandate of the Personal Envoy ends in December 2023.



# GOAL 3

## A STRONGER, MORE DIVERSE AND MORE EFFECTIVE DEPARTMENT

**S**trengthening knowledge management and investing in staff to enhance our capacities to manage conflict of the future, including in innovation and new technologies, underpin DPPA's ability to effectively implement its global conflict prevention mandate. This includes facilitating continuous learning exercises, building cross-pillar cohesion and investing in training. Robust risk management frameworks ensure the sustainability and viability of our programming, and our strategic communications work enables us to engage meaningfully with our partners and stakeholders. Multi-Year Appeal support through **Goal 3** catalyzes DPPA's delivery of **Goal 1** and **Goal 2**.





## |||| The MYA enables



Greater capacity to conduct learning exercises and develop knowledge management systems to inform more effective responses to prevent conflict and sustain peace



Greater guidance related to the management and support of SPMs, resulting in more coordination between Headquarters and field missions



More staff trained on critical areas of expertise, enhancing mandate delivery



Increased funding for strategic communication, including in support of the Secretary-General, as well as greater transparency and accountability in DPPA's work



Dedicated capacity to monitor and evaluate our work to build a body of evidence that prevention works



Greater capacity to enhance in-house innovation at Headquarters and in the field



Increased funding to develop innovative initiatives used for effective responses to conflict prevention and peacemaking

## |||| Key Performance Indicators

**8**

lessons learned studies conducted

**19**

policy materials and guidance developed

**59**

innovative initiatives were undertaken

**14**

initiatives implemented to create an enabling environment conducive to gender equality, diversity and inclusion

**3.9m**

of audiences with DPPA communication outputs



# TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION WINDOW



Centered on its conflict prevention, mediation and peacebuilding mandate, and working with partners where possible, DPPA continues to explore new and innovative working methods and technologies in the implementation of its programming. From generative AI to geospatial imaging, technology and innovation window projects continued to advance our understanding of conflict dynamics and ability to respond. The Department's work is spearheaded by the Innovation Cell within its Policy and Mediation Division, which supports Headquarters as well as field presences in exploring, piloting and scaling cutting-edge approaches. The Cell and DPPA's work in this regard is supported by the MYA in its entirety. Three years after the Cell's creation, DPPA is also launching an evaluation of innovation within the Department and its ability to meet the Secretary-General's call in the "Quintet of Change", with a view to strengthening its impact.

## ||| Tech Trends in 2023

In a year marked by rapid advancements in technology, DPPA is following these closely to understand their potential uses and impacts on peace and security. OpenAI's ChatGPT, a transformative generative

AI chatbot and the fastest-growing technology application in history, could enhance political monitoring and early warning by improving pattern recognition of trends, yet it could also fuel large-scale disinformation campaigns. The metaverse, an immersive virtual space, promises a leap in digital interaction yet also carries risks for the proliferation of hate speech and disinformation. DPPA is working closely with UN and external networks in academia, technology and civil society, in its pursuit of a peaceful and secure future.

### Exploring the power of Generative AI for DPPA

The Innovation Cell is part of an informal UN Generative AI Practice Group created in May to build awareness and understanding of the risks and benefits of ChatGPT and other Large Language Models (LLMs) for UN staff. This includes conducting hands-on workshops with colleagues working on prevention, mediation and peacebuilding and panel discussions with international experts to demystify the technology. This exploratory work will help advance UN staff's practical skills in applying Generative AI in their work in a way that is responsible

and ethically sound, while increasing readiness to address possible adverse effects of the technology as it develops further.

### Strengthening DPPA's analytical and dialogue efforts using foresight

In line with the Secretary-General's Quintet of Change and vision for a UN 2.0, DPPA is increasing its use of foresight tools and approaches to better anticipate and respond to future risks and opportunities. The Cell is providing targeted support to regional desks and special political missions in this area, aiming to enhance capabilities such as identifying emerging trends to spot potential drivers of political uncertainty. A second focus is on building plausible scenarios that factor in actors, situations, triggers, and implications, and can be used to stress test preparedness to adapt and respond to future developments. One example of the growing area of foresight-related work in DPPA is a project led by the Asia-Pacific Division with assistance from the Innovation Cell on "Futuring Peace in Northeast Asia". Scenario exercises led by youth in 2022 have culminated in several policy recommendations that were discussed at fora such as the Ulaanbaatar Dialogue and the Jeju Forum.





### Enabling large-scale inclusion efforts using AI

At the request of the RCO's Office in Guinea and working closely with DPPA's regional division, the Cell co-hosted a hybrid dialogue in June 2023, blending DPPA's Artificial Intelligence-enabled dialogue tool with in-person moderation. This dialogue was part of national consultation efforts, targeting youth, for the UN cooperation framework for 2024-2028. Over 300 individuals shared their perception of inclusion in decision-making efforts and discussed opportunities within the Youth, Peace and Security, and Women, Peace and Security agendas. For instance, 61 per cent of respondents agreed that youth inclusion in decision-making processes in Guinea would be best achieved through dedicated youth-focused entities.

### Enhancing understanding of disinformation campaigns to prevent political violence

DPPA has enhanced its abilities to detect and analyze disinformation and fake news campaigns carried out on social media platforms to inform its early warning, prevention, peacemaking and peacebuilding efforts. Through interdisciplinary partnerships with local academic networks, the Cell is working with regional desks to analyze information ecosystems, including disinformation strategies across social media platforms, as well as the impact of content moderation

policies of these platforms and legislative frameworks. Examples of support include work with the Americas Division in the lead-up to political milestones such as elections and post-electoral periods.

### Fostering Innovation culture and capabilities for peace and security

DPPA is committed to fostering a culture of innovation across all its work. The Cell convenes the DPPA Innovation Group, which meets regularly, and has since the start of 2023 organized virtual panels, brainstorming and peer learning sessions for colleagues at Headquarters and in the field, on topics ranging from ChatGPT to Behavioral Science and the Metaverse. It held an innovation exchange to mark World Creativity and Innovation Day in April 2023 which included presentations on ongoing innovative projects across DPPA on data utilization in the UN Mission to support the Hudaydah Agreement (UNMHA), building an innovation-friendly environment in the Office of the UN Special Coordinator for Lebanon (UNSCOL) and Virtual Reality experiences supporting the work of the UN Verification Mission in Colombia. Additionally, the Cell organized a series of innovation workshops for the UN Operations and Crisis Center to explore new methods for crisis monitoring such as social media monitoring.



# We grounded our work in planning, monitoring and evaluation

MYA funding enabled the Department to strengthen strategic planning, implement a continuous learning policy and enhance transparency and accountability. This year marks the first of DPPA’s new 2023-2026 Strategic Plan. An updated Results Framework, accompanying the plan, helped us gauge progress and course correct as needed.

In 2023, as guided by our Evaluation Plan, the Department aims to complete two thematic self-evaluations, as well as ten lessons learned studies. These evaluative exercises not only help DPPA consolidate best practices from past experiences, but can also develop roadmaps for how the Department can enhance its strategic and operational thinking in response to emerging challenges. In that regard, our self-evaluations this year will focus on how the Department should respond to shifts in the mediation landscape, as well as how DPPA can best respond to the Secretary-General’s call in the “Quintet of Change”. Furthermore, continued brownbag discussions and After Action reviews will serve as additional learning and accountability tools.


## DPPA Results Framework

### End-Year Data (as of 31 December 2022)

Note: Indicators in blue also appear in the Peace and Security Reform Benefits Tracker

**Theory of Change:** If DPPA deploys the full range of its resources based on cross-cutting analysis, in collaboration with others within the UN system, and in partnerships with regional, national, and local stakeholders, drawing on an internal culture shaped by a commitment to learning and innovation, it will contribute to the prevention and resolution of violent conflict and to sustainable peace.

**Goal 1:** Contribute to preventing and resolving violent conflict and building resilience



**Strategic Objective 1:**  
**Action-oriented analysis**

Risks and assumptions: conflict trends will continue along current trajectories identified in key documents (e.g. Pathways for Peace), including the important role of transnational criminal networks, role of violent extremism, impact of climate change, and the role of socio-economic drivers of conflict; sufficient resources will be made available for DPPA to undertake early warning analysis on priority areas, though resources will not grow beyond current levels; key parts of the UN system (e.g. EOSG) will continue to treat DPPA as a lead entity for identifying early warning risks, geopolitical and national positions are likely to remain a challenge to some multilateral efforts at conflict prevention. DPPA has the capacity to conduct multidimensional analysis internally, but is intending to increase its collaboration with other departments and partners. Despite the pandemic, DPPA will continue to adapt and deliver against its Strategic Plan.

Expected Accomplishment	Indicators of Achievement	Source(s) of data	Responsible Division for reporting	Baseline (end 2019)	Target 2022	End-year results (as of December 31, 2022)
1.1 Strengthened multidimensional, gender-sensitive analysis	% of analyses (background notes, notes to the USG/SG, background papers to EC/DC, RMRs, SG reports) that are gender sensitive	All Divisions incl. PBSO	All divisions PBSO	51%	70%	61%
	# of analyses (background notes, notes to the USG/SG, background papers to EC/DC, RMRs, SG reports) that consider regional dimensions	All Divisions incl. PBSO	All divisions PBSO	2108	2625	3894
	% of analyses (background notes, notes to the USG/SG, background papers to EC/DC, RMRs, SG reports) incorporating inputs from other UN departments including OCHA, the human rights and development pillars, and/or the World Bank	All Divisions incl. PBSO	All divisions PBSO	57%	63%	64%
	# CCAs informed by departmental analysis	Regional divisions, PMD	Regional divisions, PMD	21	23	35
1.2 DPPA proposes courses of action	# of analyses (background notes, notes to the USG/SG, background papers to EC/DC, RMRs, SG reports) that contain recommendations for action	All Divisions incl. PBSO	All divisions PBSO	1239	1411	1865

The Department responded to several audits and evaluations from external oversight bodies in the first half of the year, including those led by the UN Board of Auditors and the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS). Furthermore, the Department regularly provided updates and implementation reports on previous recommendations from oversight bodies.

MYA funding ensured that reform priorities continued to be reflected in the peace and security pillar. This includes reporting on the DPPA-DPO Reform Implementation

Plan, which serves as the key performance tool for tracking progress against the peace and security reform goals and is an important element of the departmental approach to continuous improvement. The Building Our Pillar initiative continued to facilitate collaboration within the pillar, in alignment with the whole-of-pillar approach and contributing to a more inclusive, innovative and effective organizational culture. This included issuance of a guide to “Recruiting for Diversity”, as well as promotion of different opportunities for training and learning.



## SKILLS FOR THE FUTURE

Amid a shifting global landscape and corresponding new demands on its staff, the Department commissioned an evaluation of its training courses with a view to developing a strategic roadmap of DPPA's key training needs. In addition to changing external drivers, the evaluation also considered the needs of the Department following the Secretary-General's peace and security reform, new policies including the Quintet of Change, and the new 2023-2026 Strategic Plan. It also examined the changes to training brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic, and what lessons should be taken forward.

The study took stock of training opportunities presently available to DPPA staff at headquarters, mapped out a vision for what a revitalized training culture could be, and developed recommendations on the Department's training management, portfolio and delivery.

The evaluation pointed to a clear demand among DPPA staff for training, and that staff valued in-person training, in particular. Gaps in training availability, both in terms of frequency of trainings and skills covered, were identified. Notably, the evaluation found that training in communications and drafting, management, and data analytics and innovation could be strengthened. At the same time, it found that the Department's ability to strengthen its training offer, including through more strategic planning, was hampered by limited staff resources. In this regard, other modalities could be used to fill the gap, including mini-courses, mentoring, and short-term mobility opportunities. The Department is currently updating its training strategy, with these findings in mind.

The evaluation determined that the Department's core training needs revolved around the following skills: 1) Political/Conflict Analysis; 2) Mediation; 3) Communications and Drafting; 4) Management; and 5) Data Analytics.

Further information on the training evaluation can be found in the [2022 Evaluative Exercises report](#).





## We monitored top strategic risks and identified concrete migration measures

DPPA finalized its draft joint enterprise risk management registry with DPO and remained actively engaged in the review of the Secretariat-level enterprise risk registry. These reviews are expected to be conducted annually and will enhance DPPA's strategic foresight, its ability

to identify key challenges, and helps harmonize further joint planning between DPPA and DPO in the wake of the Secretary-General's peace and security pillar reform. DPPA also enabled the delivery of Programme Criticality (PC) training through supporting the travel of a PC trainer through an in-kind contribution to the PC framework.

The Department continued to integrate risk management into MYA project planning. Based on the UN Secretariat risk registry, all project managers are expected to include relevant risks as well as mitigation strategies in project proposals.



## We learned – and helped others to learn

The MYA continued to support DPPA's training capacity, in turn allowing the Department to maintain an innovative and agile workforce. Notably, DPPA's training portfolio also benefits staff from special political missions in the field and UN staff outside of the Department, as well as Member States and other partners. MYA funding was key to the implementation of the Department's annual training plan, which aims to provide enhanced opportunities for the training and capacity building of DPPA staff. In the first half of 2023, these included an in-person innovation lab in Doha, Qatar, as part of DPPA's annual E-Analytics and Innovation Course; a climate, peace and security training for UN field missions and RCOs in the MENA region; and the launch of the Department's new hybrid Drafting for Political Analysis Course.





## KEY KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT PRODUCTS, TRAININGS AND INITIATIVES

Through trainings, courses and guidance development, DPPA aims to strengthen its own strategic and operational decision-making as well as contribute to broader literature. The Department has a particular focus on knowledge products pertaining to crisis diplomacy, mediation and electoral assistance as DPPA is the UN system-lead in those areas. Partnerships will remain a key enabler of our knowledge management work, both with other UN entities as well as external partners. Some examples are included below.

DPPA's Mediation Support Unit (MSU), together with the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, co-organized the 6th edition of the **UN High-Level Mediation Course** from 4-9 June in Montreux, Switzerland. The course brought together SRSGs/DSRSGs, SEs, Force Commanders and Resident Coordinators, senior DPPA-DPO officials as well as senior representatives from external partners such as the EU, ICGLR, OAS, and Germany. The course enabled practitioners to exchange on mediation best practice, concepts, tools and methods of engagement with a special emphasis on preparing women mediators and mainstreaming gender.

As part of the Organization's effort to build UN staff and partners' capacities, MSU organized the 10th edition of

the **United Nations Ceasefire Mediation Course** from 5 to 12 March 2023 in Oslo, Norway, in partnership with the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Norwegian Defence International Centre and the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs. The weeklong course gave UN and non-UN participants insights into the fundamentals of negotiations, and relevant technical dimensions of ceasefires, including the monitoring and verification frameworks. The course was attended by participants from Colombia, Cameroon, CAR, Ethiopia, Libya, Myanmar, Mali, Thailand, Sudan and Yemen.

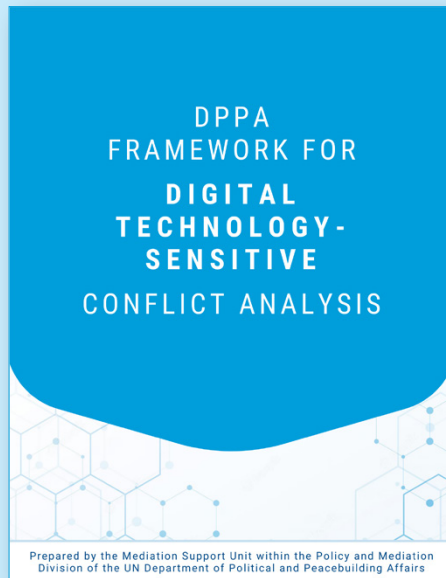
The Department's Gender, Peace and Security (GPS) unit, in coordination with MSU and partners CMI and PRIO, organized the **12th UN High-Level Seminar on Gender and Inclusive Mediation Strategies** in May 2023. The annual seminar provided participants with practical "how-to" strategies and tools for more inclusive mediation processes. Participants included senior officials from both UN entities, other international organizations, and NGOs, as well as Member States.

GPS together with MSU launched **an online course on Digital Inclusion and Women in Peace Processes**, which provides guidance and resources to

design inclusive processes and initiatives to promote women's participation and advance the WPS Agenda. Since its launch in March 2023, 267 users have engaged in the course, which has been developing awareness and building capacity of UN staff, peacebuilders, government, NGO affiliates, and other stakeholders on the opportunities and potential risks of using digital tools to promote the inclusion of women in peace processes.

Understanding the impact of digital technologies on conflict dynamics has become more important as conflict parties increasingly employ them to advance their objectives. In February 2023, the Policy and Mediation Division published a new guidance note, **"DPPA Framework for Digital Technology Sensitive Conflict Analysis"** to help mediators and DPPA staff navigate these new dynamics. The Framework provides guidance questions to help practitioners assess the general digital eco-system of a country or region, explore how conflict parties use digital technologies to attain their objectives and the potential harms associated with such uses, and ascertain the implications of the digital technology-related behaviours identified for a negotiation process, and for UN mandate implementation.





During the reporting period, a total of 92 peace instruments from a range of peace processes have been analyzed, categorized and published on the **Language of Peace** database maintained by MSU and the Cambridge Peace Settlement Initiative. Moreover, a new user-friendly design for the front-end of Language of Peace was pushed live on 13 March. Users can browse peace agreements by country using the interactive map or search conflict or by key word.

The Electoral Assistance Division continued to review **system-wide electoral policies and guidance** for necessary updates, and contributed to

the development of around 12 knowledge products, and related initiatives of UN system entities that intersect with electoral topics. In addition, EAD in partnership with the Office of the Special Envoy on the Horn of Africa supported IGAD in hosting its first regional workshop for electoral management bodies to share experiences and good practices, including on inclusion of women, youth, and persons with disabilities. In collaboration with UNDP, EAD also supported the LAS in organizing its fourth forum for regional electoral management bodies, this year focusing on the impact of social media, including on mis/disinformation around elections.

## We grew our audience and raised awareness

Our communications team, fully funded by the MYA, continued to provide support to UN senior leadership and other personnel, including through the crisis communications cells organized by the Department of Global Communications (DGC) in relation to the situations in **Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Haiti, Sudan** and **Ukraine**. The team was also instrumental in the production of briefings to the Security Council as well as other remarks and video messages by the Under-Secretary-General.

The team continued to engage with and inform the broader public about the work of DPPA and special political missions. DPPA organized an exhibit, "Diplomacy for Peace", as part of its year-long campaign to mark 75 years of special political missions. During the reporting period, DPPA's Twitter account gained 5,864 new followers, while Twitter followers of Under-Secretary-General Rosemary DiCarlo increased by 1,086. DPPA gained more than 2.2 million impressions across its social media platforms.

In line with the UN Disability Inclusion Strategy, DPPA endeavored to improve the accessibility of its products. The DPPA communications team uses Alt Text to describe images on Twitter and on the DPPA website, for improved accessibility. For its "Diplomacy for Peace" exhibit, in collaboration with the Department of Operational Support, DPPA was able to provide an exhibit leaflet in braille. Messages on inclusion of persons with disabilities will be incorporated in relevant forthcoming communications campaigns.



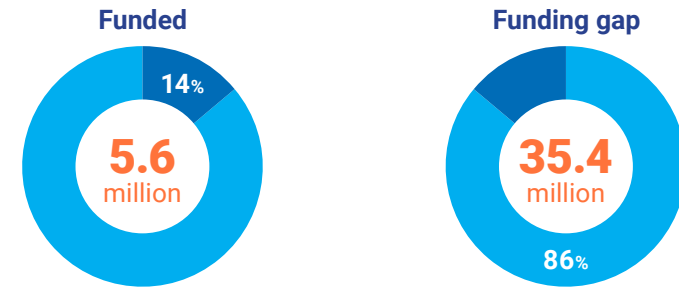
# RESOURCES

DPPA relies significantly on voluntary support from its donors to augment its regular budget resources and enable it to carry out much of its operational work. Since 2010, 57 Member States and other partners have contributed close to \$340 million to the MYA, demonstrating confidence in the Department's efforts.

As of 30 June, the Department received **\$5.6 million** (14 per cent of the \$41 million called for in 2023) in contributions from **11 donors**. Most of these contributions were unearmarked (55 per cent) – enabling DPPA to invest resources when and where they are most needed, and provide timely responses to requests from Member States, regional and sub-regional organizations and other UN partners. In addition, DPPA secured **\$12.5 million** in pledges.



With a funding gap of **\$35.4 million** (86 per cent), the Department needs additional contributions in the second half of the year to be able to sustain its efforts in contributing to conflict prevention, peacemaking, and peacebuilding around the world.



With a new Appeal cycle for 2023-2026, calling for \$170 million, to accompany the implementation of the new Strategic Plan, we continue to ask for the unwavering support of our partners to reach the 2023 goal of **\$41 million**.

## Funding Target (in million US\$)



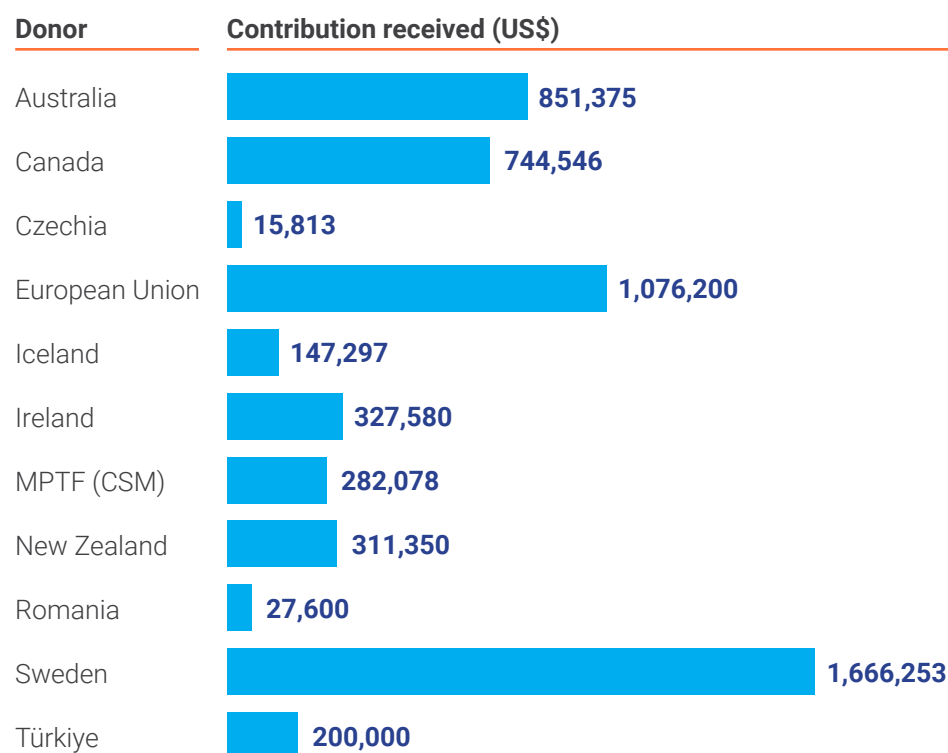
This includes urgent support for special political missions, technical assistance in political analysis, conflict prevention, mediation, and elections to support the Special Representatives and Special Envoys of the Secretary-General, as well as advancing work under our thematic windows.



## Flexibility of Funding

In 2023, unearmarked funding continues to be a priority for donors, allowing DPPA to invest with more flexibility and provide timely responses to requests from Member States, regional and sub-regional organizations, and UN partners. Unearmarked funding is a prerequisite to the success of the MYA and the target for 2023-2026 is to receive two-thirds of the funds unearmarked, providing the required flexibility and autonomy in allocating resources.

## Funding per donor as of 30 June 2023



## Junior Professional Officers (JPOs)

The JPO programme provides young professionals with the opportunity to gain hands-on experience in DPPA. As of June 2023, donors have sponsored 39 positions across the Department.

Donor	Number	Duty Station(s)
Bahrain	1	New York
China	2	New York/Nairobi
Denmark	2	New York
Finland	3	New York
France	6	New York/Baghdad
Germany	3	New York
Italy	4	New York
Japan	4	New York/Khartum
Luxemburg	1	New York
Netherlands	2	New York
Norway	1	New York/Beijing
Qatar	2	New York
Republic of Korea	2	New York
Russia	1	Vienna
Spain	1	New York
Switzerland	4	New York



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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON  
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