

# United Nations Interagency Framework Team for Coordination on Preventive Action



*“The prevention of violent conflict requires a concerted approach that addresses developmental, humanitarian, and political issues”*

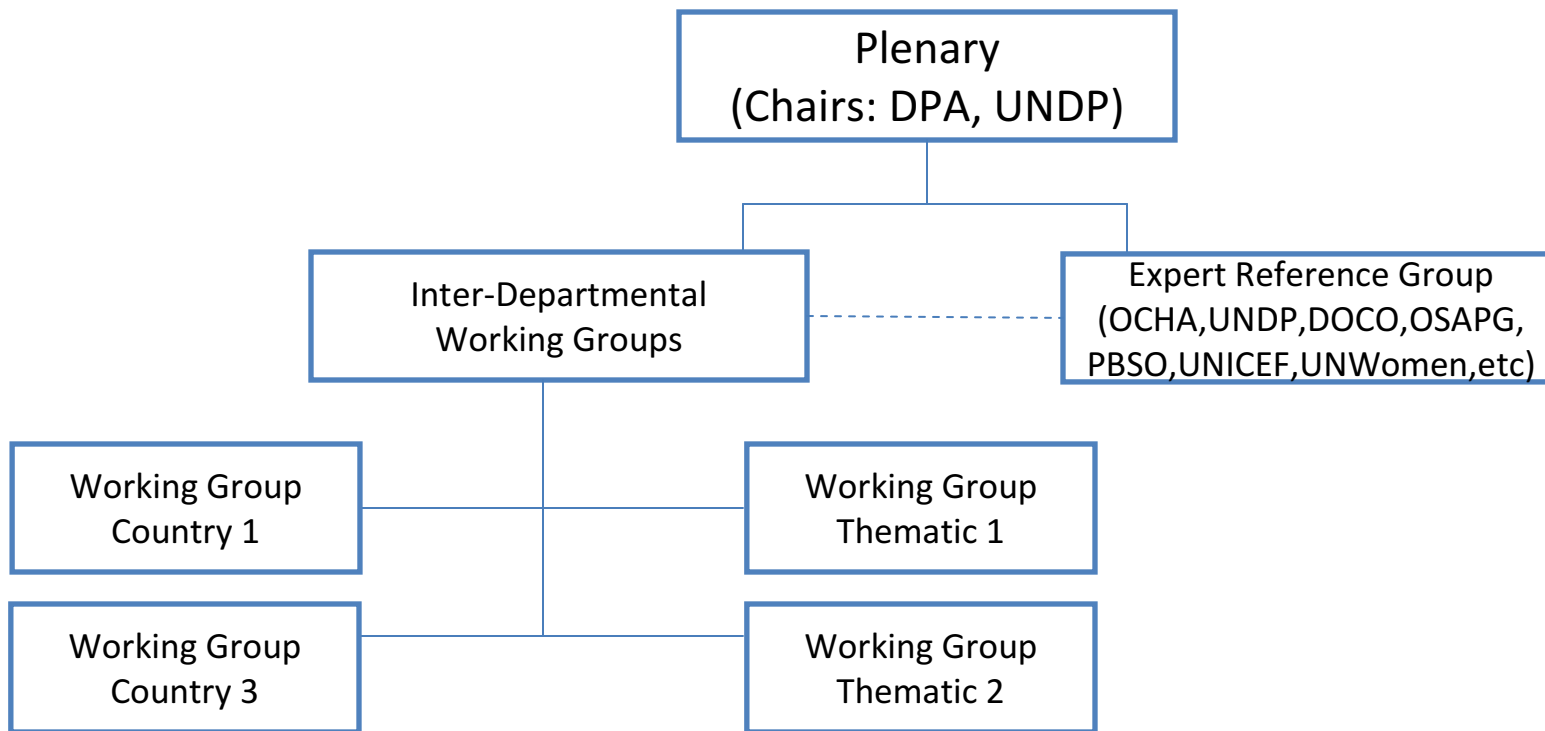


# What is the 'Framework Team'?

- Operational since 1995.
- Established by DPA, DPKO, and OCHA – focused on coordinating peacekeeping, humanitarian, and political functions;
- Shifted focus in 1998 towards early warning and preventive action;
- Now composed of 22 UN Agencies;
- FT Secretariat established in 2002.



# Structure



# Guiding Principles of FT engagement

- Informal and Voluntary;
- Inclusive and integrated;
- Consultative;
- Field-driven and field-oriented;
- Innovative, flexible, and increasingly systematic;
- A catalyst, not a funding mechanism.



# FT's Value Added

- Brings UN development, humanitarian, peace, and security actors to work together and helps establish common conflict prevention approaches/ strategies;
- Promotes coordination at HQ and agreement on common approaches – reduced pressures on agencies in the field;
- Provides an entry point role for agencies that would not normally be consulted on conflict prevention issues;
- Provides an entry point to informally discuss politically sensitive issues;
- Identifies and draws attention to concerns in countries that are not yet in the international limelight.



# Areas of Focus

- Country Support;
- Thematic Initiatives;
- Advocacy.



# Country Support

- Senior level support for strategy development and programme formulation:
  - Interagency consultation to assess value-added of FT engagement and requisite technical expertise;
  - **Examples: Mauritania, Ghana, Bolivia**
- Provide specialized technical resources and inputs for programme implementation:
  - FT-supported programmes often led by a conflict prevention process specialist (Peace and Development Adviser);
  - Currently deployed in approximately 30 countries;
  - Primary focus: to strengthen national capacities to develop and implement conflict prevention initiatives;
  - Secondary focus: to support internal UN conflict prevention awareness and skills development.



# Thematic Initiatives

EU-UN Partnership for Conflict Prevention Strengthening Capacities for Sustainable Management of Land and Natural Resources in Conflict Affected and Fragile States: Initial focus on Liberia, Peru, Guinea-Conakry, and Timor-Leste.

Online Courses:

- ‘Natural Resources, Land, and Conflict’. Modules address: land and conflict; renewable resources and conflict prevention; and extractive industries and conflict.
- ‘Conflict Sensitive Approaches’: Aimed to strengthen capacities and skills to devise conflict-sensitive programming and policy-related activities across the range of UN areas of focus.





# Thematic Initiatives

## Learning Series:

- To promote the joint analysis of current challenges and opportunities relating to conflict prevention that are relevant for the work of FT agencies.
- ‘Food Insecurity’, October 2011
- ‘Human Rights and Conflict Prevention’, April 2012

## Working with the Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies:

- Promoting conflict-sensitive approaches to education in fragile contexts to influence decision-makers at all levels by:
- Reflecting on current approaches, building on best practice, and seeking to devise practical questions to guide field practitioners to devise conflict-sensitive education initiatives in fragile contexts.



# Advocacy

- Support provided to the Conflict Prevention Community of Practice;
- 'Brown Bag Lunch' Series: hosting innovative, inspirational, and renowned individuals and organisations undertaking work relating to conflict prevention around the world;
- Briefings and Trainings



# Opportunities and Challenges

- Early identification – a forum for early warning and early response
- Timely support to UNCTs, ensuring interagency engagement at HQ and in the field;
- Capturing the impact: monitoring, evaluation, and reporting;
- Increasing awareness and capacity at HQ and the field with regard to conflict prevention, conflict sensitivity, etc.;
- Enhancing effectiveness and rapidity of support provided to RCs and UNCTs, especially in complex political situations;
- Continuing to engage with interested agencies on country-specific engagements and thematic issues that apply across the UN system.



# Early Identification

- Providing a forum for early warning, early response, and coordinated response to Resident Coordinators.
- **Examples: Malawi, Belarus?**
- Drawing on existing analyses (including the IASC Early Warning Report's "On Watch" countries) and applying a 'long-term' prevention lens

