



A UN peacekeeper chats with a young child during the commemoration marking the International Day of United Nations Peacekeepers at the UN Mission in Liberia. Partnerships with the United Nation's Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Political Affairs, are critical for UNDP's efforts to prevent conflict and promote recovery.



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Global partnerships

BCPR's focus in 2010 was to promote inter-agency cooperation by building stronger connections among UN entities and with other key institutional partners, including the World Bank and the European Commission. These efforts build out from each partner's strengths to boost country-level support for crisis prevention and recovery. UN Resident Coordinators enhance the collaboration through focused strategic planning, broader dialogue with national authorities and development partners, and effective resource mobilization. BCPR's relationships with donors also bring much more than funds—with many engaged on policy and practical issues. This level of partnership is highly appreciated by BCPR and UNDP in general. Details on the financial contributions received through donor partnerships are referred to in the Financial Annex to this report.

UN partnerships

BCPR coordinates and leads UNDP's overall contribution to the consolidation of the UN peacebuilding architecture and to a more coherent UN effort on the ground as directed by the UN Secretary-General. This includes the Peacebuilding Commission, the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) and the Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO). BCPR supported PBF-funded peacebuilding initiatives in Guatemala, Kyrgyzstan and Uganda. Overall, PBF allocated more than \$40 million for 32 UNDP projects in 2010—twice as much as in 2009. BCPR's cooperation with PBSO in the design of PBF projects improved implementation and provided for systematic follow-up and trouble shooting.

Partnerships with the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the



A school pupil from Mohlanapeng Primary school in Lesotho with the assistance of a facilitator helping her group to prepare a seasonal calendar for her community, as part of a community-based capacity assessment on disaster risks carried out by UNDP.

Department for Field Support, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) and Department of Political Affairs (DPA) are critical for UNDP's efforts to prevent conflict and promote recovery. Complex political conditions in many countries tend to compound the development difficulties. In countries without a Security Council mandated mission, UNDP worked with DPA to help reduce and resolve escalating tensions. In countries with a DKPO-led integrated peace operation, UNDP worked closely with mission partners to consolidate peace and played a key role in promoting and implementing an integrated approach in areas such as rule of law, transitional governance, conflict prevention, reintegration, mine action and security-sector reform. In order to ensure coherence UNDP was an active partner in developing Integrated Strategic Frameworks in 2010 in Kosovo, Haiti, Timor-Leste, Côte d'Ivoire and the occupied Palestinian territory. Other key

results for 2010 included new joint programmes with DPKO-led peacekeeping missions in Democratic Republic of the Congo, Haiti, Liberia, Timor-Leste and southern Sudan.

UNDP cooperated with the UN Development Operations Coordination Office (DOCO) to strengthen UN leadership through planning and support capacities in seven priority countries: Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Nepal and Pakistan. 19 new positions were approved as part of this initiative and all recruitment was finalized in 2010. DOCO and BCPR jointly devised a method to measure performance.

UNDP and WFP signed a Cooperation Framework Agreement on September 24, 2010. The agreement identifies five substantive areas of partnership where both organizations can perform collaboratively, based on their comparative strengths: Livelihoods and Economic

Recovery; Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration; Mine Action; Climate Change/ Disaster Risk Reduction; and the Cluster System. UNDP and the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) are also progressing with joint programming on a Transitional Support Initiative in several countries to support durable solutions to long-term displacement issues through development initiatives.

The World Bank

During 2010, BCPR broadened UNDP's engagement with the World Bank in crisis and conflict countries. BCPR held two rounds of high-level consultations with the World Bank and other UN partners to help focus the dialogue. BCPR consulted closely with the World Bank team producing the 2011 World Development Report on *Conflict, Security and Development*. With a grant from Switzerland, country-level cooperation between the UN and the World Bank will begin in 2011 in four pilot countries, Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea-Bissau and Liberia. Opportunities to work more with the World Bank on the Transitional Support Initiative will also be pursued in 2011.

The European Commission

UNDP's strong partnership with the European Commission (EC) continued in 2010. The EC provided \$140 million for crisis prevention and recovery programmes and governance interventions in post-crisis countries. This was roughly the same EC portfolio share as in 2009. UNDP signed 11 contracts for rapid response for a total of \$35 million with the EC's Instrument for Stability.

Policy interaction with the EC in 2010 was extensive. UNDP/BCPR staff members were trainers or guest speakers at 13 different EC events. There were five joint workshops as well. Looking ahead, UNDP will strongly engage

with the new European External Action Service, particularly in the areas of peacebuilding and crisis management.

Partnerships in DRR

UNDP has encouraged the integration of a risk perspective in UN Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs) that define development priorities for five-year periods. To assist Country Offices, a global mechanism for the deployment of experts has been set up with support from UNDP, DOCO, the UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR), and the UN System Staff College. DRR is already integrated as an UNDAF priority in Georgia and Indonesia, and support for DRR integration has been provided to Barbados, Ghana and the member states of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) as well as São Tomé and Príncipe.

UNDP is strengthening its partnership and collaboration with OCHA and UNISDR to support disaster reduction in Southern Africa and Latin America. Namibia is being used as a pilot case. In 2010, the Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative conducted a training workshop in DRR, and facilitated by BCPR, OCHA and UNISDR staff supported the establishment of a national platform. The three institutions will collaborate further in 2011 to strengthen regional-level DRR capabilities.

Partnerships in Early Recovery

UNDP leads the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Cluster Working Group on Early Recovery, which includes 31 members from the humanitarian and development communities. Early recovery advisory and coordination mechanisms have been established in 32 of the 41 countries where the humanitarian cluster approach has been introduced. Supported by the deployment of 43 short- and long-term staff, 30 early recovery clusters or networks were

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active in 2010. UNDP deploys teams of advisors to Humanitarian and Resident Coordinators to ensure that early recovery is part of the work of all humanitarian clusters. The outcome is that responses by Country Offices are now more rapid, predictable and consistent with country-level strategy.

In 2010, UNDP became the co-chair of several important inter-agency sub-working groups. These include working groups on Needs Assessment and Capacities, Inter-Cluster Coordination, Transition, and on Preparedness to address improvements recommended by the IASC Principals.

Partnerships in Conflict Prevention

BCPR hosts the UN Inter-agency Framework Team for Preventive Action and manages the Joint UNDP-DPA Programme on Building National Capacities for Conflict Prevention. The UN Framework Team, an internal UN support

mechanism, develops inter-agency conflict prevention strategies and UN-wide conflict-sensitive initiatives. The Joint UNDP-DPA Programme supports concrete initial steps to implement inter-agency conflict prevention strategies. It also supports the deployment of Peace and Development Advisors (PDAs). In 2010, PDAs and similar specialists worked to support conflict prevention and mitigation initiatives in more than 35 countries globally.

Partnerships in Rule of Law

BCPR engages closely with the broader UN system, including Member States, the PBSO, DPKO and the IASC. UNDP is a member of the Rule of Law Resource and Coordination Group, composed of nine UN entities attached to the Deputy Secretary-General's office.

In 2010, UNDP reassumed its role as co-chair with DPKO of the Inter-agency Security-sector Reform Task Force. UNDP is co-leading the roll-out of the 'Team of Experts' envisioned under UN Security Council Resolution 1888 for rapid deployment 'to



A child walks through the Bangboka airport near a mined area in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. In 2010 UNDP continued to work with nationally-led programmes in 40 countries aimed at supporting mine action linked to broader sustainable development efforts.

situations of particular concern with respect to sexual violence in armed conflict.’

Partnerships in DDR

With EC funding, UNDP develops and applies integrated and more efficient DDR approaches at headquarters and field levels. UNDP cooperated with ILO to revise and validate the Integrated Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Standards Reintegration Module, which has been used in DDR training globally.

In 2010 UNDP initiated a joint study with the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) on DDR and natural resource management to identify opportunities for linking reintegration and natural resource management. Case studies have been completed for Democratic Republic of the Congo, Indonesia and Rwanda.

Partnerships in Armed Violence, Small Arms Control and Mine Action

UNDP, through BCPR, leads much of the UN’s work on small arms control and collaborates with 16 agencies and departments through the Coordinating Action on Small Arms mechanism. The Armed Violence Prevention Programme (AVPP), a multi-agency initiative involving UNDP, the World Health Organization, UNICEF, UN Habitat, the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, develops joint policy guidance, strategies and partnerships for armed violence prevention. The first AVPP mission was in September 2010 to Jamaica. Other priority countries are Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burundi, El Salvador, Kenya and Papua New Guinea.

UNDP, along with UNICEF and the UN Mine Action Service, forms the core of the Inter-agency Coordination Group on Mine Action (IACG-MA).

UNODA and OCHA cooperate with this Group. During 2010, UNDP and the IACG-MA explored means of cooperating with the World Bank to research the linkages between mine action and the alleviation of poverty.

Partnerships in Crisis Governance

BCPR collaborated with the World Bank in 2010 to develop a joint strategy for supporting capacity development efforts in Liberia on crisis governance. The outcome was the establishment of an expert panel to provide on-demand advice to selected Country Teams.

In 2010 UNDP engaged actively in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) International Network on Conflict and Fragility work on state-building, peacebuilding and security.

Partnerships in gender equality in crisis prevention and recovery

To mark the tenth anniversary in October 2010 of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (on women’s meaningful participation in peace processes), UNDP, DPKO, DPA and UNIFEM joined together in 25 conflict-affected countries to organize ‘Open Days on Women, Peace and Security’—enabling more than 1,500 women to share their priorities and concerns for peacebuilding practice with high-level UN officials.

Through its partnerships with other UN agencies, UNDP helped address the marginalization of women and girls in institutional responses in the areas of DDR, small arms control and IDPs. In collaboration with DPKO, UN-Women, UNFPA and The Norwegian Defense University College, UNDP/BCPR contributed to the design and delivery of the first-ever training course on gender for UN senior-level DDR managers.