

FEBRUARY 2013

---

# MAPPING OF AFRICAN NON-STATE ACTORS ACTIVE IN THE FIELD OF MEDIATION AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

---

**CMI**  
*Martti Ahtisaari Centre*

## Table of Contents:

---

A.	Introduction .....	00
B.	Mapping of West African non state actors active in the field of mediation and conflict resolution.....	00
C.	Mapping of Southern African non state actors active in the field of mediation and conflict resolution.....	00
D.	Mapping of Central African non state actors active in the field of mediation and conflict resolution.....	00
E.	Mapping of Eastern African non state actors active in the field of mediation and conflict resolution .....	00

# Introduction

---

**Crisis Management Initiative (CMI)**, together with the **AU's Conflict Management Division (CMD)**, and the **African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD)**, established in 2009 a joint project called "*The AU Mediation Support Capacity Project*" as part of a larger United Nations and African Union capacity building framework. The overall goal of the tripartite project is to strengthen the mediation efforts and capacities of the African Union. In addition to providing operational support to ongoing AU mediation initiatives, CMI has, among other things, conducted mappings of African non-state actors.

In recent years, peace mediation has become a field, where more flexible methods and diverse actors are needed to complement the efforts of official state actors. Regional and sub-regional players, in particular, have gained a prominent role. With what is often robust legitimacy and good local knowhow, these regional actors have a unique position in mediating conflicts in their challenging environments. Recent years have also seen the recognition of so-called 'private diplomacy' organizations as actors in the field of mediation. Low-profile non-aligned actors are often considered less threatening by conflict parties and thus have better access to situations where governmental actors cannot work. Such independent actors are nimble and flexible, which gives them the necessary capacity and readiness to react swiftly to changing situations.

As is evident throughout the enclosed mappings, many African non-state actors have been particularly active in the field of peace mediation. In West Africa, for instance, the Inter-Religious Councils of Sierra Leone and Liberia had a significant role in supporting peace negotiations in their respective countries in the 1990s and early 2000s. The Inter-Religious Council of Sierra Leone was in fact the only organization allowed to enter the country's rebel-controlled territories to hold talks, whilst the Council in Liberia was able to constructively engage with both the Government of Liberia and the armed rebel groups. The South Africa-based ACCORD, on the other hand, supported President Mandela's 1998-2000 Arusha Peace Process for Burundi by facilitating civil society discussions and training local armed groups in negotiations. Similarly in Kenya, the Nairobi Peace Initiative (NPI) provided critical support to the 2008 Kenyan National Dialogue and had an important role in facilitating women forums that contributed to the official mediation process.

These examples are only some ways in which non-state actors have either supported or directly participated in mediation processes across Africa. Given this background, CMI has identified non-governmental actors in the field of peace mediation in the framework of the joint AU CMD-CMI-ACCORD project. After consulting several partners and identifying potentially relevant organizations, CMI has surveyed a number of non-state actors to gather information on their experiences from mediation processes. The results of these surveys were then compiled into easily readable tables that allow the reader to compare the actors with a quick glance. The main criterion for the selection of the non-state actors was that they should have concrete experience from either supporting or directly participating in mediation processes at the local, national, or sub-regional level.

It should be noted that these mappings are not exhaustive. The identification of relevant actors will continue in the course of 2013 and the mappings will be updated accordingly. Therefore, we would kindly ask readers to consider these mappings a living document. The enclosed mappings are geographically divided into four sub-regions: Southern Africa, Central Africa, East Africa, and West Africa.

With this mapping exercise, we hope to contribute to the AU's and the wider international community's understanding and awareness of the mediation expertise that African non-state actors possess. We hope that this document will encourage further cooperation between governmental actors and more unconventional, private organizations in the field of peace mediation. At CMI, we firmly believe that solidifying collaboration at various levels will allow for more sustainable approaches to peacemaking and peacebuilding in Africa.

SEPTEMBER 2011

---

# MAPPING OF WEST AFRICAN NON-STATE ACTORS ACTIVE IN THE FIELD OF MEDIATION/ CONFLICT RESOLUTION

---

**CMI**  
*Martti Ahtisaari Centre*

# 1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

	<b>Inter-Religious Councils of Sierra Leone (IRCSL) and Liberia (IRCL)</b>	<b>Peace and Reconciliation Movement</b>	<b>Women's National Movement for the Safeguard of Peace and National Unity (MNFUN)</b>	<b>Comité Régional de Solidarité des Femmes pour la Paix en Casamance (CRSFPC/USOFORAL)</b>	<b>West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP)</b>	<b>Mano River Women's Peace Network (MARWOPNET)</b>	<b>Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS)</b>
<b>Establishment Year</b>	<b>IRCSL</b> 1997 <b>IRCL</b> 1990	1996	1991	1999	1998	2000	1996
<b>Location</b>	<b>IRCSL</b> HQ: Freetown, Sierra Leone  <b>IRCL</b> HQ: Monrovia, Liberia Field offices: Vionjama, Zwedru and Greenville; Liberia	HQ: Bo, Sierra Leone	HQ: Bamako, Mali	HQ: Ziguinchor, Senegal	HQ: Accra, Ghana Field offices: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote D'Ivoire, Cape Verde, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, The Gambia, Togo	HQ: Conakry, Guinea Field offices: Freetown, Sierra Leone and Monrovia, Liberia	International Secretariat: Geneva, Switzerland Regional office for Africa: Dakar, Senegal Representative office: New York, USA Field offices: DRC, Sudan
<b>Geographical orientation</b>	<b>IRCSL</b> Sierra Leone, West Africa <b>IRCL</b> Liberia, West Africa	Sierra Leone (community and National Levels)	Mali	Senegal	West Africa	Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Ivory Coast	Horn of Africa: Sudan Mano River Region: Liberia, Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Guinea; Great Lakes Region: DRC, Rwanda, Burundi New York and Geneva for international advocacy activities
<b>Overall size of staff</b>	<b>IRCSL</b> Permanent staff: 5 Volunteers: all pastors and Imams, Sheiks, Women and Youth leaders and other religious leaders are members of IRCSL and carry out voluntary services <b>IRCL</b> Permanent staff: 27 (including field staff)	Permanent staff: 15 Volunteers: Approximately 300 Volunteer Peace Monitors including 26 liaison officers in 26 chiefdoms.	Permanent staff: 7 Other: consultants	Permanent staff: 18	Permanent staff: Country office and national network together: 72 people (Regional office 12 core staff/average of 4 core staff per country office of which there are 15)	Permanent staff: 22 Other: 4 half-time consultants	17 (including resource persons), 2 permanent consultants overseeing DRC and Sudan, 5 consultants hired on ad hoc basis.
<b>Contact person details</b>	<b>IRCSL</b> Rev. Usman J. Fornah Email: usmanfornah@yahoo.com Tel: +232 76 60 61 94  <b>IRCL</b> Mr. Mohammed M. Sherif, SR./Secretary General Email: mmsjr09291999@yahoo.com Tel: +2316565607/+23177080830/+2315417304	Mr. Hassan Feika Email: bo_peace@yahoo.co.uk; peacerm@ymail.com Tel: +232 76 67 73 11	Dr. Mariam D. Maïga, President Email: Mnfpunmal18@yahoo.fr Tel: +223 220 77 00/229 8650/906 92 94	Mme Seynabou Male Cissé, President Email: naboumale@gmail.com Tel: +221 33 991 56 46	Mr. Emmanuel Bombande, Executive Director Email: ebobmande@wanep.org, bombande@yahoo.co.uk, wanep@wanep.org Tel: +233 21 77 60 18	Dr. Saran Daraba Kaba, President Email: sdaraba@yahoo.com, Tel: +224 62 31 50 88	ED: Ms. Bineta Diop Email: info@fasngo.org Tel: (00 41 22) 328 90 94, (00 41 22) 328 80 5088

## 2. DONORS AND FINANCING

	Inter-Religious Councils of Sierra Leone (IRC SL) and Liberia (IRCL)	Peace and Reconciliation Movement	Women's National Movement for the Safeguard of Peace and National Unity (MNFPU)	Comité Régional de Solidarité des Femmes pour la Paix en Casamance (CRSFPC/USOFORAL)	West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP)	Mano River Women's Peace Network (MARWOPNET)	Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS)
<b>Annual budget / €</b>	<b>IRC SL</b> - <b>IRCL</b> EUR 235,550.00	EUR 131,202.00	EUR 65,000.00	EUR 312,000.00	EUR 2,100,00.00	EUR 500,000	2 317 060
<b>Budget dedicated for mediation/conflict resolution / €</b>	<b>IRC SL</b> - <b>IRCL</b> EUR 109,770.00	EUR 50,000.00	EUR 3,250.00	EUR 212,000.00	Total annual budget of WANEP is 3 million USD of which basically all is directed to mediation and peace work.	EUR 400,000	890 699
<b>Donors</b>	<p><b>IRC SL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• World Conference on Religions for Peace (WCRP)</li> <li>• World Council of Churches</li> <li>• United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</li> <li>• UNICEF</li> </ul> <p>Donor funds are project-specific.</p> <p><b>IRCL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interchurch Organisation for Development Cooperation (ICCO)/Kerk in Actie (Netherlands)</li> <li>• UNICEF/Liberia</li> <li>• TrustAfrica/Humanity United</li> <li>• Women, Faith, and Development Alliance (WFDA) Washington (through Religions for Peace - African Women of Faith Network (AWFN))</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Catholic Organisation for Relief and Development Aid (CORDAID) Netherlands</li> <li>• Amnesty International Netherlands/ Special Programme on Africa (SPA)</li> <li>• Conciliation Resources (CR)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foundation for Sustainable Development (FSD)</li> <li>• United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weltfriedensdienst (WFD)</li> <li>• New Field Foundation (NFF)</li> <li>• Assembly of Cooperation for Peace (ACPP)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government of Finland</li> <li>• Government of Sweden through Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA)</li> <li>• IBIS West Africa</li> <li>• Government of Norway</li> <li>• Government of the Netherlands</li> <li>• United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</li> <li>• USAID</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• USAID</li> <li>• German Cooperation (GIZ)</li> <li>• United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</li> <li>• World Food Programme (WFP)</li> <li>• Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)</li> <li>• The African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF)</li> <li>• African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)</li> <li>• Open Society Initiative for Africa</li> <li>• ECOWAS</li> <li>• UN Department of Political Affairs</li> </ul>	Finland, Norway, United Kingdom (DFID), Spain, Senegal

### 3. ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES AND VALUES

	Inter-Religious Councils of Sierra Leone (IRCSL) and Liberia (IRCL)	Peace and Reconciliation Movement	Women's National Movement for the Safeguard of Peace and National Unity (MNFUN)	Comité Régional de Solidarité des Femmes pour la Paix en Casamance (CRSFPC/USOFORAL)	West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP)	Mano River Women's Peace Network (MARWOPNET)	Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS)
<b>Main objectives and goals</b>	<p><b>IRCSL</b> <b>Main objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To promote the sharing among religious communities of their respective traditions, principles and values, which can be related to building a peaceful and just society in Sierra Leone and the world at large</li> <li>To plan and implement collaborative action programmes based on shared moral commitments in Sierra Leone and in relation to other parts of the world</li> <li>To encourage and assist religious communities to discern areas of convergence in their respective traditions, moral commitments</li> <li>To undertake actions for peace, reconciliation, reconstruction and rehabilitation in Sierra Leone/Inter-religious cooperation to promote peace and reconciliation in Sierra Leone</li> </ul> <p><b>IRCL</b> <b>Main objective</b> To enhance the culture of peace and peaceful co-existence in communities divided by conflicts</p> <p><b>Goals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advocating for the practicalisation of the rule of law in societies</li> <li>Promoting the culture of tolerance, co-existence and reconciliation</li> <li>Engaging key national and international stakeholders to actualise and comment to international and national norms, conventions, protocols and treaties</li> <li>Promoting human rights and advancing share of security</li> <li>Working with communities to mitigate conflict, quickly respond to early warning signs, etc.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Main objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To support and strengthen international and government frameworks for the promotion of peace building, human rights, justice and democracy</li> <li>To raise community awareness on peace building, reconciliation, human rights issues and HIV/AIDs</li> <li>To build capacity of members of community and civil society groups and organisations in promoting peace building, reconciliation, human rights protection and conflict transformation</li> <li>To support initiatives that provide economic opportunities for vulnerable groups, especially youth and women, that will enhance social and economic growth of the communities</li> <li>To build organisational and management capacities of BPR-SL and its partners for effective delivery of the above objectives</li> </ul>	<p><b>Main objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To contribute to the transformation of today's citizens and to prepare those of tomorrow so that they become actors of peace</li> <li>To recognise and analyse the conflict drivers and the potential for stability in crisis situations</li> <li>To better recognise the traditional potential, to value it and use its tools, knowledge and methods to manage crisis situations and conflicts</li> <li>To create and re-enforce spaces for dialogue and complementarity between the actors that are working towards peace</li> <li>To work on the collective production of shareable knowledge, methods and tools that can be utilised by different actors that work to stabilise crisis situations</li> <li>To conduct or assist in crisis management and prevention operations on the ground</li> <li>To work towards the emergence of female actors of peace and stability and towards the creation and consolidation of an alliance for peace, while contributing to improve their living conditions within their associations through raising their revenue levels</li> <li>As an umbrella organisation, to contribute to creating synergies between the member organisations of MNFUN through the promotion of development</li> </ul>	<p><b>Main objective</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To contribute to an active female citizenship for peace and sustainable development</li> </ul>	<p><b>Main objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To strengthen the capacity of peacebuilding organisations and practitioners in West Africa to engage actively in the peaceful transformation of violent conflicts</li> <li>To increase awareness on the use of non-violent strategies in response to conflicts in West Africa</li> <li>To develop a conflict prevention strategy and network in West Africa to monitor, report and offer indigenous perspectives and understanding of conflicts in West Africa</li> <li>To harmonise peacebuilding activities in West Africa through networking and coordination of WANEP members</li> <li>To build the capacity of West African Women to participate in peacebuilding processes at all levels</li> <li>To build a cooperative platform for human rights and peacebuilding organisations to dialogue and promote a culture of peace, justice and reconciliation in West Africa</li> </ul>	<p><b>Main objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To integrate the gender approach in the process of stabilisation, pacification and securitisation of the Mano River Basin particularly in West Africa and on the continent in general</li> </ul> <p>Specific objectives related to this:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity-building of women and youth in order for them to participate in the current/upcoming peace processes in Africa</li> <li>Dissemination and extension of all the national and international instruments relating to women, peace and security</li> <li>Advocacy for an effective and efficient participation of women in political, economic and social governance in order to improve its quality in the countries where the network operates</li> <li>Education of the population on major issues of democratisation in solving the serious problems faced by countries, including education, health, especially the fight against sexually transmitted diseases including HIV AIDS, fight against violence against women, food security, protection and preservation of the environment, promotion of fundamental human rights and finally the African sub-regional and regional integration</li> </ol>	<p><b>Main objective:</b> To enhance, strengthen, and empower the leading role of women as a force for peace, conflict resolution, and conflict management in Africa: -Building networks among women and strengthening their capacities -Highlighting women's initiatives, capacities, and right to participate equally in efforts to establish and maintain peace in their countries -Coordinating and reinforcing coalitions of women to increase their influence on politics and best practices in Africa</p> <p><b>Specific goals:</b> Fostering, supporting and promoting women's initiatives in the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts in Africa: -Strengthening women's leadership capacity to restore and maintain peace in their countries -Engendering policies, structures, programmes and the peace process for the attainment of durable peace and human security in Africa -Advocating at the national, regional and international levels for African women's rights and concerns, and their critical role</p>

### 3. ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES AND VALUES

	<b>Inter-Religious Councils of Sierra Leone (IRCSL) and Liberia (IRCL)</b>	<b>Peace and Reconciliation Movement</b>	<b>Women's National Movement for the Safeguard of Peace and National Unity (MNFUN)</b>	<b>Comité Régional de Solidarité des Femmes pour la Paix en Casamance (CRSFPC/USOFORAL)</b>	<b>West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP)</b>	<b>Mano River Women's Peace Network (MARWOPNET)</b>	<b>Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS)</b>
<b>Organisational values</b>	<p><b>IRCSL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Professionalism</li> <li>Team work</li> <li>Neutrality</li> <li>Impartiality</li> <li>Human dignity</li> <li>Individual and collective responsibility (accountability)</li> <li>Peace and justice as a way of life; acknowledgement that security issues are paramount and peace surpasses humanitarian assistance</li> </ul> <p><b>IRCL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Peace and peaceful co-existence is the major code value.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Peace and justice for all without regard for status or power</li> <li>Respect for the human rights of all, especially of those marginalised by society</li> <li>Truthfulness and honesty when dealing with each other and others</li> <li>Political neutrality though preparedness to challenge undemocratic actions by those with power, regardless of their politics</li> <li>Open-minded and unprejudiced in listening and responding to all and ready to accommodate their views and reasonable needs</li> <li>Responding with humanity and care for those who suffer or experience misfortune</li> <li>Accountable and transparent in managing finances and resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Neutrality towards political parties</li> <li>Autonomy of spirit and moral authority</li> <li>Selfless commitment</li> <li>Humility, initiative and availability</li> <li>Communicability, loyalty, discretion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solidarity</li> <li>Mutual respect</li> <li>Active listening</li> <li>Relying on capacities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Belief in mutual respect for one another</li> <li>Transparency and accountability</li> <li>Gender equality and zero tolerance to discrimination (sex, tribe/ethnicity, race, HIV-AIDS status, etc)</li> <li>Teamwork and dedication to work</li> <li>Tolerance and respect for diversity</li> <li>Justice for all</li> <li>Quality delivery</li> <li>Collaboration and consultation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solidarity and responsibility between women on the one hand and women and the rest of society on the other, in order to meet the challenges we face</li> </ul>	<p>Favor the creation of a new social order that guarantees the respect of women's rights, women's equal responsibility, equal access, and opportunity to participate in decisionmaking. Transparency, Accountability, Responsibility, and Solidarity.</p>



## 4. APPROACHES TO MEDIATION/CONFLICT RESOLUTION

	Inter-Religious Councils of Sierra Leone (IRCSL) and Liberia (IRCL)	Peace and Reconciliation Movement	Women's National Movement for the Safeguard of Peace and National Unity (MNFUN)	Comité Régional de Solidarité des Femmes pour la Paix en Casamance (CRSFPC/USOFORAL)	West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP)	Mano River Women's Peace Network (MARWOPNET)	Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS)
<b>Level of involvement and type of conflicts organisation has been involved in</b>	<p><b>IRCSL</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At <u>National Level</u>: Participated in brokering peace between the government and the Revolutionary United Front (RUF) in a 11 year Rebel war; Dispute/ conflicts between Political parties.</li> <li>At <u>Middle level</u>: Worked and is working with all stakeholders including state and non-state actors (parliamentarians, professionals, traditional rulers and opinion leaders, women and youths from different sectors.</li> <li>At <u>Community level</u>: The IRCSL has the largest constituency and an enviable network of religious leaders, going down to the grassroots level</li> </ol> <p><b>IRCL</b></p> <p>The IRCL over the years has been involved with <u>national, local, community-based, ethno-tribal, land and political conflicts</u>.</p>	<p>PRM SL operates at various levels such as <u>Chiefdom level, district level, and provincial level</u>.</p> <p>PRM SL has been intervened in inter-personal, person versus community, inter/intra community/ group, farm land/bush cases, family-based conflict, organisational conflicts, domestic and gender-based violence related conflict.</p>	<p>Interventions on the local, sub-regional, regional and global level between conflict parties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>National level conflicts</u>: Tuareg conflict of Northern Mali 1990-1995: mediating to put in place a cease-fire commission in 1991. Niger/Tuareg conflict of 2007-2009.</li> <li><u>Inter-ethnic conflicts</u>: Kounta-Arab conflict in the North of Mali: mediation (door-to-door) between Arab and Kounta women in the Gao region in 1998 following the election violence of 1997.</li> <li><u>Scholarly/election-related conflicts</u>: Presidential election conflict of 1997</li> </ul> <p>The complexity of conflict situations requires working <u>simultaneously at all levels</u>, defining as clearly as possible the roles and responsibilities of actors and developing synergies based on interaction in the work process</p>	<p>We work on mediation at the <u>micro/local level</u>, in communities where we are known and recognised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conflicts in schools</li> <li>Conflicts over natural resources</li> </ul>	<p>WANEP has been operating at both <u>Track I (national level)</u> and <u>Track II (community level)</u>:</p> <p>involvement in inter-ethnic, community, and intra-state conflicts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MARWOPNET, by its very structure, is involved in all types of conflict</li> <li>At <u>National Level</u>: Involvement in resolving conflicts in the Mano River Basin (particularly in Sierra Leone and Liberia, but also in the Ivorian conflict in 2005 through UNOCI). Also signing the inter Liberian peace agreement as a witness.</li> <li>At <u>Local/Community level</u>: MARWOPNET has presence both in prefectures (provinces) and in capitals and in international organisations;</li> </ul>	-

## 4. APPROACHES TO MEDIATION/CONFLICT RESOLUTION

	<b>Inter-Religious Councils of Sierra Leone (IRCSL) and Liberia (IRCL)</b>	<b>Peace and Reconciliation Movement</b>	<b>Women's National Movement for the Safeguard of Peace and National Unity (MNFUN)</b>	<b>Comité Régional de Solidarité des Femmes pour la Paix en Casamance (CRSFPC/USOFORAL)</b>	<b>West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP)</b>	<b>Mano River Women's Peace Network (MARWOPNET)</b>	<b>Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS)</b>
<b>Approaches/methodologies to mediation/conflict resolution</b>	<p><b>IRCSL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Neutral facilitation of communication between parties to the conflict</li> <li>Confidence-building measures</li> <li>Providing an enabling environment for peace making</li> <li>Witness - Serving as an independent civil society witness to the peace process or in the resolution of conflict</li> <li>Dialogue and negotiation, facilitation, sensitisation, shuttle diplomacy, international advocacy, strategic humanitarian assistance, visitation, conflict transformation approaches and training</li> <li>Moral Guarantor – Closely monitoring the peace process with regard to basic moral principles and procedural fairness</li> </ul> <p><b>IRCL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inter-Religious consultation</li> <li>Pre-intervention consultation with conflicting parties</li> <li>Visitation and consultations with other interested parties</li> <li>Key stakeholders consultation</li> <li>Bringing the conflicting parties together after private consultations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Peace monitoring, that is training of people to become Volunteer Peace Monitors in which they will use various strategies in order to mediate or intervene in conflict such as Pre-visit. This visit is made in order to investigate and gather information about the conflict. PRM SL will use the information to determine strategy and entry point.</li> <li>In mediation: Libation ceremonies, community meetings, dialogue sessions, consultations persuasion, facilitations and negotiation, lobbying and advocacy, follow-up visits</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research and analysis</li> <li>Capacity building</li> <li>Dialogues, exchanges and study travels</li> <li>Advocacy / lobbying</li> <li>Operationalisation and intervention</li> <li>Creation of connections between the different levels (local, national, sub-regional, regional, global)</li> <li>Construction and/or consolidation of alliances</li> <li>Formal and informal education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adaptation of the general approach of mediation to the realities of our societies: , before the face-to-face encounter between the two parties, there is a lot of movement made very transparent for each party</li> <li>Mapping the conflict actors very well, recognising the importance of displaced people and figuring out how to involve them</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaborative approaches</li> <li>Networking with other CSOs and stakeholders</li> <li>Engagement with major decision makers (such as governments and intergovernmental organisations)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Traditional methods after a thorough study of causes, key actors and contexts of the conflicts it works on.</li> <li>Training of women leaders whose credibility and competence, as well as their acceptance by the community, was not involved.</li> <li>Collaboration with relevant sub-regional, regional and international institutions, as well as some research and action centres, has certainly led to the successful outcome of our interventions.</li> </ul>	<p>FAS brings women from different backgrounds to form networks/ caucus in order to set their differences and build a common agenda for Women and Peace. FAS facilitates the whole process.</p> <p>Once the caucus is formed, women are trained to be involved in Track II diplomacy and to advocate at the national, regional and international levels in various platforms like the African Union and the Human Rights council sessions</p>

## 4. APPROACHES TO MEDIATION/CONFLICT RESOLUTION

	Inter-Religious Councils of Sierra Leone (IRCSL) and Liberia (IRCL)	Peace and Reconciliation Movement	Women's National Movement for the Safeguard of Peace and National Unity (MNFUN)	Comité Régional de Solidarité des Femmes pour la Paix en Casamance (CRSFPC/USOFORAL)	West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP)	Mano River Women's Peace Network (MARWOPNET)	Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS)
<b>Specific areas of expertise in the field of mediation/conflict resolution</b>	<p><b>IRCSL</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>Advocacy</u> – monitoring peace plans; human rights; child abuse; good governance; poverty alleviation</li> <li>2. <u>Peacemaking and peace building</u> – Peace Education- developing and nurturing skills and knowledge in mediation and conflict resolution and transformation; reconciliation; social Integration</li> <li>3. <u>Sensitisation</u> – social mobilisation at various levels</li> <li>4. <u>Strategic humanitarian assistance</u> – Assist groups providing relief (food, medical, education) to reach target groups including grass roots communities.</li> <li>5. <u>Rehabilitation</u> – trauma healing; repatriation and resettlement; infrastructural rehabilitation and development; income generating activities; youth training and development (skills Training)</li> <li>6. <u>Reconciliation</u> – truth and reconciliation; Community reconciliation.</li> <li>7. <u>Networking</u></li> <li>8. <u>Election monitoring</u></li> </ol> <p><b>IRCL</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Organising consultative meetings</li> <li>2. Mediation</li> <li>3. Mitigation</li> <li>4. Peacebuilding</li> <li>5. Advocacy</li> <li>6. Conflict transformation</li> <li>7. Empowerment</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Peace monitoring</u>: training of Volunteer Peace Monitors who use alternative conflict resolution mechanisms, conflict analysis skills and knowledge blending with traditional healing processes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Social mediation</u> in community conflicts in the different regions of Mali (technical concepts, properties of mediation)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Mediation in schools</u></li> <li>• <u>Mediation in problems relating to the access to resources</u> (land, water, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Early warning</u></li> <li>• <u>Access to different tracks</u> (community mediation in inter-communal conflicts</li> <li>• Convening power (ability to convene and facilitate mediation processes even if not acting as a mediator)</li> <li>• <u>Gender</u></li> <li>• <u>Political disputes</u></li> <li>• Some of the national networks engage in <u>environmental mediation</u></li> <li>• Some <u>transitional justice</u> initiatives</li> <li>• <u>Support to ECOWAS mediation processes</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Access to different tracks</u>: Influential members from various levels of society (from Ministers to local women and youth leaders)</li> <li>• <u>Gender</u></li> <li>• <u>Collaboration with Regional/International Organisations</u></li> <li>• <u>Sensitisation</u></li> <li>• <u>Training</u></li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Involvement in Track II diplomacy like the Livingstone and Arria formula meetings in order to bring up women's issues and draw a way forward</li> <li>2. Women's capacity building to provide them with the tools and build on their expertise through developing and providing shortcourses in various sectors on conflict prevention and peace building</li> <li>3. Post-conflict Economic recovery through our programme on women led businesses in post-conflict areas by providing them with the knowledge and skills to boost up their business and source of income</li> </ol>

## 5. CONCRETE EXPERIENCE ON CONFLICT RESOLUTION/MEDIATION

	Inter-Religious Councils of Sierra Leone (IRCSL) and Liberia (IRCL)	Peace and Reconciliation Movement	Women's National Movement for the Safeguard of Peace and National Unity (MNFPU)	Comité Régional de Solidarité des Femmes pour la Paix en Casamance (CRSFPC/USOFORAL)	West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP)	Mano River Women's Peace Network (MARWOPNET)	Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS)
<b>Involvement in different conflicts (to mediate or resolve these conflicts)</b>	<p><b>IRCSL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rebel war of <a href="#">Sierra Leone</a> 1991-2002</li> <li>Various community level conflicts</li> </ul> <p><b>IRCL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conflict in <a href="#">Lofa</a>, Liberia (February 2010) and associated issues in other part of Lofa</li> <li>Mediation in <a href="#">Bong</a> (Bellefani)</li> <li><a href="#">Liberian civil war</a> 1989-1996 and 1999-2003</li> <li>Various community level conflicts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2010, 83 cases were reported in which 50 cases were resolved, 22 cases referred to police and local authorities and 11 pending. The cases/ conflicts ranged from domestic and gender-based violence, family-based, child right abuse, sexual violence, marital conflict, land/ bush cases, chieftaincy, community conflict related to youth and women marginalisation, organisational conflict etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Tuareg conflict</a> in the North of Mali 1990-1995: mediating to put in place a cease-fire commission in 1991</li> <li>Inter-ethnic conflict of the <a href="#">Kounta-Arabs</a> in the North of Mali: mediation (door-to-door) between Arab and Kounta women in the Gao region in 1998 following the election violence of 1997.</li> <li><a href="#">Scholarly conflict</a> and the <a href="#">presidential election conflict</a> of Mali in 1997</li> <li><a href="#">Niger/Tuareg conflict</a> of 2007-2009</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">The Casamance conflict</a>, on-going for almost 29 years: working on conflicts in the communities, especially on land conflicts, conflicts in schools, in reconciliation.</li> <li>E.g. in local level conflicts: sending in mediators after an appeal by local communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Liberia peace talks</a>: Shaping the negotiating agenda, participating in the negotiations process, providing a 'Peace Hut' to facilitate the reconciliation process</li> <li><a href="#">Côte d'Ivoire</a>: Shaping the negotiating agenda</li> <li><a href="#">Ghana election negotiations</a>: Supporting political negotiations and confidence building initiatives, participating in the negotiations process</li> <li><a href="#">Mediation process in Bakwu, Ghana</a>: community mediation</li> <li><a href="#">Nigeria communal conflicts</a> - Abraka in Delta State: participating in the negotiations process</li> <li><a href="#">Jos Plateau conflict</a>, Nigeria: Initiating a Dialogue and Mediation Process</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">Conflicts of the Mano River basin</a>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribution to the <a href="#">inter-Ivorian dialogue</a> in 2005</li> <li>Stabilisation of <a href="#">Guinea</a> after rebel attacks on its south eastern border</li> <li>Intervention in the conflict in the gold-bearing zone on the <a href="#">border between Guinea and Mali</a> in November 2007 between farmers and miners</li> <li>Participation in negotiations between the government and social actors and/or policies to prevent violence before the social crisis of 2007, the tragedy of September 28, 2009 and the 2010 presidential elections in Guinea</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Mano River Women's Peace Network was born out of FAS's capacity building and advocacy programme involving Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone. Its early action prevented the outbreak of hostilities between the three countries by bringing their leaders back to the negotiating table</li> <li>Liberia Peace Accord &amp; Election of Ellen Johnson: supporting a delegation of women from MARWOPNET Liberia during the June 2003 Akosombo Talks during which the leader of the delegation.</li> <li>Burundi Peace Negotiation &amp; Democratization Process: organizing a peace mission as well as training workshops for conflict resolution for about 150 Burundian women who participated in the Arusha Peace Process &amp; Negotiations in 1998</li> <li>Inter-Congolese Dialogue &amp; Women's Consultation Framework: facilitating a consultative process in the DRC, training workshops and advocacy activities which resulted in the adoption of the Nairobi Declaration and Plan of Action. FAS supported women's groups in establishing a women's coalition in the country and in ensuring that they contributed to the elections in mid-2005, first free elections held for over 40 years</li> <li>Lobbying in 2007 for the protection of women in Darfur, and addressing the UN Security Council on the issue. Participating also in the Eminent Women Mission to Chad in order to contribute to the UN GA high level meeting on Darfur in New York in September 2007 and to speak to the UN Security Council on an Arria Formula, on 1st October 2007</li> </ul>

## 5. CONCRETE EXPERIENCE ON CONFLICT RESOLUTION/MEDIATION

	Inter-Religious Councils of Sierra Leone (IRCSL) and Liberia (IRCL)	Peace and Reconciliation Movement	Women's National Movement for the Safeguard of Peace and National Unity (MNFUN)	Comité Régional de Solidarité des Femmes pour la Paix en Casamance (CRSFPC/USOFORAL)	West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP)	Mano River Women's Peace Network (MARWOPNET)	Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS)
<b>Main achievements related to mediation/ conflict resolution</b>	<p><b>IRCSL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During the Rebel war IRCL was the only organisation (national and international) that was able to go into the bush and rebel held territories for talks</li> <li>Negotiating the release of abducted children by the RUF (Revolutionary United Front)</li> <li>Moral Guarantor of the peace in Sierra Leone, an internationally recognised position</li> </ul> <p><b>IRCL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Winning the Desmond Tutu Peace Award</li> <li>Formulating the framework, which formed the basis for the ECOWAS PEACE PLAN for Liberia</li> <li>Successfully launching a Civic Disarmament Campaign to assist in disarmament, repatriation and resettlement programs immediately after the February 15, 1996 civil action</li> <li>Intervening in the Mandingo/Lorma Crisis, Lofa County</li> <li>Intervening in the Mandingoes/Gio and Mano crisis in Nimba County</li> <li>Constructively engaging both the Government of Liberia (GOL) and the Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy (LURD) to resolve the on-going hostility on the dialogue table</li> <li>Holding consultative meetings with both Governments of Sierra Leone and Guinea in finding a way forward for the peaceful resolution of the crisis within the Mano River Basin</li> <li>Facilitating a consultative meeting between ECOWAS Parliament and the Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy (LURD) in Freetown, Sierra Leone</li> <li>Creation of the structures and the efforts of those structures in mitigating conflict and detecting Early warning signs and responding to them promptly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introducing and training 300 Volunteer Peace Monitors operating in 300 communities in 26 Chiefdoms in Sierra Leone resulting in the creation of community peace building networks and local structures</li> <li>Appointing and trained 26 Liaison Officers from the 300 VPMs in conflict resolution and human rights</li> <li>Establishing a corps of Trainers in Human Rights and Conflict Transformation</li> <li>Gaining recognition by authorities at local and national levels and establishing links with local and state actors such as Chiefdom administrations, police, local councils, District and Provincial Security Committees</li> <li>Reporting every year over two hundred conflicts, which include domestic violence, gender-based violence, land and bush cases, organisational and community conflicts, chieftaincy conflicts. Over 80% of the cases were amicably resolved, with some referred to the appropriate authorities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Kounta-Arab conflict:</b> The result was a reconciliation ceremony under the supervision of the Gao region authorities. The conflict is finished</li> <li><b>Tuareg/North Mali conflict:</b> Using endogenous mechanisms for the prevention and management of conflict; social mediation</li> <li><b>Niger/Tuareg conflict:</b> Political mediation of President Tandia so that he would agree to meet the Tuaregs of Niger. This call for mediation and reconciliation was responded to by Mr. Tandia who agreed to meet the rebels for dialogue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Successful mediation in schools, at the university of Ziguinchor with youth born into one of the most protracted conflicts in the world, the Casamance conflict</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supporting political negotiators and confidence-building initiatives (Ghana, Liberia, Togo, Guinea)</li> <li>Shaping the negotiating agenda to ensure it addresses root causes (Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire)</li> <li>Provide a 'Peace Hut' in Liberia to facilitate the reconciliation process</li> <li>Rebuilding conflict/war-affected relationships &amp; broken communities (Liberia, Sierra Leone, Northern Ghana, Jos in Nigeria)</li> <li>Contributing to transitional justice processes (Including on-going research and lessons learned from Ghana, Sierra Leone, Liberia and Kenya to inform the process in Togo)</li> <li>Support for political negotiations and confidence-building initiatives: in Ghana and Togo during the last elections (pre-, during and post-election management) and in Guinea in the build-up to the elections</li> <li>Support for National Governments: Providing technical support and backup for the National Peace Council of Ghana and the Institute for Peace and Conflict Resolution (IPCR) in Nigeria when they engage in Mediation processes</li> <li>Community Mediation: Leading other actors including the members of parliament, UNDP, CSOs etc in the on-going mediation process in Bawku and other parts of Northern Ghana, WANEP in partnership with the IPCR in Nigeria is convening a dialogue for aggrieved communities in Jos Plateau, North central Nigeria</li> <li>Participating in the negotiations process, directly or indirectly (Liberia peace talks, Ghana election negotiations, Nigeria communal conflicts)</li> <li>Providing technical support 'behind the scenes' to facilitate social dialogue and Track II dialogue through policy briefs during the Liberia peace talks in Ghana and in support of the ECOWAS and AU mediation processes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resolution of the Liberian crisis and the stabilisation of the Mano River basin after the elections in Sierra Leone and Liberia</li> <li>Contribution to the stability of Guinea so that it does not suffer the same fate as its neighbours to ensure the stability of the ECOWAS</li> <li>Training and supervision of hundreds of women and youth leaders who are able to intervene in local conflicts or in border areas</li> <li>Opening of the community radio for peace and security in the border zone between Guinea, Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia to raise awareness, inform and educate on issues of peace and security in the sub-region</li> <li>MARWOPNET was awarded the UN human rights Award for its contribution to peace in the sub-region in December 2003</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In DRC, the Congolese women formed a caucus to make sure that their issues were discussed and formed part of the final agreement.</li> <li>In Liberia, President of Mano River Women's Peace Network signed the peace accord as a witness. After the Akosombo Talks 2003, Liberian women formed part of the National Transitional Government of Liberia.</li> <li>Organizing the 1st African Women Consultation Forum on Darfur for Sudanese Women to reconcile and pursue a common agenda on peace process in 2008. Following that the Sudanese Women Forum on Darfur (SWAFOD) was created and they commit to engage fully with the peace process.</li> <li>In his report to the Security Council (2001) UN SG Mr. Kofi Annan, commended MARWOPNET's positive contribution to peacebuilding. In 2003, the UN GA awarded the Network the UN Prize in the field of Human Rights - Lobbying and advocating for the inclusion and participation of women at peace negotiation tables leading to Parity Principle within the AU (2003) with the election of 5 AU women commissioners out of 10. Contributing to the adoption of the AU Solemn Declaration on Gender Equality in Africa in 2004.</li> <li>Organizing an advocacy campaign that led to the adoption of the Protocol on the Rights of Women in Africa to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights</li> <li>Advocating for the plight of women leading to the adoption of the Resolutions 1325 and 1820 by UN Security Council, and follow-up; UN Commission on the Status of Women in New York, in Arria Formula at the United Nations Security Council, CEDAW, Human Rights Council.</li> </ul>

## 6. COLLABORATION WITH THE AFRICAN UNION OR OTHER REC'S

	Inter-Religious Councils of Sierra Leone (IRCSL) and Liberia (IRCL)	Peace and Reconciliation Movement	Women's National Movement for the Safeguard of Peace and National Unity (MNFUN)	Comité Régional de Solidarité des Femmes pour la Paix en Casamance (CRSFPC/USOFORAL)	West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP)	Mano River Women's Peace Network (MARWOPNET)	Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS)
<b>Collaboration with the AU</b>	<p>IRCSL 1997</p> <p>-</p> <p><b>IRCSL</b></p> <p>-</p>	-	Partnering with the African Union in the fight against the proliferation of small arms.	-	-	MARWOPNET is working on demand with the African Union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- GIMAC pre-summits which monitor the implementation of the AU's SDGEA (solemn declaration): playing an important role in the creation of the African Women Committee on Peace and Development (AWCPD) in the African Union, which will become later on the African Union Women's Committee (AUWC)</li> <li>- FAS co-facilitated the thematic reflection workshop of the Panel of the Wise of the African Union, held May 19th to May 20th 2010 on the theme: "Stepping Up African Efforts to Mitigate the Impact of Armed Conflicts on Women and Children".</li> <li>- Livingstone Formula (CSOs speaking at the AU) will provide a landmark opportunity for African civil society organizations to be included in the African Union's work on gender equality. This is a positive step for the African continent in alleviating the plight of women and children in armed conflict and improving their overall status in African society.</li> <li>- Recent participation at the Launch of the AU women's decade Nairobi, Round Table on 1325: The African Experience. Hosting a round table "1325 in Africa" with the partners.</li> </ul>
<b>Collaboration with RECs</b>	<p><b>IRCSL</b></p> <p>The IRCSL collaborated with ECOWAS in all mediation talks, in and out of the country (Sierra Leone) during the 11 years conflict in Sierra Leone. These include talks, in Guinea, Cote D'Ivoire, Rabat, Morocco and Lome, Togo.</p> <p><b>IRCL</b></p> <p>-</p>	-	-	Mme Cissé, President of USOFORAL, has participated in multiple meetings with ECOWAS on the founding of a post for the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts.	WANEP is currently working in partnership with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in the operationalisation of the ECOWAS Early Warning and Early Response mechanism (ECOWARN)	MARWOPNET has an observer status to the Mano River Union and the ECOWAS	

JANUARY 2013

---

# MAPPING OF SOUTHERN AFRICA NON STATE ACTORS ACTIVE IN THE FIELD OF MEDIATION CONFLICT RESOLUTION

---

**CMI**  
*Martti Ahtisaari Centre*

## 1. BASIC INFORMATION

	<b>Joint Committee of Civil Society Organizations (CNOSC)</b> (an initiative of the National Platform of Madagascar Civil Society Organisations [PFNOSCM])	<b>Christian Council Lesotho</b>	<b>Centre for Peace Initiatives in Africa (CPIA)</b>	<b>SADC Council of NGOs</b>	<b>African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Conflicts (ACCORD)</b>	<b>Centre for Conflict Resolution (CCR)</b>
<b>Establishment Year</b>	2005	1965	2001	2004	1992	1968
<b>Location</b>	Antananarivo, Madagascar	Lesotho, Maseru	HQ: Harare, Zimbabwe Field Office: Vumba Mutare, Zimbabwe	Gaborone, Botswana	HQ: Durban, South-Africa Field Offices: Burundi (Bujumbura, Rutana, Makamba, Ruyigi and Rumonge)	Cape Town, South Africa
<b>Geographical orientation</b>	Madagascar (National)	Lesotho	Zimbabwe, SADC Countries	SADC region	Africa: from SADC in the south, through the Great Lakes region to the Horn of Africa and in West Africa; and in the Middle East	Pan-African
<b>Overall size of staff</b>	5 spokesperson at national level 1 representative appointed by the respective group of each 6 shires	12	10 (supported by a Group of 12 Eminent Persons, a Group of 12 Church leaders, and a Panel of 21 Elders)	9	98 employees and 1 consultant of which 71 employees work with mediation/conflict resolution and a wide network from which expertise can be drawn from	27 employees, of which 7 employees work on mediation/capacity-building
<b>Contact person details</b>	Mrs. Lalao RANDRIAMAMPI-ONONA Cell: +261 33 11 40713 Email: plateformeosc@gmail.com; randriapl@hotmail.fr	Mr. Thabang Mokhathali Cell: +266 58860074 Email: mokhathali@ccl.org.ls	Dr. Leonard T. Kapungu Cell: 0774749992 Email: brackenjari@yahoo.com	Mr. Abie Bolthko Dithake Tel: +267 3912982 Fax: +267 3912954 Email: sadc-cngo@sadc-cngo.org.bw or butedin@gmail.com	Mr. Vasu Gounden Email: vgounden@accord.org.za Tel: +27 (0)31 502 3908 Fax: +27 (0)31 502 4160	Dr. Adekeye Adebajo Email: adebajo@ccr.uct.ac.za, mpaterson@ccr.uct.ac.za Tel: +27 21 689 1005



## 2. DONORS AND FINANCING

	<b>Joint Committee of Civil Society Organizations (CNOSC)</b> (an initiative of the National Platform of Madagascar Civil Society Organisations [PFNOSCM])	<b>Christian Council Lesotho</b>	<b>Centre for Peace Initiatives in Africa (CPIA)</b>	<b>SADC Council of NGOs</b>	<b>African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Conflicts (ACCORD)</b>	<b>Centre for Conflict Resolution (CCR)</b>
<b>Annual budget / €</b>	EUR 328,355	EUR 253,698	EUR 305,530	EUR 530,000	-	EUR 1,740,000
<b>Budget dedicated for mediation/ conflict resolution /€</b>	EUR 14,780	n/a	EUR 152,765	EUR +/- 45,000	-	EUR 300,000
<b>Donors</b>	PNUD, USAID, Programme Euro-pean Union, FES, SAT, but after the crisis partners have lacked. Partners' contribution.	EED (Germany donor)	European Union, Sida, Norway, Finland, Canada, Netherlands, Germany, Switzerland, Local Zimbabwe Companies & SADC CNGO	GIZ, ADA NCA, DED, EFS, British Embassy, OSISA, OXFAM, Commonwealth Foundation, ActionAid, SAT	-	Governments of Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Netherlands, Australia, SIDA (Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency) , SDC (Swiss Agency for Development and cooperation), Rowland and Leta Hill Trust

### 3. ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES AND VALUES

	<b>Joint Committee of Civil Society Organizations (CNOSC)</b> (an initiative of the National Platform of Madagascar Civil Society Organisations [PFNOSCM])	<b>Christian Council Lesotho</b>	<b>Centre for Peace Initiatives in Africa (CPIA)</b>	<b>SADC Council of NGOs</b>	<b>African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Conflicts (ACCORD)</b>	<b>Centre for Conflict Resolution (CCR)</b>
<b>Main objectives and goals</b>	<p><b>Main objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To support national mediation and reform in Madagascar</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To monitor the road map signed on September 17, 2011, leading to national elections</li> </ul>	<p><b>Main objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To promote ecumenism, unity and spirituality amongst all Christians Churches and organizations as one body of Christ</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To mediate national conflicts in Lesotho and promote justice, peace, equality, and equity</li> <li>- To advocate for the provision of social protection, social services, and holistic development to all vulnerable and marginalized groups</li> </ul>	<p><b>Main objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To contribute towards sustainable peace, stability and security in Africa</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific objectives:</b></p> <p>Work for the achievement of the main objective through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conflict Prevention Intervention in Conflicts</li> <li>- Mediation</li> <li>- Training of Mediators and Violence Monitors</li> <li>- Research on African Conflicts</li> <li>- Creating and Managing Documentation on African Conflicts</li> </ul>	<p><b>Main objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To facilitate sustainable and constructive engagement between NGOs from all member states and the various SADC institutions at regional and member states level in support of people-centered regional integration and development</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To enhance the capacities of civil society in the region to participate in and influence SADC structures and processes</li> <li>- To ensure that SADC involves fully the peoples of the region and NGO in the process of regional integration in a transparent and accountable manner</li> <li>- To represent the voices of NGOs at SADC level through working with national NGO umbrella bodies and regional specialized or thematic organizations</li> <li>- To advocate for the creation of space and supportive environment for NGOs to effectively contribute to regional integration and development</li> </ul>	<p><b>Mission:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To encourage and promote the constructive resolution of disputes by the peoples of Africa and so assist in achieving political stability, economic recovery and peaceful co-existence within just and democratic societies</li> </ul> <p><b>Vision: 2007 to 2012</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To affect a paradigm shift towards dialogue, through encouraging and consolidating dialogue towards the prevention, management and transformation of conflict</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Conduct and promote research in the field of conflict resolution in order to develop, document, analyse and apply innovative local (African) concepts, trends and techniques to improve conflict anticipation, resolution and management on the African continent</li> <li>-Provide training in the skills of negotiation, conflict anticipation, resolution and management</li> <li>- Establish forums to foster the development and application of the above skills</li> <li>-Provide conflict resolution services in the form of facilitation, mediation and other consensus building techniques</li> <li>- Host seminars to raise public awareness of conflict resolution as a process</li> </ul>	<p><b>Main objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To seek a just and sustainable peace in Africa.</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To facilitate the development of skills by individuals, groups and institutions for managing political and social conflict at local, national, and regional levels</li> <li>- To initiate and contribute to local, national, and regional peace and conflict transformation initiatives</li> <li>-To influence policy development through the production of academically-rigorous research and best practice</li> <li>-To promote democratic values, as well as public awareness and practice of constructive conflict resolution</li> <li>-To document and disseminate the results of CCR's policy research and peacebuilding activities</li> <li>-To contribute to the development of African researchers and practitioners in the field of conflict resolution</li> <li>-To support the research, training, and policymaking capacity of state institutions</li> <li>-To analyse critically post-apartheid South Africa's political, socio-economic and foreign policy challenges and to support efforts to integrate the country into the rest of Africa</li> </ul> <p><b>Immediate objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To work on a pan-continental basis to strengthen the capacity of African institutions and actors (continental and regional bodies, national governments, and local government institutions) to manage conflict and build peace.</li> <li>- To intervene to resolve and manage conflicts across Africa, and to seek also to influence positively and critically policy and academic debates on African security and governance issues by making a substantial contribution to these discourses through providing a neutral platform for diverse African actors</li> </ul>

### 3. ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES AND VALUES

	<b>Joint Committee of Civil Society Organizations (CNOSC)</b> (an initiative of the National Platform of Madagascar Civil Society Organisations [PFNOSCM])	<b>Christian Council Lesotho</b>	<b>Centre for Peace Initiatives in Africa (CPIA)</b>	<b>SADC Council of NGOs</b>	<b>African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Conflicts (ACCORD)</b>	<b>Centre for Conflict Resolution (CCR)</b>
<b>Organizational values</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unity</li> <li>- Spirituality</li> <li>- Ecumenism</li> <li>- Reconciliation</li> <li>- Justice</li> <li>- Peace</li> <li>- Equality</li> <li>- Equity</li> <li>- Stewardship</li> <li>- Accountability</li> <li>- Integrity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Integrity and honesty</li> <li>- Objectivity</li> <li>- Impartiality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Respect for human rights, including recognition of people's development.</li> <li>- Adherence to democratic process and good governance.</li> <li>- Respect for people's self-determination and right to participate in decision-making processes.</li> <li>- Transparency, accountability and gender equality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Professionalism</li> <li>- Neutrality/Impartiality</li> <li>- Human dignity</li> <li>- Individual responsibility</li> <li>- Collective responsibility</li> <li>- Local ownership</li> <li>- Neutrality/Impartiality</li> <li>- Objectivity</li> <li>- Acceptability (of the mediator by the parties)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promotion of constructive, creative and co-operative approaches to the resolution of conflict through training, capacity-building, policy development and research.</li> <li>- Adopting a long-term, process-oriented approach to its interventions</li> <li>- Aiming to impart practical and analytical skills that will be used by individuals and institutions to contribute to peacemaking in their day-to-day work</li> <li>- Seeking to influence the development of policy nationally, regionally, and internationally to foster peace in Africa</li> </ul>
<b>Values concerning conflict resolution, if any</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inclusiveness in all mediation processes</li> <li>- Acceptability by all parties in conflicts</li> <li>- Impartiality</li> <li>- Understanding the interests of all the parties to a conflict and work for a solution in that context</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inclusiveness (of the mediation)</li> <li>- Ownership (of the process by parties to the conflict)</li> <li>- Problem solving approaches</li> <li>- Effective communication (including listening)</li> <li>- Confidentiality</li> <li>- Sustainability (of agreements)</li> </ul>	

## 4. APPROACHES TO MEDIATION AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

	<b>Joint Committee of Civil Society Organizations (CNOSC)</b> (an initiative of the National Platform of Madagascar Civil Society Organisations [PFNOSCM])	<b>Christian Council Lesotho</b>	<b>Centre for Peace Initiatives in Africa (CPIA)</b>	<b>SADC Council of NGOs</b>	<b>African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Conflicts (ACCORD)</b>	<b>Centre for Conflict Resolution (CCR)</b>
<b>Level of involvement and type of conflicts organization has been involved in</b>	<p><b>Nature of conflicts:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Political conflicts between political parties and actors</li> <li>- Conflicts within the civil society of Madagascar</li> </ul> <p><b>Level of intervention:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mediation, consultation, and advocacy with different political groups at the national level</li> <li>- Facilitation of process dialogue with the international community and different major entities from the Malagasy society (e.g., Churches Federation of Madagascar and the private sector)</li> <li>- Prevention of ethnic conflicts at the local, community level</li> </ul>	<p><b>Nature of conflicts:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Political and socioeconomic conflicts as well as diverse governance disputes</li> </ul> <p><b>Level of intervention:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Interventions at the community and national levels</li> </ul>	<p><b>Nature of conflicts:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Political conflicts; e.g., conflicts before, during, and after elections</li> <li>- Conflicts involving political violence; e.g., disputes over the sharing of power, boundaries involving traditional chiefs and recently conflicts over power relations within the Anglican Church</li> <li>- Engaging at the request of parties, the Board, the Eminent Persons and the Group of Church leaders</li> </ul> <p><b>Level of intervention:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At the national level of political conflicts, involving mid to top level leaders of political parties.</li> <li>- At the grassroots level, CPIA works with the traditional Chiefs, bringing also to its programs women and youths because they are generally the victims of violence in Zimbabwe</li> </ul>	<p><b>Nature of conflicts:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Political and socioeconomic conflicts as well as diverse governance disputes</li> </ul> <p><b>Level of intervention:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SADC Council of NGOs intervenes in conflicts at the national and regional level</li> </ul>	<p><b>Nature of conflicts:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Intra-state conflicts: the DRC, Burundi, Sudan and Somalia;</li> <li>- Inter-personal and inter-group conflicts, including change management in corporate sectors.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Nature of conflicts:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diverse political and socioeconomic conflicts</li> </ul> <p><b>Level of intervention:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At the national level: in South Africa, CCR's Mediation and Training Services (MTS) project responds to conflicts involving schools and the taxi industry, and emanating from issues such as xenophobia and local government delivery of public services</li> <li>- At the regional level, the Conflict Intervention and Peacebuilding Support (CIPS) project focuses on providing technical support and skills-training to national, regional, and continental institutions. The project also runs in-country sustained interventions which promote dialogue and peaceful conflict transformation in Lesotho and Swaziland. These regional and sub-regional interventions aim at strengthening the capacity of stakeholders who are directly involved in conflict resolution processes.</li> </ul>

## 4. APPROACHES TO MEDIATION AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

	<b>Joint Committee of Civil Society Organizations (CNOSC)</b> (an initiative of the National Platform of Madagascar Civil Society Organisations [PFNOSCM])	<b>Christian Council Lesotho</b>	<b>Centre for Peace Initiatives in Africa (CPIA)</b>	<b>SADC Council of NGOs</b>	<b>African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Conflicts (ACCORD)</b>	<b>Centre for Conflict Resolution (CCR)</b>
<b>Approaches/methodologies to mediation/ conflict resolution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Consensual, inclusive and peaceful solutions</li> <li>- Adherence to the principles of impartiality, transparency and objectivity</li> <li>- Adherence to the interests, needs, and demands of the Malagasy people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Verbal and written communication</li> <li>- Shuttling between parties and consulting them</li> <li>- Gathering parties in plenary to validate agreed issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bringing together conflict parties at the highest level</li> <li>- Working with international organizations, such as the United Nations, the AU, and the SADC to seek for their assistance</li> <li>- Facilitating dialogue between parties at all levels</li> <li>- Interventions by CPIA's Eminent Persons and the Panel of Elders to prevent or end violence</li> <li>- Training national as well as local mediators</li> <li>- Providing information and analysis to the SADC Mediators on Zimbabwe</li> <li>- Involving stakeholders such as the Church, traditional chiefs, and civil society</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Interviews</li> <li>- Consultations</li> <li>- Desk research, literature review, and policy dialogue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Intervention – provide direct mediation services</li> <li>- Intervention support – provide support during the mediation or preparation phase through for example on strategy development and process design</li> <li>- Research Development – develop working documents to support mediation teams</li> <li>- Capacity Building – Training of parties in conflict resolution, negotiation and mediation skills</li> <li>- Facilitation of group processes to support mediation efforts</li> <li>- Shuttle Diplomacy between parties to support mediation efforts</li> <li>- Networking and exchange programmes for parties – study tour of South Africa to nationbuilding monuments and to meet dignitaries to change mindsets from violence to peace</li> <li>- Institutional strengthening and development – ACCORD has linked parties with experts and leaders in government, Judiciary, civil society and the corporate/ private sectors on varied skills to support mediation efforts relating to Gender, Justice, Reconciliation, Post-conflict reconstruction, etc.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Under national programme:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Engaging in third party interventions by assisting parties in dispute to resolve conflict non-violently</li> <li>- Assisting the Department of Education in South Africa's Western Cape province in developing school-based peer-mediation strategies and facilitating public dialogue sessions, which bring together members of the public to discuss critical issues and find appropriate solutions to community problems</li> <li>- Organising conflict-resolution skills training workshops which aim to build the capacity of government and civil society, as well as the general public, to deal with conflicts nonviolently</li> <li>- Under its sustained intervention activities, CCR has worked since 1998 in Lesotho and 2003 in Swaziland to build the capacity of key actors from local government and civil society and from among traditional leaders to transform Lesotho's local conflicts through dialogue; and to respond constructively to the political crisis in Swaziland</li> </ul> <p><b>At the regional level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Focusing on building the capacity, skills and knowledge of actors and institutions to use mediation to implement their mandate and address conflicts that they encounter. For example, national human rights institutions such as the Tanzania Commission on Human Rights and Good Governance have received conflict-resolution and mediation training from CCR and has regularly reported that it uses the skills provided by CCR to resolve local rights-related conflicts.</li> </ul>

## 4. APPROACHES TO MEDIATION AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

	<b>Joint Committee of Civil Society Organizations (CNOSC)</b> (an initiative of the National Platform of Madagascar Civil Society Organisations [PFNOSCM])	<b>Christian Council Lesotho</b>	<b>Centre for Peace Initiatives in Africa (CPIA)</b>	<b>SADC Council of NGOs</b>	<b>African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Conflicts (ACCORD)</b>	<b>Centre for Conflict Resolution (CCR)</b>
<b>Specific areas of expertise in the field of mediation/conflict resolution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Wide skills on crisis management</li> <li>- Mediation, negotiation and conflict resolution skills acquired through experiences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Widespread mediation skills acquired through practical experiences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Peacekeeping and peace settlement expertise (Executive Director worked for the UN for 33 years in this field)</li> <li>- Great knowledge and experience in the affairs of Zimbabwe and contacts throughout the political structures of political parties of Zimbabwe</li> <li>- CPIA is assisted by a group of Eminent Persons and an Advisory Group of Church Leaders who bring a moral perspective to CPIA's mediation efforts</li> <li>- Confidentiality in dialogue processes</li> <li>- Thorough conflict analysis and collection of information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Facilitation of CSO involvement in mediation efforts</li> <li>- Facilitation of dialogue processes</li> <li>- Consultations</li> <li>- Research</li> <li>- Situation analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Facilitation of CSO involvement in mediation efforts</li> <li>- Facilitation of dialogue processes</li> <li>- Consultations</li> <li>- Research</li> <li>- Situation analysis</li> <li>Peacemaking, Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding - the themes are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understanding conflict</li> <li>- Types and levels of conflict</li> <li>- Sources/causes of conflict and tools for analyses</li> <li>- Strategies for Intervention</li> <li>- Stages of Conflict</li> <li>- Conflict Approaches: Conflict Prevention, Management, Resolution and Transformation</li> <li>- Conflict Management Styles</li> <li>- Communication Skills and Styles: critical for successful negotiations and mediation</li> <li>- Methods of Resolving Conflicts: Power, Rights and Standards, and Agreements</li> <li>- Negotiation, Facilitation and Collaborative Decision-Making Skills</li> <li>- Mediation Skills</li> <li>- Wise and Workable Agreements, Peace and Ceasefire Agreements</li> <li>- Building Peace and Stability</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>At national level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Building the conflict-resolution capacity in government departments (for example, by training local government ward councillors)</li> <li>- Implementing programmes that address school-based violence</li> <li>- Helping to strengthen effective, peaceful community responses to violence and reducing the potential for xenophobic attacks</li> </ul> <p><b>In Swaziland and Lesotho</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dialogue facilitation and conflict transformation among a range of polarised actors. In Lesotho, for example, CCR's expertise has led to improved relationships and increased willingness among traditional leaders, and local government and civil society representatives to engage in constructive dialogue to resolve governance conflicts and address development challenges. In Swaziland, CCR's training and the expertise imparted has helped to drive an initiative developed by the Swazi Coalition of Concerned Churches, whose members are mobilizing church leaders and civil society organisations to engage in constructive dialogue with the government</li> </ul> <p><b>At regional level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enhancing the skills and knowledge of staff working in the Africa Union's human rights institutions, sub-regional conflict early warning mechanisms, government structures, gender machineries, national human rights institutions and civil society groups</li> <li>- Building capacity among those concerned with human rights and conflict management, gender and peacebuilding, and conflict early warning and response.</li> </ul>

## 5. CONCRETE EXPERIENCE ON CONFLICT RESOLUTION/MEDIATION

	<b>Joint Committee of Civil Society Organizations (CNOSC)</b> (an initiative of the National Platform of Madagascar Civil Society Organisations [PFNOSCM])	<b>Christian Council Lesotho</b>	<b>Centre for Peace Initiatives in Africa (CPIA)</b>	<b>SADC Council of NGOs</b>	<b>African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Conflicts (ACCORD)</b>	<b>Centre for Conflict Resolution (CCR)</b>
<b>Involvement in different conflicts (to mediate and resolve these conflicts)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Several conflict situations and disputes in Madagascar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diverse, including post-electoral, conflicts and disputes in Lesotho</li> <li>- Disputes in Lesotho over economic issues and public transportation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- work to stop and prevent violence in Zimbabwe</li> <li>- Bringing together political actors in Zimbabwe</li> <li>- Lead CSO facilitating dialogue between the MDC and ZANU PF, the two political parties in Zimbabwe</li> <li>- assisted the putting together of a group of Church leaders that began negotiations with ZANU PF and MDC leaders</li> <li>- Provision of information and analysis to South Africa as the appointed SADC Facilitator in Zimbabwe</li> <li>- Preventing conflicts before, during, and after elections</li> <li>- Developing strategies for moving forward when violence occurs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Technical and political support to CSOs involved in community or national mediation and dialogue in the DRC, Zimbabwe, and Madagascar</li> </ul>	<p><b>Burundi Peace Process:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training Burundi armed groups in negotiation to support mediation efforts led by SA</li> <li>- Supporting President Mandela and facilitating the role of civil society during the Arusha Peace Process for Burundi (1998-2000)</li> <li>- Providing mediation and para-legal services on land related disputes in the communities of Burundi.</li> </ul> <p><b>DRC Peace Process and the Inter-Congolese Dialogue:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Working document for the dialogue and presented it to the Facilitation Team</li> <li>- Forming part of the Facilitation Team of President Masire and providing technical expertise</li> <li>- Training the Facilitation Team in preparation for the Talks and training DRC Women during the Talks to support mediation efforts in their country</li> </ul> <p><b>South-Africa &amp; Nigeria</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mediating conflicts between political parties particularly during election periods in South Africa</li> <li>- Providing conflict resolution and mediation training to 4000 electoral monitors and observers in preparation for the 1994 elections in SA, training over 2000 monitors in Nigeria during the transition from military rule to democracy in 1998-99.</li> <li>- Hosting an Africa Observer Mission in the Province of Kwa-Zulu Natal as part of with the African Alliance for Peace</li> </ul> <p><b>Other:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inviting opposing groups on a study tour of SA (inc. Sri Lanka, the DRC, Burundi, Iraq, Palestine, etc.) in an effort to change mindsets from violence to peace</li> <li>- Intervening in the Western Cape Taxi War and resolving the conflict (1991 – 1992)</li> <li>- Facilitating the merging of Universities in Kwa-Zulu Natal</li> <li>- Providing conflict resolution services to Eskom (National Electricity Provider in SA) following heightened tensions that resulted in the closure of the refinery</li> </ul>	<p><b>Cape Town's community project:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mediating a conflict-resolution process in March 2010 initiated by Etafeni Day Care Centre Trust board of trustees concerning a community project which builds the capacity of youth, runs HIV-prevention programmes, and provides care to HIV orphans in Cape Town's Nyanga township. An eight-year conflict had developed among trustees around a misunderstanding of a trust deed, and a monopoly on power created by one party over the other</li> <li>- Meeting the two parties separately and then bringing them together for a dialogue and reconciliation</li> </ul>

## 5. CONCRETE EXPERIENCE ON CONFLICT RESOLUTION/MEDIATION

	<b>Joint Committee of Civil Society Organizations (CNOSC)</b> (an initiative of the National Platform of Madagascar Civil Society Organisations [PFNOSCM])	<b>Christian Council Lesotho</b>	<b>Centre for Peace Initiatives in Africa (CPIA)</b>	<b>SADC Council of NGOs</b>	<b>African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Conflicts (ACCORD)</b>	<b>Centre for Conflict Resolution (CCR)</b>
<b>Main achievements related to mediation / conflict resolution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Facilitation of the first national dialogue in Madagascar in which all political parties were included and agreed on the need for national mediation</li> <li>- Facilitation of the resumption of mediation efforts in Madagascar after an eight-month paralysis of international mediation</li> <li>- Significant contribution to the Maputo agreement and Sandton resolutions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Facilitation of the settlement of several issues in dispute, particularly with regard to elections</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In the conflict between MDC and ZANU PF, CPIA was the leading civil society organization managing the confidential talks between the two parties.</li> <li>- Successfully bringing together the leaders of MDC and ZANU PF</li> <li>- Organization of dialogue meetings between victims of violence, the police forces, traditional chiefs, and members of the parliament in Mashonaland, Manicaland, Matebeland, and Mashonaland East.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Situation analysis to resolve peacefully the crisis in Madagascar at the request of the SADC Secretariat</li> <li>- In 2011, support to the establishment of the 'Elders initiative' in collaboration with the Center for Peace Initiative in Africa</li> <li>- The establishment of the Civil Society Regional Mediation Task Team in 2011</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Contribution to peace and security in Africa, including the promotion of dialogue for peace</li> <li>-Contribution to the Burundi Peace Process and the Inter-Congolese Dialogue. ACCORD provided intervention support during these processes through capacity building, facilitating dialogue and so forth</li> </ul>	<p><b>Cape Town's community project:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The stronger party's dream of expanding the day care centre was being implemented at the expense of community members, who were increasingly alienated. Change in the understanding and thinking of the stronger board members created an atmosphere conducive to reconciliation between the two parties. A new board will be constituted from old and new members.</li> </ul> <p><b>Lesotho:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contribution to improved relationships and increased willingness among traditional leaders, and local government and civil society representatives to engage in constructive dialogue to resolve governance conflicts and address development challenges</li> </ul> <p><b>Swaziland:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contribution to an initiative developed by the Swazi Coalition of Concerned Churches, whose members are mobilizing church leaders and civil society organisations to engage in constructive dialogue with the government</li> </ul>



## 6. COLLABORATION WITH THE AFRICAN UNION AND OTHER RECS

	<b>Joint Committee of Civil Society Organizations (CNOSC)</b> (an initiative of the National Platform of Madagascar Civil Society Organisations [PFNOSCM])	<b>Christian Council Lesotho</b>	<b>Centre for Peace Initiatives in Africa (CPIA)</b>	<b>SADC Council of NGOs</b>	<b>African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Conflicts (ACCORD)</b>	<b>Centre for Conflict Resolution (CCR)</b>
<b>Collaboration with the AU</b>	Yes	-	-	Economic, Social and Cultural Council of the African Union (ECOSOCC), Pan-African Parliament (PAP) and Centre for Citizens' Participation on the African Union (CCP-AU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ACCORD in partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland and with the participation of the African Union organised a seminar on the theme of Mediating Peace in Africa: Securing Conflict Prevention (2010)</li> <li>- Working in partnership with the AU CMD on a project entitled 'AU Mediation Support Project' that seeks to strengthen the mediation support capacity of the AU (2009 – 2011)</li> <li>- Providing mediation training for AU staff supporting mediation efforts on the continent (ongoing)</li> <li>- Held a joint seminar with the Peace and Security Council on UN Resolution 1325 (2010)</li> <li>- Holding Seminars, Workshops and Conferences regarding the civilian component of the African Standby Force (2006 – ongoing)</li> <li>- Seconding an ACCORD staff member to the AU to support mechanisms for the civilian component of the African Standby Force, the first civil society organisation to achieve this feat (2010 – ongoing)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training interventions targeting AU's human rights institutions. Human rights' commissioners and a judge on the African Commission and Court on Human and Peoples' Rights received CCR training on human rights and conflict management with a focus on mediation in 2008 and 2009</li> <li>- A regional seminar held in 2007 looked at strengthening the AU framework for the protection of children affected by armed conflict</li> <li>- Conducting human rights and conflict management training for members of the AU Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child</li> <li>- Held a seminar under the CCR's gender and peacebuilding training programme in 2006 seminar on implementing the rights of women in post-conflict societies in Africa focusing on the AU Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa</li> <li>- Planning and implementing a "Make Peace Happen in Schools" project in 2010 in commemoration of the Year of Peace in Africa. The project aimed to encourage local communities to reflect on the possibility of peace in a conflict-ridden society</li> <li>- With the authorisation and support of the AU, CCR successfully brought together 300 pupils from five schools in Cape Town's Athlone district and gave them the opportunity to express their idea of peace through art</li> </ul>
<b>Collaboration with RECS</b>	<b>Southern African Development Community (SADC)</b> - PFNOSCM, which CNOSC is part of, works with SADC and SADC CNGO	Yes	<b>Southern African Development Community (SADC)</b> - CPIA has worked very closely with the SADC Facilitation team in Zimbabwe. Furthermore, CPIA works with the SADC Council of NGOs  - CPIA'S Executive Director is a member of SADC CNGO's Mediation Taskforce  - SADC Council of NGO assisted CPIA in setting up the Panel of Elders in Zimbabwe and continues to work with CPIA to make this panel more effective	Yes	-Providing conflict resolution training for staff, parliamentarians, civilian and military peacekeepers with RECS: COMESA, ECOVAS, ECCAS, IGAD, SADC and SADC Parliamentary Forum (ongoing)	<b>Southern African Development Community (SADC)</b> - Collaborating with the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Gender Unit for gender and peacebuilding training in SADC countries  <b>ECCAS</b> - Working with ECCAS and its multinational force (FOMAC) and its conflict early warning mechanism (MARAC) as part of CCR's training programme on conflict early warning and response  <b>IGAD</b> - Collaborating with the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), specifically on its Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism (CEWARN). A series of training workshops were conducted on conflict prevention, management and resolution for national Conflict Early Warning and Response Units (CEWERUs) in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda between 2006 and 2008

JANUARY 2013

---

# MAPPING OF CENTRAL AFRICAN NON-STATE ACTORS ACTIVE IN THE FIELD OF MEDIATION CONFLICT RESOLUTION

---

**CMI**  
*Martti Ahtisaari Centre*

## 1. BASIC INFORMATION

	<b>Centre Resolution Conflict (CRC-RDC)</b>	<b>Mediation Unit (UM)</b>
<b>Establishment Year</b>	1993	2005
<b>Location</b>	Bunia, Ituri District, Oriental Province, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)	Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo(DRC)
<b>Geographical orientation</b>	North Kivu, Democratic Republic of Congo	Democratic Republic of Congo
<b>Overall size of staff</b>	Salaried staff: 22 Volunteers: 54	265 trainers and monitorings on the field
<b>Contact person details</b>	Henri Bura Ladyi Coordinateur Tel. +243 81 039 5200 Mob. +243 999 174 856 Email: crc_benibunia@yahoo.fr Henri.bora@gmail.com Skype: henribora2	Professor Lelo Rigobert Cell: +243 999933283 Email: rigolelo@yahoo.fr



### 3. ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES AND VALUES

	Centre Resolution Conflict (CRC-RDC)	Mediation Unit (UM)
<b>Main objectives and goals</b>	<p><b>Main Objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To help individuals and legal entities to resolve conflicts peacefully</li> <li>- To create the best possible conditions for full community development</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific Objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Train trainers in the field of conflict management, peaceful resolution and positive transformation</li> <li>- Develop frameworks for reflection on conflicts (e.g., workshops, seminars, conferences, dialogues, and social policies) in order to prevent and manage crises</li> <li>- Conduct advocacy for the defense, protection and promotion of human rights</li> <li>- Organize campaigns to promote the culture of peace and non-violence</li> <li>- Provide psycho-social, legal and socio-economic support to victims of conflict and human rights violations</li> <li>- Support and assist the population in these efforts for community development</li> </ul> <p><b>Objectives during war and violence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bring together conflict parties in local peace committees in collaboration with local authorities, community leaders, and other groups involved</li> <li>- Provide humanitarian assistance to people affected by conflicts, wars and smaller confrontations</li> </ul>	<p><b>Main objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To support peace consolidation in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To develop conflict mapping in DRC</li> <li>- To support conflict prevention at the local and community levels in DRC</li> </ul>
<b>Organizational values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tolerance, patience, forgiveness, kindness and no –violence</li> <li>- Mutual respect</li> <li>- Equality and Justice</li> <li>- Integrity: Honesty, Transparency</li> <li>- Solidarity with the poor, victims of conflict, marginalized and excluded people</li> <li>- Courage and conviction</li> <li>- Humility</li> <li>- Respect for the rights of women and children</li> <li>- Independence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Availability</li> <li>- Accessibility</li> <li>- Respect</li> <li>- Honesty</li> </ul>
<b>Values concerning conflict resolution, if any</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Collaboration:</b> Cooperation, humility and transparency in all activities</li> <li>- <b>Helpfulness:</b> Seeking for discretion, attendance, trust, responsibility, and dedication</li> <li>- <b>Compassion:</b> Demonstrating compassion, respect, peace, and patience; listening; showing courtesy and understanding;</li> <li>- <b>Justice:</b> humanism and truth; recognizing the need for understanding and reconciliation in communications</li> <li>- <b>Neutrality:</b> neutrality, having no inclination to either one the parties in conflict.</li> </ul>	

## 4. APPROACHES TO MEDIATION AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

	Centre Resolution Conflict (CRC-RDC)	Mediation Unit (UM)
<b>Level of involvement and type of conflicts organization has been involved in</b>		<p><b>Nature of conflicts:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Intervention in conflicts with impacts on communities; particularly in regard to the exploitation of natural resources, succession of power in customary/traditional systems, and peaceful cohabitation of ethnic groups.</li> </ul> <p><b>Level of intervention:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Interventions at the community level (villages, neighborhoods, groups, churches and other structures)</li> </ul>
<b>Approaches/ methodologies to mediation/ conflict resolution</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Organization of forums and meetings</li> <li>- Organization of advocacy visits to raise awareness</li> <li>- Desk and field research</li> </ul>
<b>Specific areas of expertise in the field of mediation/ conflict resolution</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Resource management</li> <li>- Training</li> <li>- Conflict mapping</li> </ul>

## 5. CONCRETE EXPERIENCE ON CONFLICT RESOLUTION/MEDIATION

	Centre Resolution Conflict (CRC-RDC)	Mediation Unit (UM)
<b>Involvement in different conflicts (to mediate and resolve these conflicts)</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community-level conflicts in DRC</li> <li>- Supporting the work of MONUSCO</li> </ul>
<b>Main achievements related to mediation / conflict resolution</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contribution to the peaceful cohabitation of communities in the Kasai and Kivu provinces</li> <li>- Support to conflict prevention during 2006 elections</li> </ul>

## 6. COLLABORATION WITH THE AFRICAN UNION AND OTHER REC'S

	Centre Resolution Conflict (CRC-RDC)	Mediation Unit (UM)
Collaboration with the AU	-	-
Collaboration with RECs	-	-



JANUARY 2013

---

# MAPPING OF EASTERN AFRICAN NON-STATE ACTORS ACTIVE IN THE FIELD OF MEDIATION CONFLICT RESOLUTION

---

**CMI**  
*Martti Ahtisaari Centre*

## 1. BASIC INFORMATION

	Nairobi Peace Initiative (NPI)	Africa Peace Forum (APFO)	Centre d'Alerte et de Prévention des Conflits (CENAP)	Center for Conflict Resolution (CECORE)
<b>Establishment Year</b>	1984	1999	2002	1995
<b>Location</b>	Nairobi, Kenya	Nairobi, Kenya	Bujumbura, Burundi	HQ: Kampala, Uganda Field office: Moroto, Uganda
<b>Geographical orientation</b>	Africa	Greater Horn of Africa: Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda	Burundi; Great Lakes Region and East African Community	Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, DRC Congo, South Sudan, Ethiopia; Great Lakes/Horn of Africa
<b>Overall size of staff</b>	10 employees of which 7 employees and 2 consultants work on mediation/ conflict resolution	6 employees of which 2 work on mediation/ conflict resolution; additionally, there are 6 consultants working on mediation	12 employees of which 4 work with mediation/conflict resolution	15 of which 11 work on mediation/conflict resolution
<b>Contact person details</b>	ED: Florence Mpaayei Email: fmpaayei@npi-africa.org Tel: +254-20-4441444-4440098	Amb. Ochieng Adala Acting Executive Director Africa Peace Forum P.O. Box 76621 00508 Nairobi, Kenya Tel. 254 722 300 747	Charles Ndayiziga E-mail: ndayiziga@cenap.bi Tel : + 257 22 25 80 48/49, + 257 22 24 76 75 Mobile : + 257 79 955 991	Albert Mugumya Head of Conflict Prevention Email: cecore@africaonline.co.ug albertmugumya@yahoo.co.uk Tel: +256 414 255033/234405 Mobile: + 256 782033253
<b>Website (if applicable)</b>	<a href="http://www.npi-africa.org/">http://www.npi-africa.org/</a>	<a href="http://www.amaniafrika.org">www.amaniafrika.org</a>	<a href="http://www.cenap.bi">www.cenap.bi</a>	<a href="http://www.cecure.or.ug">www.cecure.or.ug</a>

## 2. DONORS AND FINANCING

	<b>Nairobi Peace Initiative (NPI)</b>	<b>Africa Peace Forum (APFO)</b>	<b>Centre d'Alerte et de Prévention des Conflits (CENAP)</b>	<b>Center for Conflict Resolution (CECORE)</b>
<b>Annual budget / €</b>	EUR 600,000	EUR 200,000	EUR 200,000	EUR 187,000
<b>Budget dedicated for mediation/conflict resolution /€</b>	EUR 600,000	EUR 10,000	EUR 100,000	EUR 74,800
<b>Donors</b>	ICCO, Christian Aid, International Research Centre, CAFOD, Bread for the World, European Centre for Conflict prevention/Global Partnership for the prevention of armed conflicts	International Development Research Centre, USAID, Saferworld, Coalition for Global Parliamentarians, Friedrich Ebert Stiftung	Governments of Sweden, Norway, Belgium, and the Netherlands, USAID	European Union, Irish Aid, World Bank, Diakonia

### 3. ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES AND VALUES

	Nairobi Peace Initiative (NPI)	Africa Peace Forum (APFO)	Centre d'Alerte et de Prévention des Conflits (CENAP)	Center for Conflict Resolution (CECORE)
<b>Main objectives and goals</b>	<p><b>Main Objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To marshall NPI's organizational capacity and to consolidate its role as a leading regional resource for capacity building, conflict transformation and peacebuilding, research and knowledge generation in Eastern and Central Africa</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Partners in Eastern and Central Africa have developed skills and knowledge to sustain dialogue which promotes reconciliation and healing and focuses on deeper causes that generate and sustain conflicts</li> <li>- There will be increased articulation and reflection on peace and conflict issues amongst peace workers, that promote learning, better peace building practice and contribute to polity debates.</li> <li>- Targeted communities in conflict will be actively involved in dialogue processes which build networks of relationships that promote reconciliation and healing and also focus on deeper causes that generate and sustain conflicts</li> <li>- NPI-Africa will develop into a sustainable organization and reference point for capacity building, peace building practice and knowledge generation in Eastern and Central Africa.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Main Objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To contribute to a sustainable, secure and peaceful environment in the Greater Horn of Africa.</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To support and promote the development of capacity of APFO and its key partners for research and analysis on critical issues such as early warning, conflict management and peace building in the region.</li> <li>- To promote community based peace initiatives by broadening space for debate and analysis of security issues and</li> <li>- To encourage the greater participation of women in conflict management and peace building at regional, national and international levels.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Main Objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To contribute to peace in the diagnosis and prevention of conflicts</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To reduce vertical and horizontal distances in society by participating in the promotion of spaces for exchange and sociopolitical dialogue</li> <li>- To promote a culture of dialogue as a peaceful means to resolve conflicts</li> <li>- To contribute to the development of collaborative relationships between stakeholders in decision-making, opinion actors, and research institutions</li> </ul>	<p><b>Main Objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To promote a culture of peace</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To research and develop the theory and to implement the practice of creative conflict resolution</li> <li>- To research, document and disseminate information on African traditional methods of conflict resolution</li> <li>- To mediate between warring parties, facilitate dialogue and open channels for communication</li> <li>- To design and share knowledge and experience through networking</li> </ul>
<b>Organizational values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Peace and justice as a way of life</li> <li>- Reflection and learning,</li> <li>- Excellence and professionalism</li> <li>- Teamwork</li> <li>- Accountability</li> <li>- Quality relationships and service delivery</li> <li>- Solidarity and respect for those in need of peace and reconciliation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Accountability and transparency</li> <li>- Commitment to innovation, hard work and excellence</li> <li>- Respect for the sanctity of human life and environment.</li> <li>- Solidarity in conflicts preventive action, peacemaking and peace building.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Respect ethnic, religious and geographical diversity</li> <li>- Work with both state and non-state actors;</li> <li>- Refrain from taking positions or promoting own opinions and give voice to those who are secluded</li> <li>- Propose solutions instead of accusations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Respect for fundamental human rights</li> <li>- Assurance of equal opportunities for all purposes</li> <li>- Appreciation of differing opportunities</li> <li>- Professional integrity</li> <li>- Teamwork &amp; collaboration</li> <li>- Impartiality in our work</li> </ul>
<b>Values concerning conflict resolution, if any</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hospitality.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rigorous process of assessment and evaluation before intervention</li> </ul>

## 4. APPROACHES TO MEDIATION/CONFLICT RESOLUTION

	Nairobi Peace Initiative (NPI)	Africa Peace Forum (APFO)	Centre d'Alerte et de Prévention des Conflits (CENAP)	Center for Conflict Resolution (CECORE)
<b>Level of involvement and type of conflicts organization has been involved in</b>	<p><b>Nature of conflicts:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Political conflicts, including electoral disputes</li> <li>- Ethnic, resource-based, governance, and border conflicts</li> </ul> <p><b>Level of intervention:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At the national level, the conflicts have been of political nature i.e. disputed elections and breakdown of governments i.e. Kenya and Somalia</li> <li>- At the middle level, NPI-Africa has worked with parliamentarians, religious leaders and professionals from different sectors and civil society including women and youth</li> <li>- At the community level, NPI-Africa has worked on conflicts related to ethnicity, governance, borders and resource-based</li> </ul>	<p><b>Nature of conflicts:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Political, ethnic, and border conflicts</li> </ul> <p><b>Level of intervention:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At the national level: Track I Diplomacy; Somali Peace Process (by Amb. Bethuel Kiplagat, Executive Director) at request of the Kenyan Government</li> <li>- At the middle level: Track II Diplomacy; Sudan Conflict, where engaged both Sudan Government and Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army on the Declaration of Principles (DoP)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Nature of conflicts:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Political conflicts, including electoral disputes</li> <li>- Judicial disputes</li> </ul> <p><b>Level of intervention:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At the national level, mediation between the majority and the leaders of the extra-parliamentary opposition inside Burundi and in exile to break the political post-2010 elections impasse</li> <li>- Mediation around the new law on political parties and the new status of the opposition</li> <li>- Facilitating the establishment of a single platform of associations of victims and organization of collective commemoration day for victims of the conflict in 1972 and 1993</li> <li>- At the community level, promoting dialogue in various municipalities</li> </ul>	<p><b>Nature of conflicts:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Political conflicts, especially disputes between central governments and rebel groups</li> </ul> <p><b>Level of intervention:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Local/community</li> <li>- National</li> <li>- Regional –cross border</li> </ul>
<b>Approaches/methodologies to mediation/conflict resolution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Transformative approaches in mediation and conflict resolution</li> <li>- Seeking an agreement or settlement to a conflict and exploring the need to build better relationships</li> <li>- Dialogue in both traditional mechanisms and formal mediation processes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Field and desk research</li> <li>- Engagement of all stakeholders (e.g., Somalia, including warlords) and principal stakeholders (Sudan Track II Diplomacy)</li> <li>- Provision of research information on the conflict causes and dynamics</li> <li>- Conflict and actor mapping</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Participatory research to identify obstacles to peace and solutions to conflict</li> <li>- Establishment of reflection and dialogue groups</li> <li>- Supporting a steering committees for the implementation of solutions</li> <li>- Using audio-visual tools for research and virtual dialogue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Facilitation: controlling the process but not suggesting solutions</li> <li>- Transformative approaches: helping warring parties appreciate each other's viewpoints i.e. recognition and strengthening their ability to handle conflict in a productive manner; empowerment</li> </ul>
<b>Specific areas of expertise in the field of mediation/conflict resolution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Building capacities for peace that includes promoting dialogue and nurturing skills and knowledge in mediation and conflict resolution</li> <li>- Peacemaking, healing and reconciliation</li> <li>- Conducting research, reflection and learning for informing policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mediation in intra-state as well as inter-state conflicts; resource-based conflicts</li> <li>- Traditional approaches to conflict resolution</li> <li>- Establishing contacts with parties to the conflict.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Security sector</li> <li>- Democratization</li> <li>- Justice and reconciliation</li> <li>- Youth education for employment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mediation</li> <li>- Business compliance</li> <li>- Conflict transformation</li> <li>- Peace building</li> <li>- Human security</li> </ul>

## 5. CONCRETE EXPERIENCE ON CONFLICT RESOLUTION/MEDIATION

	Nairobi Peace Initiative (NPI)	Africa Peace Forum (APFO)	Centre d'Alerte et de Prévention des Conflits (CENAP)	Center for Conflict Resolution (CECORE)
<b>Involvement in different conflicts (to mediate and resolve these conflicts)</b>	<p><b>Kenya</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Providing critical support to Kenya's National Dialogue mediation process in 2008 as well as supporting its implementation today. Facilitating women forums to help promote dialogue and contribute views to the mediation process. Participation to civil society group that meets with Kofi Annan to deliberate on the implementation of the agreement</li> <li>- Together with the Marsabit Interfaith Council in Kenya carrying out dialogue processes among communities situated along the Kenya-Ethiopia border</li> <li>- From 1992 working with communities in the northern part of Kenya's vast Rift Valley Province on the conflicts that revolved around land, access to pastures and cattlerusting. Due to the nature of the conflicts the process did not have one single mediation or negotiation process but numerous dialogue encounters in different locations culminating in the formation of joint conflict resolution forums and over 400 Community Peace Committees</li> </ul> <p><b>Ghana</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In Northern Ghana (1994-2002) leading a process to resolve a Chieftaincy and land conflict which culminated in a peace agreement. Following the signing of an agreement in early 1996, the process shifted to the building of 'peacebuilding infrastructure'</li> </ul> <p><b>South Africa</b></p> <p>In the framework of African Alliance for Peacebuilding working towards cross-regional issues and themes and exploring the idea of election observation as conflict prevention, and recently fielding a peacebuilders elections observer mission in Kwa Zulu Natal during the April 2009 general elections in South Africa</p> <p><b>Gender and Women's Inclusion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- From 2002, providing training support for women's groups from the Congo, from Somalia and from the Manu River Union in West Africa.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Regional level</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sudan: Assembled a team of eminent personalities on Sudan Peace process – Track II Diplomacy, which acted as Think-tank for the parties in Track I negotiations</li> <li>- Somalia: Ambassador Kiplagat was directly involved in the Somali peace process, with Africa Peace Forum providing back-up in terms of research information and providing consultants</li> </ul> <p><b>National Level</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Africa Peace Forum has partnered with a number of eminent individuals in Kenya; monitoring pastoralist conflict in Kenya</li> </ul>	<p><b>National level – Burundi</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- mediation between political parties to get out of the post-2010 elections political impasse</li> <li>- Mediation around the new law on political parties and the new status of the opposition</li> <li>- Facilitating the establishment of a single platform for activist groups affected by conflict and organization of collective commemoration day for victims of the conflict</li> <li>- Facilitation meeting between opposing groups of veterans involved in violence after the 2010 elections</li> <li>- Organization of groups promoting dialogue at local level</li> </ul>	<p><b>National level –Uganda</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Facilitated the signing of a formal ceasefire on December 24, 2002, between the Uganda National Rescue Front II (UNRF II) and the government in the town of Yumbe in northwestern Uganda. The UNRF II was a group that broke from the West Nile Bank Front in 1996 and included members of the original UNRF that did not make peace with the Uganda government</li> <li>- Support to the Ugandan government's mediation skills during the Juba talks, when a series of negotiations were held between the government and the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) over the terms of a ceasefire and possible peace agreement. The talks, held in Juba and mediated by Rieck Machar, began in July 2006 only to end in the refusal of Joseph Kony to sign a peace agreement in April 2008</li> <li>- Mediating and acting as the compliance ombudsman in the talks surrounding the Bujagali Energy Project, which involves the development, construction, and maintenance of a run-of-the-river power plant. Former employees involved in the plant's construction filed complaints regarding compensation and injuries</li> </ul>

## 5. CONCRETE EXPERIENCE ON CONFLICT RESOLUTION/MEDIATION

	Nairobi Peace Initiative (NPI)	Africa Peace Forum (APFO)	Centre d'Alerte et de Prévention des Conflits (CENAP)	Center for Conflict Resolution (CECORE)
	<p>The purpose has been to support the inclusion of new voices in the formal mediation processes for the DRC; the Nairobi Peace Talks for Somalia; and the interlinked conflicts in Liberia, Guinea and Sierra Leone</p> <p><b>Research</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In terms of research, producing a major report on transitional justice variously informing the process which has established Kenya's Truth and Reconciliation Commission and making inputs to the truth commissions in Liberia and Togo</li> <li>- Producing findings of a study of challenges that facing Kenya's youth and in that context and in context profiling a tentative peace agenda</li> <li>- Building the capacity of women to engage at high level national mediation processes in the Somalia and DRC peace negotiations</li> <li>- Assisting local communities to reach peace agreements that have been sustained</li> <li>- Building the capacity of peace actors that are now in key government positions and institutions across Africa</li> </ul>			
<b>Main achievements related to mediation / conflict resolution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Influencing policy on peace and security through our research work and involvement as civil society in the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflicts, International Conference on the Great Lakes Region, COMESA, etc.</li> <li>- Contributing towards the body of knowledge in the area of transitional justice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Successful mediation of Somali Peace (2005) through the engagement of Amb. Bethuel Kiplagat</li> <li>- Assisting the establishment of Sudan Peace Process Secretariat which eventually negotiated Sudan Peace Process (2005 - Gen. Sumbeywo's efforts)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mediation between political parties out of the post-2010 elections political impasse</li> <li>- Facilitating the establishment of a single platform for activist groups affected by conflict and organization of collective commemoration day for victims of the conflict</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promotion of a culture of active peace in Uganda</li> <li>- Contributions to the peaceful resolution of conflicts in Uganda</li> </ul>

## 6. COLLABORATION WITH THE AFRICAN UNION OR OTHER REC'S

	<b>Nairobi Peace Initiative (NPI)</b>	<b>Africa Peace Forum (APFO)</b>	<b>Centre d'Alerte et de Prévention des Conflits (CENAP)</b>	<b>Center for Conflict Resolution (CECORE)</b>
<b>Collaboration with the AU</b>	- Serves as part of a three member facilitation team to build the capacity of African Union Officials in dialogue and mediation	-	-	- Observer status at the Economic, Social and Cultural Council of the African Union (ECOSOCC)
<b>Collaboration with RECs</b>	<p><b>Conference on the Great Lakes Region (IC/GLR) &amp; Common Market of Southern and Eastern Africa (COMESA)</b></p> <p>- Accreditation with IC/GLR and COMESA. NPI-Africa therefore participants in forums organized by these inter-governmental bodies as a civil society actor bringing expertise in the area of conflict resolution and peacebuilding.</p>	<p><b>Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)</b></p> <p>- Partners in Studies/Research on Regional Security Architecture; - Support to the establishment of IGAD's Mediation Support Unit</p> <p><b>East African Community (EAC)</b></p> <p>- East African Legislative Assembly; Study in Resource-based Conflicts Between Kenya and Uganda on Lake Victoria and between Kenya/Uganda pastoralist communities</p> <p><b>Conference on the Great Lakes Region (IC/GLR) &amp; Common Market of Southern and Eastern Africa (COMESA)</b></p> <p>- Observer status with IC/GLR; a CSO Member of Peace and Security Programme of COMESA and Participant at both East African Community (EAC) and Regional Center on Small Arms (RECSA) Programmes</p>	<p><b>East African Community (EAC)</b></p> <p>- Participation in the development of the practical implementation of the EAC's prevention mechanisms; conflict management; and the Panel of Eminent Personalities</p>	<p><b>East African Community (EAC)</b></p> <p>- A member panel of experts developing EAC's Conflict Early Warning mechanism, and developing its Nyerere Peace Center's research agenda.</p> <p><b>Common Market of Southern and Eastern Africa (COMESA)</b></p> <p>- Represents Uganda's civil society organizations at COMESA's Civil Society and Private Sector Organizations (CSO/PSO) forum. Collaboration with COMESA on their "trading for peace" project. Observer status at COMESA's minister of foreign affairs ministerial meetings</p>