



# European Commission

## INSTRUMENT CONTRIBUTING TO STABILITY AND PEACE (IcSP)

Report generated: 15/11/2019

Countries: All

Themes: All

Years: All

### Supporting Political Accommodation in the Republic of the Sudan

<b>Location:</b>	Sudan
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Conflict Dynamics International
<b>Project duration:</b>	02/03/2018 - 01/09/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 800 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	

The people of the Sudan have endured violent crises for over 60 years. With the easing of US sanctions and the upcoming 2020 elections, there is a window of opportunity to accommodate the diverse political interests of the people and their representatives.

With funding through the IcSP, Conflict Dynamics International is working with the government, opposition groups as well as with regional and international actors to implement options for effective political dialogue and governance arrangements. Political representatives are given the tools to reach a sufficient degree of consensus, and encouraged to explore inclusive and coherent political processes. This is being achieved through a series of seminars and workshops (with a range of diverse stakeholders). Technical support is provided to the government as well as to main member groups within the opposition, and focus group discussions are being conducted with influential journalists and political actors at a national level.

Regional and international actors are being supported in their efforts to prevent and resolve conflict through a number of initiatives. These include organising at least two coordination meetings, the provision of technical support to the African Union High-Level Implementation Panel, and consultations with groups active in the peace process.

Through this support, the action is directly contributing to sustainable peace and political stability in Sudan and, indirectly, to stability and development in the Greater East African Region.

## European Partnership for the Peaceful Resolution of the Conflict over Nagorno-Karabakh (EPNK 3)

**Countries:** Armenia; Azerbaijan  
**Implementing partner:** International Alert  
**Project duration:** 01/05/2016 - 30/04/2019  
**Project Theme:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security  
**EU Funding:** EUR 4 732 120  
**Contract number:**

## Short Term Low Volume Sea Water Desalination Plant for Southern Governorates of the Gaza Strip

**Location:** Palestine, State of - Gaza  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)  
**Project duration:** 19/09/2012 - 18/12/2017  
**Project Theme:** Reconstruction and rehabilitation  
**EU Funding:** EUR 10 000 000  
**Contract number:** 290334

## Conflict Mitigation through the Creation of a Regional Hub for Natural Resources in North East India

**Location:** India - Assam (North Lakhimpur, Dhemaji, and Tinsukia districts), Manipur (Ukhrul, Chandel, and Tamenglong districts), Meghalaya (Garo Hills district)  
**Implementing partner:** ActionAid  
**Project duration:** 01/02/2014 - 31/01/2017

<b>Project Theme:</b>	Natural resources and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 400 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	316340

## Project Context

North-East India is a region in rapid transition. The construction of infrastructure, the destruction of the environment and the migration of people have contributed to political unrest. Three communities affected are the Assam, Manipur and Meghalaya areas of the north-east, which face a variety of challenges relating to industry and the environment. These include unregulated coal and limestone mining, the proposed construction of hydroelectric power stations, and disputes over village boundaries and the resources communities rely on. This project provides support to civil society organisations addressing these dispute settlement and other issues.

## Project Outline

This project is active in 100 villages across seven districts of the three targeted areas. It aims to build the capacity of peacebuilding groups working on disputes over access to and control of resources. The project focuses on women's groups, who have played a strong role in the North East in traditional systems of local cooperation. In particular, the project aims to:

- Create an empirical database to determine whether there are connections between civil unrest and access to natural resources. Existing research and traditional knowledge on management of natural resources will be collated, and new research and community consultations conducted on issues relating to the construction of dams, displacement, conflict over land resources, and illegal mining.
- Build the capacity of local community organisations to identify and address the causes of conflict linked to natural resource exploitation. This includes training community groups on land law and related best practice, such as environmental impact assessments, and setting up protocols based on traditional systems for people to negotiate with government and the private sector.
- Support the development of a Regional Hub for Natural Resources, a network of organisations and communities working on similar issues. This includes organising meetings and negotiations between tribal groups, local organisations and government representatives. The Regional Hub is also intended to support networking with similar organisations in Myanmar and Bangladesh.

## Conflict Prevention through Deradicalization of Youth

<b>Location:</b>	Bangladesh - Nationwide
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<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Bangladesh Enterprise Institute Society (BEI)
<b>Project duration:</b>	19/12/2013 - 18/12/2016
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Countering violent extremism/counter terrorism
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 335 135
<b>Contract number:</b>	316443

### **Project context:**

The Shahbagh Square movement and the violent street battles from February 2013 highlighted the feud between Bengali nationalists (secular identity of Bangladesh rooted in its language and culture) and Bangladeshi nationalists (emphasizing the Islamic identity) as a wider internal struggle for the nation's political and religious identity. The youth of Bangladesh have occupied a central role in this divide by instigating and perpetuating the conflict through hartals (strikes) and accompanying violence. At the same time, youth have shown great potential as the driving force behind initiatives to build peace through dialogue and reconciliation. In general, the youth of Bangladesh have always been at the forefront of violent as well as non-violent struggles and movements for emancipation and change. The student-led social, linguistic and political movements of 1952, 1969 and 1971 have defined Bangladesh's political and religious ideologies, those of a secular democracy and the practice of moderate, non-political Islam.

### **Project outline:**

The overall objective is to support various stakeholders involved with youth and children to prevent conflicts and consolidate peace in Bangladesh, while enhancing capacity building, networking, advocacy and dialogue.

The specific objectives are:

- To de-radicalize youth so as to discourage them from taking part in violent activities and motivate them to participate in peace-building activities;
- To give full ownership of peace building and conflict prevention activities to the youth;
- To ensure protection of children from adverse impact of conflict and radicalization;
- To make people aware of the plight of children under conflict situations;
- To engage in a dialogue with the government, in particular the Election Commission of Bangladesh and also political parties in the country, to include a clause in the code of conduct to be followed by all political parties, which would make the use of children in violent activities and political processions a criminal offence.

The beneficiaries of this action are the youth and children educated in madrassas, schools and university; the citizens of Bangladesh; and relevant government agencies / departments.

### **Achievements so far:**

- Awareness and sensitivity of the general public about the use of children in violence and conflict has been raised.

- 14 Youth Led-Organizations (YLOs) and 28 peer groups composed of students from Madrassas, secondary schools and colleges/universities were formed and trained on de-radicalization and peace building skills. The groups have created networks amongst themselves and with the wider public to share relevant information and good practices on topics and activities related to peace-building.
- Relevant Government departments / agencies (incl. Ministry of Youth & Sports, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education) supported this action by advising local government officials to support implementation of the action at grassroots level.

## Building Peace from the Bottom Up: Reinforcing Local Actions for Peace in the Kivus

<b>Location:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo - North and South Kivu. Territories of Walikale, Masisi, Rutshuru, Kalehe
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	International Alert
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2014 - 31/01/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 499 966
<b>Contract number:</b>	318534

### Project context

Conflict in the Eastern [Democratic Republic of Congo] (<http://www.insightonconflict.org/conflicts/dr-congo/>) is continuing in the absence of a meaningful national peace process. Faced with the Government's unwillingness to initiate a meaningful peace process, existing community-based peacebuilding initiatives represent for the time being the best way of starting a bottom-up peace process that can begin to address the local drivers of conflict, which are mostly ignored by the Congolese Government and often by the international community as well. Local mediation and dialogue mechanisms are a key resort for communities to resolve differences and prevent violence.

### Project outline

This project seeks to reinforce the impact of peacebuilding efforts in the Democratic Republic of the Congo by: strengthening local peace actors who work to address local-level, underlying causes for conflict; building a network of peace actors and by enabling these actors to engage with higher-level government and international policymakers.

Conflicts in eastern DRC are not only caused by local factors, but are also shaped by wider national and regional dynamics. For this reason, problems discussed and visions developed at community level need to reach and involve powerful provincial and national representatives as well. Therefore,

any bottom-up process needs to link to higher-level dialogue between actors based in the eastern part of the country as well as civil society and government actors in Kinshasa. The project strengthens peace-actors, including women's groups, networking, interaction and vision in four territories as well as the two provincial capitals of North and South Kivu. Increased capacity of local actors on the ground combined with improved coordination among them allows local peace actors to better communicate with policy-makers as well as contribute to more appropriate and effective public policy responses to drivers of conflict.

In doing so, the project contributes to improving the effectiveness of their ongoing work with communities and building – from the bottom up – these results into wider peacebuilding processes and mechanisms.

The project is supporting 95 local peace actors through a network called 'Réseau Congolais des Artisans de Paix' (40 of whom receive targeted support), increasing their collaboration and capacity to effectively use peacebuilding tools.

Pamoja kwa amani is contributing to a better understanding of the need to integrate local conflict-drivers within the analysis and programming of stabilisation and peacebuilding actors. International Alert contributed to the improvement of local level coordination and engagement in both structural funding mechanisms as well as concrete actions developed in response to an increasing focus on micro-dynamics. At the same time, the project allowed International Alert to support a Peace and Conflict Working Group which brings together peacebuilding International NGOs. This has helped improve coordination between different international actors and the coherence among their different ways of working with local peace.

## Explosive Ordnance and Remnants of War Destruction Project in Bosnia and Herzegovina

<b>Location:</b>	Bosnia and Herzegovina - Nationwide
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/04/2013 - 30/11/2016
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Humanitarian mine action; small arms and light weapons
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 4 604 830
<b>Contract number:</b>	319000

### Project context

The existence of large quantities of explosive remnants of war and ammunition in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) is an impediment to economic and human development in the country and has the potential to destabilise the whole region. Disposing of the enormous surplus of ammunition is crucial: it is chemically unstable, highly hazardous and, if it were to fall into the wrong hands, it could fuel criminal and terrorist activities. In Southeast Europe where ethnic tensions still persist any sparks of

violence can quickly become uncontrolled if weapons and ammunition end up in the wrong hands. Moreover, a threat also exists for countries beyond Southeast Europe should weapons and/or ammunition end up in the hands of terrorists. Those weapons and ammunition must be destroyed urgently.

## Project outline

This project works with the authorities in BiH to reduce the stocks of highly hazardous ammunition in a safe and environmentally benign manner and to improve the safety of the prospective storage sites. The project focuses solely on highly hazardous and unstable ammunition that is recommended for destruction due to its poor conditions.

The project will have a direct impact on reduction of unstable and surplus ammunition; increase of safety of the selected weapons and ammunition storage sites; improved weapons control mechanisms and the country's compliance with UN Programme of Action, UN Conventions, including the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, Protocol V on Explosive Remnants of War and OSCE Documents including the OSCE Document on Small Arms and Light Weapons.

The key achievements so far include:

- In 3.5 years the project disposed of 1.800 tons ammunition and unexploded ordnance. This represents 1/3 of the total unsafe ammunition destroyed (5.571 tons) during this period in BiH. The ammunition destroyed encompasses conventional artillery, white phosphorus, multiple launch rocket system ammunition, all disposed with utmost safety, liability and environmental friendly methods;
- Enhanced capacities of the Ministry of Defence for i) inspection and identification of ammunition; and ii) demilitarization of artillery ammunition;
- Infrastructure improvements of seventy two facilities located in four prospective weapons and ammunition storage sites;
- Infrastructure improvements and equipment to the only demilitarization facility (TROM Dobo) in BiH;
- Strengthened coordination, cooperation and strategic planning among BiH and international partners;
- Emergency rescue and medical training, metal detectors, personal protection equipment, data management system improvement, special vehicles after the 2014 floods.

## Women Weaving Networks to End Violence

<b>Location:</b>	Brazil - Pernambuco State, Mata Sul Area (Água Preta, Catende, Joaquim Nabuco, Palmares)
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	SOS Corpo
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/03/2014 - 28/02/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming

**EU Funding:** EUR 300 000  
**Contract number:** 328901

## Civil Society Dialogue Network II (CSDN II)

**Location:** Global - Mainly Brussels and EU Member States.  
**Implementing partner:** European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO)  
**Project duration:** 01/01/2014 - 31/03/2017  
**Project Theme:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 999 381  
**Contract number:** 329621

### Project context

Between 2008 and 2010 the European Commission undertook efforts to develop and enhance its relations with the civil society sector on peacebuilding issues, with the objective of establishing a coherent, balanced and transparent dialogue. The dialogue evolved into the Civil Society Dialogue Network (CSDN), a three-year project funded by the EU and implemented by EPLO, the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office. From 2010 to 2013, the first CSDN served to facilitate dialogue between civil society and EU policy-makers, with 36 meetings taking place under the CSDN framework. The Civil Society Dialogue Network remains a relevant vehicle to build partnerships between Civil Society and the European Union and engage with different interlocutors in the areas of conflict prevention and peacebuilding.

### Project outline

The overall objective of the second phase of the CSDN project is to contribute to EU and civil society capacity to prevent and respond to threats to stability and human development posed by violent conflict and crisis. Specific objectives are;

- To continue to promote and develop a robust dialogue mechanism, at European level, between civil society and the EU institutions on conflict prevention and peacebuilding issues.
- To continue contributing to the improvement of international co-operation in post-conflict and post-disaster recovery, and to influencing, mentoring and monitoring dialogue at field level including through exploring the possibilities of applying the model of the CSDN on a regional basis.
- To continue support for co-ordination, policy and networking functions of the EPLO at European level, in particular to allow maintenance and further development of the current CSDN, inclusive of all interested non-state actors in peacebuilding related fields.

The second phase of the CSDN started well with 32 dialogue meetings on a wide range of peace-building related topics taking place during the first two years ,including: geographic-focused dialogues on emerging and on-going crisis situations (e.g. in DRC, Myanmar, Iraq), thematic/policy dialogues (e.g. gender in peace-building, security sector reform, national dialogue processes, review of EUTM Somalia, EUPOL Afghanistan, Youth in conflicts), as well as meetings in EU Member States and consultation meetings on IcSP programming.

The Civil Society Dialogue Network (CSDN) is now well established as a relevant and effective platform for dialogue between EU and civil society on peace-building issues as proven by the continuous and increasing demand for CSDN events from both EU and civil society side and the very high attendance level and/or over-subscription of events.

## Improve the Stability of Northern Lebanon through the Reconstruction of Nahr el-Bared Camp

<b>Location:</b>	Lebanon - Northern Lebanon - Nahr el Bared Camp
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/08/2013 - 31/01/2016
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Reconstruction and rehabilitation
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 12 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	331139

### Project context

The fourth year of ongoing conflict in Syria challenged Lebanon's security stability and escalated pressure on Lebanon's institutions, the country's economic activities, social balance and infrastructures. By the end of 2014, Lebanon hosted almost 1.2 million registered refugees from Syria and Iraq, making it the country with the highest number of refugees per capita. At the same time the challenging conditions of the approximately 270,000 Palestine refugees settled in Lebanon prior to the outbreak of the conflict in Syria still constitute a source of potential instability. This is particularly true in the Northern area where 3,600 Palestine families have remained displaced after the destruction in 2007 of the Nahr el-Bared Camp.

### Project outline

The objective of this project is to contribute to the long-term stability of northern Lebanon and to the resolution of the crisis arising from the destruction of the Nahr el-Bared Camp by improving the living conditions and social and economic prospects of the Palestine refugee community in Nahr el-Bared Camp. Activities include:

- Assessment of resident ownership and entitlements by the Nahr el-Bared Reconstruction Commission (NBRC)

- Allocation of building plots and preliminary design developed in a participatory environment.
- Construction of 382 residential units and 68 commercial units under the direct supervision of UNRWA.
- Hand-over of residential and non-residential units and furniture grants to displaced Nahr el-Bared Camp residents.

The reconstruction of Nahr el-Bared Camp seeks to provide accommodation for 4867 families (21,984 individuals). As of May 2015, 9,247 residents (2,119 families) had returned to newly reconstructed apartments in the reconstructed camp. An additional 3,100 residents were set to return by the end of 2016.

## Project Achievements

The peacebuilding events in the four regions witnessed the launching of the conflict mitigation units. Most units worked with the schools, scouts, NGOs and women to spread peacebuilding messages, conflict mitigation and mediation tools, acceptance of diversity and building the collective memory of the youth on the memory of the civil war. The events were a success since many people participated and were introduced to the unit members, signed the charter and attended the festivals that emphasized diversity and acceptance of others.

The project experience was shared with municipalities, international and national NGOs and activists through a national conference. The project phases were revealed through a documentary and the added value, success stories, challenges and sustainability were highlighted through a panel discussion.

Recommendations were made such that CMUs are either institutionalized within the municipalities as a municipal unit or an independent unit that is supported by the municipality. Most of the members agreed that the educational settings are the most important areas of intervention since change starts with youth.

## Support to the Implementation of the ICGLR's Regional Initiative on Natural Resources to Address the Linkages between Natural Resources and Fragility in the African Great Lakes Region

<b>Countries:</b>	Burundi; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Rwanda; Uganda
<b>Location:</b>	Nationwide
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2014 - 31/12/2016
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Natural resources and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 3 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	333623

## Project context

Illegal mining and trading in the African Great Lakes Region have been regarded as one of the root causes driving conflict in the region. The International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) process is based on the idea that mechanisms and arrangements for lasting peace and stability in the region can only derive from horizontal cooperation between the concerned Member States and likewise be implemented through their legitimized governments. A regional mechanism, the Regional Initiative on Natural Resources (RINR), was developed by the ICGLR with the main objective of breaking the link between armed conflict and natural resource revenues.

## Project outline

The Action, led by GIZ, provided support to the implementation of the ICGLR's RINR by building the capacity of the ICGLR and of the national administrations of its Member States in relation to natural resources and conflict prevention.

At regional level, the Action supported the set-up of a Technical Unit on Natural Resources in the ICGLR's Secretariat and contributed to building the capacity of this team via technical and policy advice as well as financial support. An outcome of this support is the development of an operational plan for the implementation of the RINR.

Similarly at national level, the Action has contributed to setting up National Coordination Mechanisms in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Rwanda, where dedicated teams have benefited of GIZ support in building their capacities to implement the RINR.

In addition, in line with its objective, the Action has contributed to increase the visibility and the awareness of the local administration and civil society about the RINR. It has also contributed to affirming more strongly the role of the ICGLR in donor coordination and in international discussions, through for example the support provided to the participation of the ICGLR Secretariat to the annual OECD Multistakeholder Forum on Due Diligence in Paris and to the "International Task Force on the illegal exploitation of Natural Resources in the Great Lakes Region", as well as the organisation of bi-annual RINR partner meetings.

Now that the IcSP project has come to an end, the work led by GIZ will continue thanks to the support by DEVCO regional envelopes.

## Konbit pou Lape - Resilience and Reintegration for the Building of Community Peace

<b>Location:</b>	Haiti - Nationwide
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Fondazione AVSI
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2014 - 31/01/2017

<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 749 624
<b>Contract number:</b>	335703

## Project context

The overall aim of this project is to contribute to peacebuilding and the reduction of violence in marginalised neighbourhoods of Port-au-Prince. It aims to do this through the strengthening of positive community resources for the prevention and resolution of conflict, as well as the social reintegration of offenders.

## Activities include:

- Training grassroots community-based organisations (CBOs) in human rights and peaceful conflict resolution mediation, creating human rights defence committees, and signing peace agreements and engagements.
- Providing cash for work to improve community spaces, to support positive roles for different community actors, and to promote inter-neighbourhood activities.
- Promoting the participation of women in decision-making processes; implementing awareness-raising campaigns on gender-based violence, and creating a reference system for female victims of violence.
- Supporting networking between the CBOs and state authorities, providing evaluation support and holding national workshops.
- Supporting and helping reintegrate vulnerable groups and violent actors.

## Achievements to date:

The project has made good progress, despite difficulties with insecurity in the Cite Soleil and Martissant areas:

- There have been extremely good results in the project's literacy courses, with a high participation rate. Classes have been provided for 50 adults.
- 79 young people enrolled in professional schools/training are following regular classes.
- 250 child victims of violence have been provided with education. Their progress is being followed with psychosocial and family monitoring.
- A "first listening" and reference system for female victims of violence has been established.
- A new collaboration has taken place with the SOFA women's protection organisation, working on the training for CBOs on gender based violence issues, supporting the victims of violence, and ensuring the participation of women in combating violence. This has involved 16 CBOs, including 143 members trained during six cycles of training of two or three days.

## Support à la stabilisation et au relèvement immédiat des communautés à risque de Bangui

<b>Location:</b>	Central African Republic
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	International Organisation for Migration (IOM)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/03/2014 - 31/08/2016
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 4 793 907
<b>Contract number:</b>	345812

## Strengthening the Kimberley Process – Conflict Prevention and Governance in the Diamond Sector

<b>Countries:</b>	Côte d'Ivoire; Guinea; Liberia; Sierra Leone
<b>Location:</b>	Mano River region of West Africa
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	IMPACT
<b>Project duration:</b>	24/10/2014 - 23/10/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Natural resources and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	350372

### Project context

The Kimberley Process (KP) launched in May 2000, is a global tri-partite initiative between governments, civil society and industry. Its purpose is to ensure that rough diamonds do not finance violence by armed rebel groups. Over the past ten years, the KP has evolved into an effective mechanism for stemming the trade in conflict diamonds and is recognised as a unique conflict-prevention instrument to promote peace and security.

In 2013, Partnership Africa Canada (PAC) was appointed to a technical team of experts to participate in a scoping project funded by the European Union to investigate the shared challenges, opportunities and interest among countries in the Mano River region of West Africa (Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone) to develop a regional approach to KP compliance.

### Project outline

The overall objective of this action is for PAC to underpin a constructive positive agenda within the

Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (KPCS), with a focus on multi-stakeholder engagement and peer learning aimed at strengthening compliance, information sharing and relationship building.

The action aims to:

- +Promote the capacity of civil society both at the level of producing and importing countries to actively participate in the KPCS thereby assisting in preventing illicit diamond trade from fuelling violence and conflict in the diamond sector;
- +Strengthen engagement among multi-stakeholder actors (government, industry and civil society), particularly amongst producer nations in the global south;
- +Promote better understanding of KP requirements and improved compliance and enforcement capacities by relevant actors in countries participating in the Regional Approach to KP compliance in the Mano River region of West Africa, and their neighbours including by strengthening mechanisms for KP monitoring, by working with KP participants, national enforcement agencies and international agencies to better understand and monitor vulnerabilities and design strategies to support stronger internal controls and prevent diamond smuggling.

Main results so far:

The project has made good progress especially on the first area of work by allowing CSOs to participate in several KP meetings and launch research and other activities. With regard to the other two work areas, the project was slowed down in 2015 by the Ebola crisis which has affected the countries of the Mano River Union region.

## Support to the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States through the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS)

<b>Location:</b>	Global - Global
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2015 - 31/12/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	352427

### Project context

Fragile and conflict-affected countries are now a top priority for the European Union, as reflected in the increased share of EU external assistance and resources going to Fragile and Conflict Affected States. At the Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, over 40 countries and organizations

committed to the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States, as the framework to guide their policies, actions, and the use of resources in conflict affected and fragile countries. The New Deal was the brainchild of the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding, established in 2008 as a forum for dialogue between conflict-affected and fragile countries, international partners, and civil society to help create successful transitions from conflict and fragility.

## Project outline

The purpose of the OECD-EU funding of the International Dialogue Secretariat is to contribute to the implementation of the New Deal in Fragile States through the dissemination of technical knowledge and the broadening of partnerships to include other actors and stakeholders whose appropriation of the New Deal aspirations could make a difference. The project runs for a period of 3 years from 2015 to 2017 and supports 3 work streams:

- Support to country-level New Deal Implementation and delivering on the Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goals (PSGs);
- Promotion of work in the thematic areas of the private sector, engagement with non-traditional donors, and civil society;
- Effective co-ordination function of the Dialogue Secretariat.

Achievements so far include:

- The Secretariat supported a high-level visit of the Swedish co-Chair to Sierra Leone and the preparation of a joint co-Chair visit to Somalia for September 2015. A series of technical level visits were planned and are underway.
- The new International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding website was launched in September 2015. Merging the New Deal website with the International Dialogue website, the updated site offers a new digital knowledge centre on a range of issues related to conflict and fragility.
- The International Dialogue members organized a joint conference (MoFA Finland, UNDP, CSPPS, Finn Church Aid) on Ensuring Impact and Inclusivity in Fragile States. It brought together all New Deal constituencies: Civil Society representatives, Government representatives and representatives from UNDP Country Offices from 3 focus countries (Somalia, Sierra Leone and Afghanistan), as well as donor agencies, International and Finnish NGOs.

## Peace and Stability Quick Impact Fund Phase II: Promoting Security and Stability at the Sudan-South Sudan Border and other Conflict Areas within South Sudan

**Location:** South Sudan

**Implementing partner:** International Organisation for Migration (IOM)

<b>Project duration:</b>	27/11/2014 - 26/12/2016
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 5 100 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	352439

## Youth Empowerment toward Sustainability and Change (YES to Change)

<b>Location:</b>	Tajikistan - Tajikistan, Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast, 7 districts and Oblast capital town (Shugnon, Murgab, Rushan, Ishkashim, Roshtkala, Vanj, Darvaz and Khorog)
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Deutscher Volkshochschul-Verband
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/03/2015 - 28/02/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Children, youth and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 494 096
<b>Contract number:</b>	352446

### Project context

Tajikistan remains the poorest of the former Soviet Union countries. In particular, Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast (GBAO) is an isolated mountainous region of south-eastern Tajikistan, which has considerable mineral wealth and is also a corridor for illegal trafficking. The social fabric in GBAO remains patchy and fragile, periodically shaken by outbursts of long-simmering tensions. One of the key drivers of instability is the lack of employment opportunities for youth. High youth unemployment rates, the lack of alternatives, and increased number of drug users are factors contributing to instability in the region. Youth in Badakhshan face limited opportunities, and as a result there is increasing demand for high quality and relevant post-secondary vocational and technical education opportunities.

### Project outline

The overall objective of this project is to contribute to reducing emerging tensions in GBAO through establishing a sustainable and efficient network of young leaders engaged in policy dialogue, and the social and economic development of their communities. More specifically the project aims to create a sustainable and structured environment for youth engagement in economic (income generation), civic (local policy dialogue) and social (community development) life through strengthening local actors in GBAO.

Activities include:

- Expanding a civic education training programme further to the existing network of 8 youth-driven CSOs throughout the GBAO.
- Providing professional orientation and skills, as well as employment opportunities provided by the Ministry of Labour Adult Training Centre Branch in Khorog, through the introduction of new vocational courses.
- Income-generating activities facilitated by women CSO MADINA. The project will replicate and expand MADINA small business development program throughout all 7 districts of GBAO.
- Setting up 7 youth initiative groups to create effective and sustainable mechanisms for youth to participate in policy dialogue at the local level.

The direct target groups of the project consist of 1500 youth of the age of 15-29; 9 local CSOs; 16 new master trainers; 50 local government officials; 30 local start-up entrepreneurs; and 50 existing business structures staff. At the level of society, around 150,000 people from the general population will indirectly benefit from the action.

## Peace and Diversity in the Sahel Initiative

<b>Location:</b>	Niger - Niger
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	CARE Austria
<b>Project duration:</b>	20/12/2014 - 19/12/2017
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue; Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 397 590
<b>Contract number:</b>	352741

### Project Context:

Niger and Burkina Faso, like many Sahel-Saharan countries, are affected by frequent local conflicts related to access and control over natural resources. In addition to this, recent violence in Mali and Nigeria has exacerbated these conflicts and introduced new and complex challenges in the region. In order to create effective and sustainable solutions to these issues, inclusive participation of both men and women is required in conflict prevention, mitigation and management, and peacebuilding activities.

### Project Outline:

This project aims to strengthen the participation of at least 200 women's organisations and networks in peacebuilding processes, therefore enabling them to influence the decisions and behaviours of public actors. Specifically, this project aims to contribute to the implementation of the UN Security Council resolutions on Women, Peace and Security (in particular resolutions 1325 and 1820) in Niger and Burkina Faso.

The project's specific objectives include:

- Capacity building - at least 160 women's organisations and 100 men will develop and employ new skills in peace, conflict prevention, and non-violent conflict management. This will be achieved through ongoing community conflict diagnosis, training of local trainers on conflict prevention, and community discussions on behaviour change led by the trainers.
- Stories of peace and peace initiatives at the community level will be developed and disseminated nationally and sub-regionally. This will be facilitated through dialogue between community groups and female leaders at the national and sub-regional level, and at inter-country exchanges.
- Advocacy – networks of women leaders will strengthen their capacity to plan and conduct advocacy campaigns in Niger and Burkina Faso. This will be achieved by strengthening networks of women leaders in awareness raising campaigns, and lobbying for the recognition of women's participation in peacebuilding.
- As of January 2016, objective number 1 had been achieved. 3,000 women and 500 men have been involved in diagnosis and analysis of peace and conflict through their community organisations. Additionally, about 1,600 women and 400 men participated in discussions on conflict.

## Employment, Art and Peace Culture for Female Prisoners

<b>Location:</b>	El Salvador - Several penal and rehabilitation centres around the country
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	La Fundación de Estudios para la Aplicación del Derecho (FESPAD)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2015 - 31/07/2017
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Economic recovery/livelihoods; Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 400 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	353003

## Providing Local Infrastructure and Empowerment for Cross Border Peace and Cooperation (CBPC) within Pastoralist and Sedentary Communities

<b>Location:</b>	Sudan
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<b>Implementing partner:</b>	International Organisation for Migration (IOM)
<b>Project duration:</b>	11/02/2015 - 10/08/2017
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Assistance to migrants and host populations; Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security; Economic recovery/livelihoods
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	353251

The stability and peaceful coexistence of pastoralist and sedentary communities in different areas of Sudan and its neighbouring countries is easily disturbed. Human mobility patterns are strongly affected by climate change, economic structures and the imposition of new borders — factors outside the control of those affected.

Funded through the IcSP, the International Organization for Migration implemented this action to enable social cohesion and peace in East and South Darfur. It began with a three-day ‘needs identification’ workshop attended by 52 participants representing 17 tribes. As a result, 12 infrastructure projects affecting more than 41 750 beneficiaries were established to increase resilience to crises. This included the rehabilitation of educational and healthcare facilities, and water points (for example, eight kilometres of water network were installed in Ed Daein Cattle Market, East Darfur).

To promote stability through economic empowerment, the initiative focused on capacity building in a number of areas including, for example, livestock programming (such as four vaccination campaigns for 19 355 animals) and income-generating activities (for instance, two gum arabic trainings were conducted in collaboration with the private sector, one in each state). Furthermore, the capacity of border authorities was bolstered through two cross-border conflict-prevention workshops attended by over 1 000 participants.

To ensure the success and sustainability of the different interventions, they were coordinated and conducted with the support of government authorities at every level, as well as with the various UN agencies and other NGOs on the ground.

## Promoting Peace over Natural Resources in West and Central Darfur and West Kordofan

<b>Location:</b>	Sudan - West Darfur, Central Darfur, and West Kordofan
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	02/06/2015 - 01/09/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Natural resources and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 3 430 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	353446

# COSPE - Land and Peace: Supporting Youth Employment and Access to Land for the Prevention of Conflict in Sénégal, Niger and Mali

<b>Countries:</b>	Mali; Niger; Senegal
<b>Location:</b>	Sénégal, Niger and Mali
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Cooperazione per lo Sviluppo dei Paesi Emergenti (COSPE)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2015 - 31/07/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Economic recovery/livelihoods
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 748 125
<b>Contract number:</b>	353843

## Project context

Youth employment as a conflict prevention and peacebuilding tool is part of the EU's strategic action in the fight against violent extremism and radicalisation in the Sahel (forming part of the Sahel Strategy). The issue is relevant for the whole region and is also among the priorities for the EU strategy on democracy and human rights. With a significant number of young people unemployed in the region, the issue is a vector for tension and potential conflict.

## Project outline

This project aims to contribute to social cohesion and resilience in the three target countries, with a view to preventing conflict by supporting employment for marginalised young people in the following rural areas:

- Senegal (Ziguinchor Department, Thionck Essyl Commune, Diouloulou, Djinaky Rural Community)
- Mali (Nioro Sahel Commune, Nioro Cercle, Guétéma, Kayes Region, Selingué and Sikasso Region)
- Niger (Tillabery Region, Tahoua Region and Tabalak commune)

In particular this project pursues the following objectives:

- Develop the agro-ecological professional and entrepreneurial capacity of young people in marginalised situations. This includes micro-project support as well as small business management and other training.
- Support and revitalise a local consultation and dialogue process. This will better enable the

taking into account of the lack of occupations for rural young people, as well as land access issues, in finding solutions to their situation. Farmers' platforms will support the role of local suggestions in discussions with national legislators.

- Initiate a network of youth communities under the umbrella of three national rural platforms (CNCR, CNOP and PFPN). Together they will develop a framework document on access to the land for rural young people, based on the outcome of local consultations. This and the network of young people will be developed at regional level, helping to avoid the danger of young people joining armed or trafficking groups.

## Decreasing the Post-Conflict Tensity and the Risks of Community Conflict Reoccurrence through Socio-Economic Inclusions of Local Youth into Peace and Confidence Building and Income-Generation Activities

<b>Location:</b>	Tajikistan - Ishkashim and Murgab, Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Region
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	International Charity Public Organization (JOVID)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2015 - 30/06/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Economic recovery/livelihoods
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 456 472
<b>Contract number:</b>	353961

### Project context

Tajikistan remains deeply poor with more than half of the population living below the poverty line. Because of a lack of employment opportunities in Tajikistan, more than one million Tajik citizens work abroad, almost all of them in Russia, supporting families in Tajikistan through remittances. To this end, one of the major problems that the Tajik national economy is facing is unemployment. Youth explain that even for those fortunate enough to have a job, wage levels often do not meet minimum levels of living standards and are too low to meet the daily needs of a worker and/or their family. Gender-based discrimination also plays out at this level, with women reporting sex-based wage differentials. Such socio-economic inequalities lay bare essential problems including conflicts and social tensions among the population, especially among local youth.

### Project outline

The overall objective of the project is to decrease post-conflict tensions and the risks of community conflict reoccurring, through the socio-economic inclusion of local youth into peace and confidence building, decision-making and income generation activities in 2 districts (Ishkashim and Murgab) of Tajikistan.

This project deliberately touches upon unemployment, particularly among young people, aiming ultimately to increase the engagement of local youth in income generation and lead to the prevention of their involvement in conflict/violence and other unnecessary social phenomena.

In particular this project pursues the following objectives:

- Enhancing the understanding of conflict, crime and the factors for their reoccurrence, and improving the capacities of young people to mitigate/manage conflict factors and situations;
- Improving employment among the local youth prone to conflict;
- Increasing access of youth to decision-making and conflict management processes;
- Decreasing conflict and community tensions and domestic violence and suicides.

Activities include:

- Organisation of trainings, seminars, workshops, round-tables on conflict-related issues (200 youngsters targeted);
- Vocational training courses (300 youngsters targeted);
- Supporting the establishment of 20 youth initiated local businesses;
- Supporting youth initiatives and efforts to be engaged in decision-making and in decrease of conflict/violence/crime processes (20 youngsters targeted and 2 district youth associations);

## Support to the Reintegration of Female Prisoners: Socio-Economic Integration and Child Support in La Libertad, Santa Ana and Cabañas

<b>Location:</b>	El Salvador - Quezaltepeque, Santa Ana and Sensuntepeque
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	ACISAM (Asociación de Capacitación e Investigación para la Salud Mental)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2015 - 31/12/2017
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Economic recovery/livelihoods; Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 280 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	353973

### Project context

El Salvador has one of the highest rates of social violence in Latin America. In the last ten years there has been a big increase in murders in the country, impacting in particular women - there has been a 200% increase in the number of female homicides. In 2012 the number of female prisoners dropped by 50%, but it has since increased again. However, the overcrowding in the Salvadoran penal system

has not changed. Conditions in prisons have led to disease and psychological problems and made the reintegration of former female prisoners more difficult. This project works with female prisoners in the four penal or rehabilitation centres of Llopango, Quetzaltepeque, Sensuntepeque and San Miguel. It provides a range of physical, mental and economic support to women and their families as they prepare for reintegration into society.

## Project outline

The overall goal of this work is to help build peace in El Salvador by facilitating the integration of former female Salvadoran prisoners and their children into society. It supports the building and equipping of infrastructure, the delivery of training workshops, and the provision of psychosocial support to female prisoners and gang members as they prepare to rejoin society.

The activities include:

- Building and equipping a gym in Quetzaltepeque prison, and leading psychosocial training workshop for 20 professionals in the prison training school.
- Supporting theatre and other workshops for female prisoners including on gender issues, developing initiatives led by ex-prisoners, and providing a variety of care for all those who participate. A self-help group for transgender women will be created, as well as for the families of former prisoners.
- Designing and supporting a plan to help reintegrate the children of female prisoners into society who have lived with them during their incarceration. This will focus on their health, education, recreation, and economic maintenance.

## Tsiroti of Peace: Inclusive Intercultural Communication for Peace and Development in the VRAEM region

<b>Location:</b>	Peru - Mazamari, Pangoa and Río Tambo Districts in the Province of Satipo, Junín Department
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Terra Nuova
<b>Project duration:</b>	02/02/2015 - 01/02/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Culture, media and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 250 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	354176

## Project context

The Valley of the Apurímac, Ene and Mantaro Rivers (Valle de los Ríos Apurímac, Ene y Mantaro,

VRAEM) is a coca-growing region in Peru that has seen conflict and violence for many years, linked in particular to drugs trafficking and terrorism. The region is also notable for its high levels of poverty, inequality and chronic child malnutrition.

A key contributing factor to this is the lack of methods for local indigenous and non-indigenous groups to discuss and resolve conflict issues with the state. This project, therefore, aims to ensure that key local dialogue forums (Citizen Security Councils and District Development Committees) enable civil society, the public authorities and the security forces to discuss problems in VRAEM and agree joint solutions to them.

## Project outline

The project aims to build a culture of peace in order to support development and democratic governance in Peru. To do this, it develops communication skills of various social groups with a stake in events in the valley, in order that dialogue and mutual comprehension become the key form of negotiation between the Peruvian state and civil society.

Key activities include:

- A programme of training for 90 local leaders in conflict management and prevention techniques.
- Assessing and developing the strategic plans of key local dialogue forums, to ensure that they best facilitate communication between communities and relevant authorities. This will also include public meetings and other initiatives for social and economic development.
- Providing a programme of training for 60 local journalists, communicators, and opinion makers, in developing a code of ethical practice for their work, a peace messaging campaign through journalism and cinema, and supporting film and radio workshops for local schoolchildren.
- Working with school directors to implement elements of a peace curriculum.
- Promoting a peace network and exchanges in the valley.

## Save the Children Suède (SCS) - Supporting Local Actors to Reduce Child Trafficking in Senegal and Guinea

<b>Countries:</b>	Guinea; Senegal
<b>Location:</b>	Sénégal, Guinée
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Rädda Barnens Riksförbund
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/07/2015 - 30/06/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Children, youth and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 750 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	354193

## Project context

The International Labour Organisation estimated that 43% of children aged 5-15 in Guinea were involved in child labour in 2011. Numerous children in Senegal and Guinea are engaged in labour including agriculture, mining and quarrying.

Senegal is also a transit and destination country for child trafficking, while Guinea is a principal source for those trafficked to Senegal. Children are trafficked for forced labour, commercial sexual exploitation and domestic labour, where they are isolated in individual houses and exposed to the risk of physical and sexual violence.

In Senegal, girls from the age of 10 are brought from neighbouring countries or rural areas to work in urban areas. This system of “fostering” – in order that they be able to work or receive an education – makes the girls very vulnerable and increases the risk of trafficking or abuse.

## Project outline

This project aims to protect these children by reinforcing and extending child protection mechanisms in five regions of Guinea – Labé, Boké, Mamou, Kindia and Faranah – and two regions in Senegal, Kolda and Dakar. Child victims of trafficking or abuse will therefore benefit from an improvement in their behavioural and emotional health, thanks to medical, psychosocial and rehabilitation support.

Because of the Ebola crisis which affected West Africa (and particularly Guinea) from the end of 2013, this project could not begin work before July 2015. It targets several key groups:

- In Senegal, Coalitions of Actors for the Protection of Children (CAPEs). 13 of these community bodies working on children’s issues will be reinforced in the target zones, and 17 new CAPEs established.
- In Guinea, Local Child Protection Committees, which fulfil a similar role to CAPEs. 15 CLPEs will be supported in the Guinean target areas, working on their community base, their direct work with children and young people, and developing their evaluation and other standards.
- Children and young people themselves, as well as children’s clubs and their organisers, with training and awareness-raising support.
- Local elected officials, who the project will work with to develop their knowledge of and involvement in child protection. This will be relayed in national and regional forums.
- Formal institutional and private child protection actors. The project will:
  - Support four child reception centres;
  - Train 100 police and gendarmerie officers in child protection;
  - Support the societal reintegration of 460 children with legal or familial difficulties;
  - Increase the number of host/foster families, allowing for the reception of 1600 extra children;
  - Disseminate the legal framework and conduct advocacy with approximately 170 institutions and local elected actors.

# GRAAP - Consolidating Social Cohesion and Vulnerable Youth Employment in the Border Zones of Burkina Faso, Mali and Sénégal (COSEJ)

<b>Countries:</b>	Burkina Faso; Mali; Senegal
<b>Location:</b>	Burkina Faso, Mali and Sénégal
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Groupe de Recherche et d'Appui pour l'Autopromotion des Populations en Afrique (GRAAP-Afrique)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2015 - 30/06/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Economic recovery/livelihoods
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 700 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	354278

## Project context

The overall goal of this project is to increase employment and revenue-generating opportunities in Burkina Faso, Mali and Senegal. It aims to reduce extreme poverty and hunger as part of the Millennium Development Goals, and in doing so build social stability and reduce the risk of conflict in West Africa.

## Project outline

The project aims in particular to provide professional support to young people in the Hauts Bassins region of Burkina Faso, Sikasso in Mali, and Kédougou in Senegal. Through training, development and investment, the project supports job creation for young people, helping to reduce social tensions caused by unemployment and integrate them into society in the border zones of the three countries concerned. This in turn will help build peace in a region where opportunities are limited for young people.

The work has four main aims:

- To develop the professional and entrepreneurial capacity of 360 young people with limited or no formal education. This includes, for example, placing 150 young people in training centres to follow two-year courses in relevant professional qualifications of their choice.
- To support 600 young women to create and manage revenue-generating projects. Working in particular with women in rural areas, it will train them in project development and management, and help organise them into 20 village credit and savings associations, which will in turn establish and manage revenue-generating activities with capital investment.
- To work with more than 1200 young people on small agricultural projects to increase their productivity. This includes irrigation schemes in three pilot sites to improve the water supply for family agriculture and other projects. This work aims to consolidate the existing job supply in the local area and create the potential to expand it. Ultimately this will help develop the local economy and reduce emigration.

- To spread the knowledge of the work around local communities, in order to ensure that the work has a lasting impact and others are able to implement lessons learned from it.

## Women Organising to Reestablish Social and Community Cohesion (FORCE)

<b>Location:</b>	Mali - Mali: Gao and Timbuktu. Burkina Faso: Séno and Oudalan
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Handicap International
<b>Project duration:</b>	02/03/2015 - 01/09/2016
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 400 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	354295

### Project context

This project was established in the context of the multiple crises which have affected Mali since January 2012, and which have significant repercussions in neighbouring countries – in particular Burkina Faso, because of the significant numbers of refugees who have arrived in Séno and Oudalan provinces. As was noted during the 2013 conference on ‘Women, Stability and Development in the Sahel’, which took place in Brussels, there are strong contradictions in the Sahel between the role of women in their communities, and the role given to them in formal conflict prevention and peace initiatives. Therefore, the project aims to contribute to the restoration and consolidation of social cohesion in the Sahel by supporting greater participation and leadership of women in peace initiatives in four regions in Mali and Burkina Faso.

### Project outline

The objective of the project is to reduce inter and intra community conflicts through the empowerment and establishment of networks of women’s organisations in the Timbuktu and Gao regions of Mali, and the Séno and Oudalan regions of Burkina Faso.

Project activities:

- State-of-play assessment of 55 existing networks and organisations.
- Organizational support to 30 women's organisations (20 in Mali and 10 in Burkina Faso) in order to contribute to their formalisation and recognition by public authorities.
- Trainings on leadership and community life and further technical capacity building on justice, peacebuilding and conflict management issues.
- Selection of 30 micro-projects and peace initiatives supported by women's organisations and subsequent implementation.
- Organisation of four key workshop exchanges for local organisations on the role of women in

peace processes.

- Set-up of a conflict monitoring and alert systems in each commune, if possible within existing frameworks.
- Piloting a multi-actor project with local and regional stakeholders in order to formalise and extend best practices across the sub-region.
- Developing and putting into practice a sub-regional advocacy plan to support the role of women in their communities.

The project, whose implementation period finished end of August 2016, has been successful, with 39 women's organizations (exceeding the 30 targeted originally) being engaged in peace and security initiatives. Nine national workshops (5 more than originally expected) and one sub-regional workshop on the role of women in peace processes have been organized. Five advocacy events to promote the role of women in peace processes took place in Mali and Burkina Faso. Each project commune has benefited from the installation of a monitoring and alert system and 30 quick-impact micro projects have been implemented (20 in Mali and 10 in Burkina Faso).

## SOS Villages d'Enfants Belgique - Reintegrating Exploited Children in Senegal and Mali in order to Help Prevent Future Crises in the Region

<b>Countries:</b>	Mali; Senegal
<b>Location:</b>	Sénégal et Mali
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	SOS Village d'Enfants
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/03/2015 - 28/02/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Children, youth and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 750 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	354562

### Project context

This project aims to contribute to the better protection of 1500 exploited children in the Sahelian sub-region composed of Dakar, Taolack, and Tambacounda in Senegal, and Douentza and Mopti in Mali. These areas are migration routes for children and families. Some of them have fled Koranic daara schools after being forced to beg by their tutors, finding themselves in the street. Others have fled the conflict in the north of Mali. These latter children in particular are often traumatised, having suffered physical, psychological and sexual violence. Some of them, who are child soldiers, are especially isolated and vulnerable. In order to help build long term stability in Senegal and Mali, and prevent new crises in the sub region, local mechanisms of child exploitation must be addressed, which is what this project seeks to do.

### Project outline

This project's activities include education and social reintegration work for 1500 children who have either been exploited or been the victims of violence, including leading information campaigns on their rights. It has five key objectives:

- To reintegrate the children with their families where possible, or to find another method of protection if not;
- To reintegrate the children in some kind of formal education, while continuing their religious education and assuring that their rights are respected in both types of learning;
- To provide economic support for the tutors of the children, and to train them in child rights in order to ensure that the children be protected from exploitation and violence;
- To develop the knowledge and skills of target communities in order to provide better protection for children and prevent their exploitation;

To inform and raise awareness on protection and participation issues for local organisations with obligations towards child rights, including local authorities, traditional and religious chiefs, members of local networks, and journalists.

The project is progressing well, and work so far has included:

- A launch workshop held in Dakar;
- The development of a key plan including procedures for the identification, selection and monitoring of beneficiaries, including designing questionnaires and a guide for the local authorities;
- The recruitment of the project team, including a regional coordinator and Senegalese and Malian teams, which was completed in June 2015, and the organisation of training workshops for them;
- The deployment of teams on the ground, discussions on beneficiary selection criteria, and the establishment of a communications and advocacy plan;
- The identification of local partners;
- Key internal and external communication.

## Youth Employment and Peacebuilding Initiative

<b>Location:</b>	Somalia - Kismayo
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Peace Direct
<b>Project duration:</b>	20/12/2014 - 19/12/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Economic recovery/livelihoods
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 628 851
<b>Contract number:</b>	354585

### Project context

Somalia is affected by conflict and violence. The town of Kismayo, near the Kenyan border, is a key contested area. Financial support for different groups may come from Puntland, Kenya and Ethiopia, while armed groups have their numbers supported from Gedo, Galgadu, Lower Shabelle and Mogadishu. Al-Shabaab is still present on the outskirts of the town. The complex inter-clan dynamics and networks of allegiances make Kismayo an unpredictable and fast moving context, with the ability to create instability far beyond the confines of the main town.

## Project outline

Young people are most at risk of engaging in violence, a risk which is exacerbated by economic poverty and political disenfranchisement. This action aims to address the problems of youth unemployment and conflict in Kismayo. By improving the livelihoods of young people and encouraging them to become more engaged in decision making processes, the risk of those young people turning to violence is reduced and the environment they live in will be more stable. Specifically, this action focuses on strengthening economic resilience of 1,460 unemployed and disaffected young men and women, reducing levels of exclusion and disaffection experienced by young men and women and increasing the capacity of civil society to mobilise for positive social action disaffected young men and women at risk of being drawn into violence.

In the framework of this project:

- A contextually appropriate youth livelihoods and civic training programme was created and validated by civil society organisations.
- A context specific peacebuilding strategy was developed.
- A labour market analysis in Kismayo to assess market demands and opportunities for livelihoods training and skilled workers was conducted.
- 100 young people were provided with training and business inputs (79 women and 21 men) on 17 January and 6 April 2016.
- 50 young people received civic education and life skills training between 7 – 9 March 2016 (34 men and 16 women).
- 21 representatives (16 men and 5 women) from Kismayo Peace Committee trained in conflict transformation and advocacy between 7 – 10 December 2015
- A series of consultations have begun to develop a vision and strategy for the Kismayo Peace Committee.

## Appui à la réinsertion des retournés de République centrafricaine et soutien aux communautés hôtes du Tchad - Volet FAO

<b>Location:</b>	Chad
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
<b>Project duration:</b>	28/02/2015 - 27/08/2016
<b>Project Theme:</b>	

**EU Funding:** EUR 696 481  
**Contract number:** 354722

## **Appui à la réinsertion des retournés de République centrafricaine et soutien aux communautés hôtes du Tchad - Volet FAO**

**Location:** South Sudan  
**Implementing partner:** Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)  
**Project duration:** 28/02/2015 - 27/08/2016  
**Project Theme:**  
**EU Funding:** EUR 696 481  
**Contract number:** 354722

## **Global Crisis Response Support Programme**

**Location:** Global - Latin America and Caribbean region  
**Implementing partner:** Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)  
**Project duration:** 01/02/2015 - 31/03/2017  
**Project Theme:** Natural disaster preparedness and response  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 611 537  
**Contract number:** 354967

### **Project outline**

This project is part of a broader programme aimed to enhance crisis response mechanisms and early-warning/situation awareness capabilities of (sub-)regional organisations and/or their Member States in order to better respond to/prevent conflict and to prepare for post-conflict and post-disaster recovery.

The projects aims to reinforce the capacity of five Caribbean regional agencies (CRA) – Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the Regional Security System (RSS), the Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA), the Implementing Agency for Crime and Security (CARICOM IMPACS); and two IMPACS sub-agencies – the Regional Intelligence Fusion Centre (RIFC) and the Joint Regional Communication Centre (JRCC) and the Organisation of American States (OAS) –to prevent and respond to potential social, political and economic upheaval that could

be caused by different threats (natural hazards and extreme weather events; crime and violence) and to strengthen their cross-sectoral collaboration. The interplay of the regional organisations will be crucial in future responses to complex disasters.

GCRSP Main Activities:

Human Capacity Development:

- A total of 22 training courses on the following topics: OSIN, Information Analysis & Reporting, Knowledge Management, Scenario Analysis, Risk Analysis, Early Warning, Gender in Early Warning Systems, Conflict Analysis, Cybersecurity, Information Management, and Leadership & Strategic Planning.
- In total 400 attendees; approx. 200 individuals have participated in the training courses (OAS 96 participants / Caribbean Regional Agencies 102 participants)
- Coaching activities in Knowledge Management at the OAS to improve knowledge and information exchange

Regional Cooperation to strengthen the collaboration between the OAS and the CRAs:

- Peer-2-Peer-Exchanges encouraged individuals and organizations to reflect on new knowledge and insights acquired during the training courses and promoted the exchange of this applied knowledge with peers within the same organization and with other organizations participating in the GCRSP.
- Cybersecurity training delivered by OAS' Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) to Caribbean partners.
- Americas Digital Information System (ADIS): the OAS has begun to make ADIS available to its CRAs counterparts. This connection between the analysts from CRAs and those from the OAS through ADIS will benefit the analysis work carried out in both the Americas and the Caribbean region using an open source information, monitoring and analysis powerhouse designed by the JRC and modelled after the Europe Media Monitor.

SYNERGY 2017 - End of Programme exercise (EoPE):

The EoPE consisted of a series of workshops and a command post exercise to test the coordination and collaboration capabilities of the involved agencies. At SYNERGY 2017 a virtual crisis room (VCR) concept was used and tested for the first time in the region. The EoPE was an excellent opportunity to bring all four Caribbean regional agencies together to further shape roles and responsibilities and to look into the needs of a joint strategy to better respond to threats to the Caribbean region.

Outcome Monitoring:

The GCRSP developed an outcome monitoring process to assess the impacts of the GCRSP capacity development programme. Outcome mapping allowed for a better understanding of changes and pinpointed how the GCRSP contributed to the desired vision of change – beyond the logframe based achievements

GCRSP ended with a Desk-to-Desk-Exchange and Closing Event in Brussels in February 2017 where

representatives from the OAS and CRAs met with different EU services (FPI, EEAS, ECHO, DEVCO) in order to discuss joint topics of interest.

## Empowering Women for Peace: Towards Implementation of the National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 and 1820

<b>Location:</b>	Nepal - Kathmandu (national level activities) and seven other districts (local activities): Morang, Chitwan, Makawanpur, Rupandehi, Surkhet, Bardiya and Doti
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	CCS ITALIA
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/03/2015 - 28/02/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 485 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	355035

### Project context

This project assists the Government of Nepal to support gender equality and women's human rights. It aims to develop the capacity of civil society, the private sector, government institutions and local authorities to implement the Nepalese National Action Plan on UN Security Council Resolutions 1325 and 1820. These promote women's participation in peace, security and governance processes.

### Project outline

The project focuses on seven districts of Nepal with high numbers of women and girls affected by conflict. It works with victims and survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence, human rights defenders, and other vulnerable groups, such as female heads of households, widows, women with disabilities, Dalit women ("untouchables"), indigenous women, women without citizenship, and internally displaced women.

In particular, the project supports District Coordination Committees (DCCs) in the Morang, Chitwan, Makawanpur, Rupandehi, Surkhet, Bardiya and Doti districts to implement the Nepalese National Action Plan. It also establishes district level Gender and Transitional Justice Networks (GTJNs) to ensure that justice initiatives are victim centred and have gender as their focus. This includes working with the Commission of Inquiry on Disappeared Persons and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

Project activities include:

- Supporting the participation of women in peace, security and governance processes.
- Distributing 1000 copies of the National Action Plan to key national and local stakeholders.

- Strengthening the capacity of 175 women's organisations to implement the Women, Peace and Security agenda.
- Strengthening the capacity of 175 members of DCCs, Local Peace Committees and other community organisations.
- Training 175 officials to prevent and respond to sexual and gender based violence.
- Providing investigative journalism training for 25 media professionals to cover sexual violence issues.
- Organising 21 peace memorial events to acknowledge past events.
- Establishing seven Referral Service Centres to provide legal aid, counselling and other services to 840 women.
- Developing 21 gender sensitive community security plans, and incorporating women's peace and security issues into school curricula.
- Screening documentaries, videos and other communication events in 105 public spaces through a mobile cinema to raise awareness of women's post-conflict needs and issues.

## Ensuring Access to Justice for Witnesses/Victims through Strengthening Existing and Establishing New Witness Support Networks across BiH

<b>Location:</b>	Bosnia and Herzegovina - Nationwide
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Vive Zene Tuzla
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2015 - 31/12/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Transitional justice
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 702 447
<b>Contract number:</b>	355056

### Project context

Tackling war crimes in BiH and elsewhere is a difficult process that brings a considerable amount of stress to victims, witnesses and professionals dealing with them. It is therefore of the utmost importance to develop an integrated multidisciplinary approach in dealing with the issue of witness/victim support and to provide qualitative psychosocial, psychological and legal aid to those in need. With this project IcSP is assisting the development of multidisciplinary Victim and Witness Support Networks (VSWNs) in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH).

### Project outline

The overall objective of this project is to improve access to justice and rehabilitation for conflict affected victims and witnesses in BiH. It aims to provide prompt, multidisciplinary support to VSWNs, in order to prevent conflict and contribute to durable peace in BiH.

The results of the project will allow for victims and witnesses to have access to adequate support prior, during and after testimony they provide, regardless of their nationality, gender or place of residence.

The strengthened capacity of local NGOs that are participating in the project (VIVE ŽENE, MEDICA, United Women and the Agency for Cooperation, Education and Development) will enable them to take a leading role in established VWSNs in their communities and ensure equal access to the referral system of services for victims and witnesses.

The work focuses on establishing integrated, multidisciplinary, efficient and sustainable Victim Witness Support Networks in 9 regions of BiH and strengthening 5 existing VWSNs.

## Achievements

The establishment of nine new multidisciplinary teams successfully took place in the first year of the project. This included the signing of Memorandums of Understanding with respected stakeholders including district courts, district prosecutor's offices, cantonal courts, cantonal prosecutor's offices; centres for social work, centres for mental health, police, local NGOs and associations of victims.

Significantly, the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of BiH provided written support to the project implementation and forwarded it to the all judicial institutions in BiH.

Awareness was raised about the project through 180 media or publishing appearances. This led to a reported 25% increase in public awareness of the necessity of recognition of victim and witness rights as a priority for long term reconciliation and sustainable peace in BiH.

## Gender-Sensitive Transitional Justice

<b>Countries:</b>	Colombia; Global; Kosovo; Philippines
<b>Location:</b>	Multi-countries including Colombia, Philippines
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	UN Women
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2015 - 31/07/2019
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Transitional justice; Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 3 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	355412

## Project context

Conflict and crisis lead almost uniformly to mass and egregious rights violations for women. Pre-existing gender inequalities inform both the nature of the crimes committed against women, as well as the consequences of those violations. Post-conflict is often a time of rising levels of insecurity and

violence against women more generally, owing to the breakdown of institutions, community networks, and the proliferation of small arms among other factors. However the post-conflict moment equally presents unique opportunities for transformation. UN Women's flagship report [Progress of the World's Women]( <http://progress.unwomen.org/en/2015/>) found that post-conflict transitions are of particular importance for securing gains in women's access to justice through new constitutions, legislative reforms and institutional rebuilding.

## Project outline

The overall goal of the programme is to increase the effectiveness of transitional justice processes to contribute to a more just and stable society by increasing the extent to which they prioritise victims and take into account the different needs of conflict affected populations. This will be achieved through the following activities:

- Create an enabling environment for transitional justice to take account of conflict-related Gender-Based Violence.
- Address the spectrum of victim violations in an integrated and interdependent manner.
- Base transitional justice redress on the experiences of victims in conflict and on their respective needs in transitioning from conflict to peace.
- Ensure system level interventions in the area of transitional justice fully incorporate gender equality principles at the policy and programming level.
- Improve communication between transitional justice stakeholders facilitating knowledge sharing and lessons learned on design and implementation of gender responsive and victim centred transitional justice mechanisms.

In the first six month of the project, the four pilot countries were identified. Activities will be implemented in Kenya, Kosovo, Colombia and Philippines. The first Steering Committee convened in late September/early October 2015.

## Bridging Syria's divides: Mass media programming and platforms to build resilience and social cohesion to counter violent conflict and radicalisation across all sections of Syrian society

<b>Location:</b>	Syria
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	BBC
<b>Project duration:</b>	16/11/2015 - 15/08/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 377 675
<b>Contract number:</b>	356003

## Phase 2 - Appui aux cellules de poursuite

<b>Location:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2015 - 11/12/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Government and civil society, general
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 3 200 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	356183

Armed conflict has been ongoing in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) for several decades, costing millions of lives. The population lost trust in the justice system, as security forces and armed gangs carried out war crimes against civilians with apparent impunity. Murder, rape and sexual violence devastated lives and communities. The authorities lacked the resources, experience and technical knowledge to track down and punish the guilty.

An independent judiciary and respect for the rule of law are fundamental requisites for a functioning democracy. An IcSP-funded project has now set up prosecution support units (Cellules d'Appui aux Poursuites – CAPs) to help civil and military authorities bring criminals to justice. The seven CAPs, in North Kivu, South Kivu, Katanga and the Eastern Province, bring together criminal prosecutors, experienced police investigators and international experts.

The project has changed the way the justice system works, using new techniques to carry out impartial investigations and training lawyers to conduct fairer trials, to the benefit of both victims and the accused. It has reinforced civil justice alongside military courts and launched steps to protect victims and witnesses from alleged perpetrators – often powerful and armed.

In some parts of the country, mobile courts have enabled trials to take place in public for the first time. Seeing previously 'untouchable' criminals held to account and punished has led to renewed confidence and a sense of security for the population. One such success came in December 2017, when 11 Congolese militia fighters were convicted of the rape and murder of 35 children in Kavumu and sentenced to life imprisonment. For the first time, a sitting government official was found guilty of responsibility for crimes committed by his militia. Since then, no such offences have been recorded in the area.

## Supporting Transition Towards Democracy in Syria through Preparing for an Engendered Constitution Building Process

<b>Location:</b>	Syria - Syria, Lebanon, EU
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	European Feminist Initiative (IFE-EFI)
<b>Project duration:</b>	15/03/2015 - 14/09/2017

**Project Theme:** Electoral assistance  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 000 807  
**Contract number:** 356256

## **SUPPORTING TRANSITION TOWARDS DEMOCRACY IN SYRIA THROUGH PREPARING FOR A ENGENDERED CONSTITUTION BUILDING PROCESS**

**Location:** Syria  
**Implementing partners:** Euromed Feminist Initiative (IFE-EFI); European Feminist Initiative (IFE-EFI)  
**Project duration:** 15/03/2015 - 14/09/2017  
**Project Theme:** Democratic participation and civil society  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 000 803  
**Contract number:** 356256

## **Services in support to reconciliation activities for South Sudan**

**Location:** South Sudan - South Sudan and East Africa region  
**Implementing partner:** Transtec  
**Project duration:** 25/08/2015 - 24/02/2017  
**Project Themes:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue; Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security  
**EU Funding:** EUR 783 500  
**Contract number:** 357956

### **Project context:**

South Sudan has been in a fragile state since its independence. Poor governance and competition for economic resources have contributed to its fragility. At the end of 2013, these led to the world's newest country sliding into civil war. The conflict has triggered ethnic tensions, human rights violations, the displacement of millions of people and potentially famine. The factors underlying these crises are deeply rooted and complex, and those trying to build peace therefore face challenges in

identifying entry points to address them. One key issue is the need for an effective reconciliation process to bring conflicting parties together.

### **Project outline:**

The aim of this project is to contribute to the stabilisation of South Sudan by improving security and averting further fragmentation in areas directly affected by the conflict. Its key objectives are:

- To deepen communal understanding of reconciliation by facilitating activities including conferences, workshops and events in South Sudan and abroad. These will help provide expertise on reconciliation to local and international actors and deepen the understanding of key local issues.
- To facilitate exchanges between different groups involved in ending the conflict and building peace in South Sudan. The project is supporting the creation of a national dialogue and reconciliation process in South Sudan. This will include, for example, local and grassroots work to support mechanisms which resolve local tensions, and try and prevent these linking up to the larger conflict.
- To halt the overall spread and deepening of the conflict by fostering research and analysis. The works aim to support better coordination of efforts between donors and groups working for peace.

## **Promotion et protection des droits au logement, terre et propriété (LTP) des personnes affectées par le déplacement en République Centrafricaine**

<b>Location:</b>	Central African Republic
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2015 - 31/12/2016
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 833 399
<b>Contract number:</b>	358275

## **Promotion et protection des droits au logement, terre et propriété (LTP) des personnes affectées par le déplacement en République Centrafricaine**

<b>Location:</b>	Central African Republic
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Norwegian Refugee Council (Stiftelsen Flyktningshjelpen)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2015 - 31/12/2016
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 833 399
<b>Contract number:</b>	358275

## Promotion and Protection of Internally Displaced People's Rights to Housing, Land and Property in Central African Republic.

<b>Location:</b>	Central African Republic - Bangui, Sibut and Carnot including Bimbo areas and the Begoua-Bangui axis
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Norwegian Refugee Council (Stiftelsen Flyktningshjelpen)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2015 - 01/08/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Assistance to migrants and host populations
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 3 645 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	358275

### Project context

The Central African Republic has faced a humanitarian and political crisis since the end of 2012.

Grievances within certain groups of the population and fighting to control resources gave rise to several waves of violence. This was characterised by the occupation, pillage, burning, damage to and destruction of homes, property and land.

In some areas, particularly those traditionally inhabited by minority groups, violence and destruction has continued. The ability to manage and enforce housing, land and property (HLP) rights has therefore become even more difficult, in a country where it is estimated that a quarter of the entire population has been displaced. This contributes to many problems, such as the lack of safe housing, the forced transfer of property, and community tensions and violence.

### Project outline

The project supports the Central African authorities in promoting and protecting rights linked to the land and property of internally displaced people (IDPs). Significant progress has already been made on Housing, Land and Property (HLP) rights through the first phase of this project as institutional capacity has been strengthened at national and local levels, the legal framework has been improved, and the awareness of the concerned population has been increased. The project is taking place in

two phases. Phase one took place from 2015-01-01 to 2016-12-31 and phase two is taking place from 01-02-2017 to 01-08-2018.

## Objectives and achievements

- Improving the ability of the authorities, as well as traditional and community leaders, to promote and protect property rights. This included training on IDP protection and HLP rights, technical assistance and data collection, and material and research support: 714 personnel of the administration and judiciary, both national and local, as well as customs authorities have been trained in improving access to displaced persons and returnees to their HLP rights in 10 out of 16 regions in the CAR; 30 monitoring missions of training and technical assistance were made to ensure correct implementation; The project has provided material support including furniture and office supplies to institutions (ministries) in Bangui and in the sub-prefectures and prefectures of Kemo and Kadei Mambéré in order to improve services provided.
- Ensuring IDPs, community leaders, and the authorities have greater knowledge of and access to dispute resolution methods. This included providing technical support and training leaders in facilitation, negotiation and mediation: 644 community leaders have been trained in collaborative modes of dispute resolution; b. six community mechanisms have been set up in the target areas (Berberati, Carnot, 3th and 5th District Bangui Boali, Bozoum); 153 community leaders and IDP representative have benefited from training on the protection of their rights and on the institutional framework for support.
- Supporting IDPs and refugees to claim their HLP rights. This included providing information training sessions through theatre, radio and other media, workshops, and advocacy towards the authorities to ensure the consideration and protection of the rights of displaced people: 134 information sessions (theatre, workshops and focus groups were organised and 6200 leaflets distributed. A total of 28661 men and women benefited from these measures.

## Support to the Somali Security Architecture

<b>Location:</b>	Somalia - Mogadishu
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Fourth Freedom Forum
<b>Project duration:</b>	15/06/2015 - 14/05/2017
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security; Countering violent extremism/counter terrorism; Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 299 596
<b>Contract number:</b>	358318

### Project context

The objective of this action is to strengthen the capacity and accountability of Somali state security institutions, especially in terms of their accountability and oversight. The project aims to contribute to the development of transparent, accountable and integrated institutions that allow the country to counter terrorism and violent extremism effectively, while respecting human rights and international law.

## Project outline

The assistance provided to the government of Somalia and its civil society partners has yielded important outcomes across three results:

- Supporting the development of National Security Strategy and Planning process

The objective has been to support the design of policy that provides a model for relevant ministries to use as guidance to develop their own National Security Policy-compatible strategies going forward. Over the first semester of 2017, Blueprint will engage with designated focal points in the Ministry of Internal Security (MoIS) and regional administrations regarding the draft National Security Policy (NSP); will raise Somali colleagues' awareness on efforts undertaken by their predecessors; and will facilitate buy-in for the vision and realization of a national security architecture that is in line with human rights and rule of law standards

- Supporting National and Regional Intelligence Planning and Coordination

The focus is on leveraging any existing institutions, systems, and networks at the national and local level to support the planning and gathering, as well as the coordination, of intelligence efforts. To this end, three informal guidance notes were drafted and shared with the President's Advisor on Counterterrorism and the Deputy General of the National Intelligence and Security Agency (NISA) on the topics of criminal intelligence systems, and intelligence oversight and intelligence sharing, and with the new Head of the Somali Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU).

The project has specifically identified two key areas of support: A) Intelligence oversight and intelligence sharing (i.e. promoting and protecting human rights safeguards, including the protection of individuals' privacy and civil liberties) and B) Founding and Fortifying Somalia's newly established Financial Reporting Centre (i.e. developing mechanisms for collection of suspicious transaction reports and storage of relevant analysis; ensuring autonomous and secure operational capacities and promoting inter-agency cooperation and intelligence sharing with intelligence agencies and law enforcement agencies.

- Supporting the Development and Implementation of a National CVE Strategy for Somalia

The project team has supported a process among Somali governmental and non-governmental leaders to develop a shared understanding of violent extremism in Somalia, explore practical measures to prevent and counter violent extremism in the Somali context, and decide how CVE could benefit FGS efforts to accomplish the objectives outlined in the existing CT strategy. This has led to three national consultations facilitated by the project and various events and meetings at the regional level that have informed the drafting of a National CVE Strategy that is first and foremost Somali-owned and -led. On 11 September 2016 a National CVE Strategy was officially unveiled with the

blessing of the President and the Prime Minister. The project team is now focusing its efforts on the spread of the Strategy beyond Mogadishu—including a successful example of the CVE Coordinator of Puntland's December 2016 meeting for Puntland stakeholders in Garowe—as well as its implementation. Following the February 2017 election of the president of the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS)—and possible changes that may occur in national core leadership on CVE—the project team will consult with the president and the national CVE team to secure continued buy-in for the Strategy, emphasizing its “living document” nature and moving toward implementation.

## Building Resilience and Reducing Tensions in the Gaza Strip

<b>Location:</b>	Palestine, State of - Gaza
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)
<b>Project duration:</b>	06/08/2015 - 05/06/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 5 200 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	358520

## Appui aux retours de refugies et des déplacés par le biais de sécurisations de terres

<b>Location:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Caritas-Goma
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/03/2016 - 28/02/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 6 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	360149

## Appui à l'instauration d'un climat de confiance entre l'Etat et ses administrés dans la région de l'Extrême Nord du Cameroun

<b>Location:</b>	Cameroon
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<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Civipol
<b>Project duration:</b>	24/07/2015 - 23/01/2018
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security; Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 3 925 416
<b>Contract number:</b>	360817

## Support to the inauguration of a climate of confidence between the state and its citizens in the far north of Cameroon

<b>Location:</b>	Cameroon - Northern and far northern regions.
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Civipol
<b>Project duration:</b>	24/07/2015 - 23/07/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 3 925 416
<b>Contract number:</b>	360817

### Project context

The north-eastern region of Cameroon is the poorest in the country, with education, health and income indicators highlighting the poverty many of its inhabitants live in. The area is also particularly susceptible to the socio-political situation in its two neighbouring countries, Chad and Nigeria. Refugees fleeing the trouble in these countries therefore often end up in Cameroon, putting further strain on an area which is vulnerable to natural hazards such as seasonal flooding. These factors contribute to the fact that the relationship between Cameroonians and the public authorities in this area is very fragile. Many local inhabitants feel that they have been abandoned by the central state, with a lack of funding and infrastructure support hampering economic growth, and the threat of Boko Haram in neighbouring Nigeria a particular concern.

### Project outline

This project aims to help build trust between Cameroonians and the Cameroonian authorities in the north-east by strengthening two public services: the civil security service, which protects the population against natural and human hazards, and the border police, who provide border security.

The project has two main sets of activities:

- First, to strengthen the capacity of the Corps National des Sapeurs-Pompiers (the Fire Brigade, CNSP) in Maroua and Kousséri. This includes mapping man-made and natural disaster

risks across the region. On the basis of this, a risk prevention and emergency services strategy will be developed, as well as a plan to raise awareness among the local population of these risks. Technical assistance and training will be provided and different CNSP buildings will be renovated and equipped, as well as the creation of a specific river safety unit at the Kousséri emergency services centre.

The overall objective of this is to improve the prevention and management of man-made and natural hazard risks in the region.

- Second, to train and develop the border police in the two north-easterly regions. This will include building and equipping three border posts in Garoua, as well as renovating a fourth post in Kousséri. A dog-handling and detection unit will also be created at the Kousséri border post. Finally, border police staff will be provided with relevant training, and communications and transport equipment purchased to support their work. The specific objective of this is to reinforce these border posts and improve border security in the north of Cameroon.

## Local Agreements in Syrian Cities

<b>Location:</b>	Syria - Syria
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
<b>Project duration:</b>	15/08/2015 - 14/02/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 920 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	361012

### Project context

After almost five years of fighting, the situation in Syria has developed into the largest humanitarian crisis in recent history, directly affecting the stability of neighbouring countries. Local initiatives to reduce the level of violence and broker agreements between armed parties constitute a noteworthy development. While in some cases, local ceasefires appear to be enforced for tactical reasons, there have also been cases of (sometimes temporary) local ceasefires brokered more freely between representatives of the regime or affiliated groups and opposition forces, sometimes with the involvement of civil society groups. While a focus on the local level will not replace the need for an overarching political solution, it can increase the prospects for such a Syria and community-led solution to emerge, while helping to improve the quality of life inside Syria in the short term. This IcSP intervention, launched in August 2015 for 18 months, aims to foster the "peace dividend" potential of actual and prospective local ceasefires in an innovative way.

### Project outline and achievements

Based on a thorough conflict assessment and engagement with communities inside Syria, UN Habitat

has worked at local level in areas where cessation of hostilities have taken place and/or where growing tensions are present, by addressing priorities identified locally with respect to networked services (such as electricity and water) or housing and land property (HLP), which require cooperation across conflict lines. Following local agreements, UN Habitat is providing urgently needed urban services to improve local living conditions while also making the agreements more sustainable by supporting communities to cooperate in the management of such services.

Since summer 2016, actions have been initiated in Al Tal (Northern Suburb of Damascus, Rural Damascus Governorate) where the reconstruction of the local market should enable support for local economic recovery and reduce dependence on smuggling; in Barzeh (Damascus), the extension of municipal solid waste services to the Old City area and street lighting of boundary area between the old city and outside residents has benefited residents across conflict lines. In Homs, where Old City area residents were evacuated-UN Habitat is currently engaging in the rehabilitation of the provisional cadastral registry to enables IDPs to return and to secure access to property documentation and mitigate fraud. As a positive side effect, this action might in turn facilitate a ceasefire agreement in Al Waer where many IDPs from the Old City have fled. Some further areas are under consideration for intervention, notably in rural Damascus.

Finally, the project will work to link these local peacebuilding and stabilisation efforts to wider processes of dialogue, including through the strengthening of local urban professional networks. The project is also doing an extensive consultation on the dynamics around recent local agreements reached, and running a Syria-wide mapping exercise of different agreement typologies, to shape future –larger interventions the ground.

## Turkey - Enhancing access to services, strengthening resilience of host communities, and facilitating integration of refugees

<b>Location:</b>	Turkey - Istanbul and Antakya
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	International Organisation for Migration (IOM)
<b>Project duration:</b>	13/07/2015 - 12/07/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Assistance to migrants and host populations
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 6 700 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	361304

## SIRI - Support to the stabilisation and immediate relief of communities at risk in CAR

<b>Location:</b>	Central African Republic - Boda, Bambari, Kaga-Bandoro and Ndele
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**Implementing partner:** International Organisation for Migration (IOM)  
**Project duration:** 12/08/2015 - 11/06/2017  
**Project Theme:** Assistance to migrants and host populations  
**EU Funding:** EUR 10 000 000  
**Contract number:** 361318

## Strengthening social cohesion for a democratic and inclusive Syrian civil society

**Location:** Syria - Syria, Jordan, Spain  
**Implementing partner:** Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)  
**Project duration:** 12/08/2015 - 11/04/2018  
**Project Theme:** Culture, media and conflict  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 499 927  
**Contract number:** 361797

### Project description

The aim of this action 'Tahdir: a European initiative to prepare the transition in Syria after the conflict' was to help civil society prepare for life post-conflict in Syria, by supporting community leaders in preparing to rebuild a more peaceful country. Specific objectives included promoting leadership for civil society in key areas, and in particular helping women to become leaders in Syrian society, by developing their skills, training and confidence. The project also aimed to strengthen democracy through diverse, independent and professional media in Syria.

Under the action, a series of workshops were held in Spain and in Syria, where attendees learned about leadership in the context of a post-conflict society, and the role of women in establishing an emerging democracy. Media professionals were trained in the role of the media in a democratic society, and specialised media training on technical journalistic skills was also provided.

Through this series of workshops, the skills and knowledge of the women who are to be key representatives in Syrian civil society were improved. The important role of the media in contributing to peace and conflict resolution was also strengthened. Thanks to these actions, the Tahdir initiative has helped to prepare the future leaders of a post-conflict Syria for their role in establishing a peaceful working democracy.

## Supporting Syrian professionals to prepare for leading roles in a future transition to a peaceful, democratic and inclusive Syria

<b>Location:</b>	Syria - Syria and neighbouring countries
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Olof Palme International Center
<b>Project duration:</b>	22/07/2015 - 21/03/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Culture, media and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 130 661
<b>Contract number:</b>	361808

## Support to Turkish Local Authorities in Essential Service Delivery and Improvement of Occupational and Technical Skills for the Syrians under temporary protection and Host Communities of Southeast Anatolia Region

<b>Location:</b>	Turkey - Turkey: Gaziantep and Sanliurfa province
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	15/07/2015 - 14/07/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Assistance to migrants and host populations
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 5 300 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	361889

## Plateau Will Arise! Phase II: Consolidating an Architecture for Peace, Tolerance and Reconciliation

<b>Location:</b>	Nigeria - 10 LGAs in Plateau and Kaduna States: Jos North, Jos South, Riyom, Barkin Ladi, Bokkos, Shendam, Qua'an Pan, Wase, Langtang North, Kaura.
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Search for Common Ground
<b>Project duration:</b>	03/07/2015 - 07/02/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 284 655

**Contract number:** 362508

## **Renforcer le rôle de la société civile dans la processus de transition et de sortie de crise en République centrafricaine (RCA)**

**Location:** Central African Republic  
**Implementing partner:** Electoral Institute of Southern Africa (EISA)  
**Project duration:** 11/12/2016 - 10/06/2018  
**Project Theme:** Government and civil society, general  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 500 000  
**Contract number:** 362647

## **Ensuring Electoral Integrity in the Electoral Process through Independent Election Observation and Remedial Action**

**Location:** Sri Lanka - Sri Lanka  
**Implementing partner:** Transparency International Sri Lanka  
**Project duration:** 04/07/2015 - 03/07/2017  
**Project Themes:** Electoral assistance; Government and civil society, general  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 080 000  
**Contract number:** 362698

## **Promoting social cohesion and moderate voice in Syria**

**Location:** Syria  
**Implementing partner:** Search for Common Ground  
**Project duration:** 09/10/2015 - 08/08/2017  
**Project Theme:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security  
**EU Funding:** EUR 972 475

**Contract number:** 362791

## **Post-conflict and post-disaster needs assessment (PCNA/PDNA): Development of assessment capacity and tools - PHASE II**

**Location:** Global - Global locations including; Middle East, Horn of Africa; Sahel region; Southern Africa; South and South-East Asia; South America, Caribbean and Central America.

**Implementing partner:** Particip GmbH

**Project duration:** 10/07/2015 - 09/07/2017

**Project Themes:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security; Crisis preparedness and post-conflict/-disaster recovery

**EU Funding:** EUR 1 700 000

**Contract number:** 362826

## **Regional Voices**

**Location:** Ukraine

**Implementing partner:** Thomson Foundation

**Project duration:** 10/09/2015 - 09/09/2017

**Project Theme:** Government and civil society, general

**EU Funding:** EUR 2 013 249

**Contract number:** 364116

The war in Eastern Ukraine has resulted in an unprecedented number of internally displaced persons (IDPs), putting pressure on host communities and challenging the ability of local authorities to respond. The way in which the media report on and communicate perceptions of IDP issues has a significant impact on community development.

Funded by the EU through the IcSP and implemented by the Thomson Foundation, the Strengthening Conflict Sensitive Coverage in Ukraine's Regional Media (Regional Voices) programme worked with regional journalists over a two-year period to support a more-balanced coverage of the challenges faced by Ukraine's 1.5 million IDPs.

The production training workshops took place in the cities of Kharkiv, Zaporizhzhya, Odessa, Poltava, Mykolaiv, Kherson, Lviv, Dnipro, Chernihiv, Ivano Frankivsk and Zhytomir. Many of the journalists were IDPs and were trained to move beyond immediate crisis coverage to develop stories on how displaced people integrate into host communities and the ongoing challenges they face.

A number of partners gave their support: the Institute for Regional Media and Information provided local expertise and helped shape the programme; the European Journalism Centre organised an online regional media exchange; and Memo 98 was responsible for developing the media monitoring component of the project alongside SpilnyiProstir. In each region, stories were filmed, written and edited. The project also created a platform for media content and a network through which journalists continue to support each other and share material.

## Regional Eye

<b>Location:</b>	Ukraine - Ukraine
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Thomson Foundation
<b>Project duration:</b>	09/09/2015 - 09/03/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Culture, media and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 110 477
<b>Contract number:</b>	364116

### Project context:

The war in Eastern Ukraine has resulted in an unprecedented number of internally displaced persons (IDPs). Official figures as of September 2016 put the number of people who had fled their homes at 1,700,000. Ukraine has struggled to deal with the related issues and challenges. The potential for social tensions in particular increased, as the influx of IDPs put pressure on host communities and challenged the ability of local authorities to respond. In this context, the way the media report on and inform perceptions of IDP issues has a big impact on community development.

### Project outline:

The purpose of the project is to mitigate potential social tensions by supporting Ukrainian regional media to provide balanced coverage of IDP issues. In particular, the work aims to improve access to information and support public confidence in the news, by improving the quality of media content. Specific objectives include:

- Strengthening regional media editorial independence and output quality. Work has included, for example, a mentoring programme for production journalists.
- Strengthening regional media's access to relevant journalistic networks in Ukraine and abroad.
- Creating an early warning system to monitor provocative coverage of IDP issues. This

includes monitoring and evaluation of participating regional media, in particular around elections.

As of September 2016:

- At least 250 journalists from across Ukraine, including the Donbas/Crimea, had been trained and provided with enhanced skills to produce factual and conflict sensitive reporting.
- A team of five dedicated documentary producers had been developed.
- Two documentaries focusing on conflict mitigation themes and IDPs had been produced.
- 71 media monitors had been trained.
- 14 media monitoring reports had been prepared and presented.
- At least 43 civil society organisations had strengthened their media relations, for example by developing individual strategic communications plans.
- Guidelines on conflict sensitive reporting were agreed by at least 35 editors.
- At least 160 journalists were registered to an online platform that gave them access to footage for news stories.
- At least 110 news packages were produced, uploaded and shared.
- 15 co-authored reports on comparing and contrasting the situation of different IDPs were published.

## Development of a human rights-compliant counter terrorism strategy, legislation and coordination measures in Iraq

<b>Location:</b>	Iraq - Iraq
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Crown Agents
<b>Project duration:</b>	16/10/2015 - 15/04/2017
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security; Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 3 484 203
<b>Contract number:</b>	364120

### Project context:

The government of Iraq is fighting the Islamic State terrorist group. The escalation of the military struggle against Islamic State during 2014 resulted in the Iraqi state taking a militarised approach to counter-terrorism strategies. At the same time, political tensions in the country have been exacerbated by the interventions of various regional powers. Iraq's security and legal institutions have received large amounts of financing, equipment and training as part of the international coalition providing Iraq with military and civil support in its fight against Islamic State. But they remain politically fractured and have limited capacity to develop and implement complex counter-terrorism strategies.

## Project outline:

This project is intended to strengthen the capability of the Iraqi Government to respond coherently, inclusively and efficiently to terrorist threats and challenges, by improving its use of information to develop and inform counter terrorism strategies, while supporting human rights. The approach to the project draws on lessons from past experiences with reforming national security in Iraq and the region. It aims to be politically informed and take account of the Iraqi context.

The project's specific objectives include:

- Establishing a counter-terror information coordination centre with the Iraqi National Security Council. This component aims to foster coordination and ensure that the seven Iraqi intelligence services work together effectively. The main activities include organisational, personnel, systems and technological development.
- Developing a comprehensive counter terror strategy. A counter-terrorism campaign can only succeed when the Government follows a comprehensive strategy that engages the public and is underpinned by the Rule of law. In Iraq, the existing fragmentation of efforts has limited the impact of counter-terrorism. This component will address this issue by fostering the development of a national comprehensive strategy. In addition an important gap is also the lack of appropriate legislation for and enforcement of human rights provisions. Improving the legal framework in line with human rights standards will improve public confidence in the 'prevent' strand of Iraq's counter-terrorism strategy.

## Pilot project for the implementation of the "Acuerdo sobre limpieza y descontaminación del territorio de la presencia de MAP, AEI y MUSE o REG en general"

<b>Location:</b>	Colombia - Antioquia and Meta Departments
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Norsk Folkehjelp
<b>Project duration:</b>	20/05/2015 - 19/11/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Humanitarian mine action; small arms and light weapons
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 4 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	364137

## OSCE - Survey on the Well-being and Security of Women in South East Europe, Eastern Europe, Turkey and the South Caucasus

<b>Location:</b>	Global
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)
<b>Project duration:</b>	08/08/2017 - 07/05/2019
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue; Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	364156

## **Strengthening the capability in the League of Arab States Secretariat and its Member States to provide early warning and effective responses to impending regional crises, conflicts and post conflict situations**

<b>Location:</b>	Egypt - Egypt/League of Arab States – 22 Member States – Arab Region
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	27/11/2015 - 26/11/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Natural disaster preparedness and response
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	364435

### **Project context:**

There continue to be multiple and overlapping crises in the Arab world, both man-made and natural. They include famine, war and the highest number of refugees in the world. Many of the issues Arab countries face cross political borders, and so disaster management has become of international importance. This in turn demonstrates the need to support the regional intergovernmental organisation, the League of Arab States (LAS), to develop its capacity to address the political and security challenges its members face. In particular, both the EU and the LAS are trying to improve the LAS' capacity to monitor crisis early warning indicators, and respond to and manage crises when they arise.

### **Project outline:**

The overall aim of this project is to strengthen the League of Arab States Secretariat, as well as its member states, to provide early warning and effective responses to impending regional crises, conflicts, and post-conflict situations.

In particular, key objectives of the project are to:

- Enhance the LAS' technical expertise within its Crisis Management Department. This includes, for example, setting up a dedicated media monitoring, early warning, , as well as identifying and training relevant personnel.
- Contribute to the establishment of an Arab Cooperation Framework, and improve (or enhance) the technical expertise of individual Arab states . This includes establishing task forces to support Arab state cooperation on early warning and responses. The task forces will act as expertise hubs for member states and LAS Secretariat, supporting preparations and responses to key crises in the region.
- Increase the communication between the LAS and EU. This includes, for example, organising an annual policy dialogue to engage both organisations and potentially other regional and international bodies.
- Mainstream gender in all activities. The project aims specifically to focus on tailoring tools and analysis to focus on gender issues in crisis, conflict and post conflict situations in the Arab context.

## EU/MENA Counter-terrorism Training Partnership

<b>Location:</b>	Iraq
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)
<b>Project duration:</b>	15/11/2015 - 14/11/2017
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security; Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 152 818
<b>Contract number:</b>	364660

### Project Context:

The Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region continues to experience significant levels of terrorist activity. Instability and weak governance also have an impact on the broader region. Organisations such as Al-Qaeda and the Islamic State of Syria and Iraq (IS) continue to conduct operations amid this fragile political and security climate. They have gained momentum and territory in the region, close to European borders. Because of related hostilities there is an increasing flow of refugees, internally displaced persons or migrants, as well as an increased risk of regional instability.

### Project Outline:

The overall objective of this project is to strengthen the capacity of institutions in the target countries' law enforcement services, in order to prevent and prosecute terrorism offences. This programme aims to increase the capacity of law enforcement services and other relevant personnel (such as judges, prosecutors and security services personnel whose tasks include a role in judicial investigations) in the target countries.

In particular, key objectives of the project are to:

- Improve the knowledge, skills and competencies in MENA for tackling specific priorities in the fight against terrorism, with particular regard to investigations and prosecutions. This includes enhancing knowledge with regard to the links between terrorist organisations and organised criminal groups, as well as increasing capacity to detect and investigate terrorism financing.
- Create professional networks building upon the practical exchange of professional experiences across the region and with the EU Member States. This includes enhanced cooperation within MENA, as well as between the EU and MENA. This will be fostered through staff exchange programmes between EU member state law enforcement services and MENA law enforcement services, as well as study visits to European Union agencies and other international organisations.
- Contribute to the fostering of a new law enforcement culture in the region by raising the awareness, skills and knowledge of future law enforcement leaders.

## Media for Improved Reporting on Environment and Natural Resources in Central Asia

<b>Location:</b>	Global - Central Asia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Internews
<b>Project duration:</b>	09/01/2016 - 08/10/2017
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Government and civil society, general; Media and free flow of information
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 570 244
<b>Contract number:</b>	364875

### Project description

Central Asia has always been rich in natural resources, with countries like Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan endowed with a substantial share of global oil and gas reserves. Under the Soviet Union, these resources were managed collectively by the central Soviet government. However, following its collapse 25 years ago, the Central Asian countries were faced with the challenges posed by sharing natural resources, leading to tensions among them. The need for transparent and cross-border media reporting on such conflict-sensitive information has then become evident.

In response, this IcSP project set out to improve access to information about natural resource management for citizens and policymakers alike. It has achieved this by developing the capacity of media professionals in the countries in question; fostering collaborative and cross-border investigative methods; and deploying sustainable production tools and platforms. Thematic seminars, cross-border activities engaging eco-activists and targeted training have enabled journalists to report on

environmental topics in a fresh, interesting and accessible way using new multimedia tools.

The project equipped journalists, activists and media outlets with better tools for improving their investigative journalism. In turn, this is expected to enhance both the quantity and quality of their reporting on sensitive environmental issues, beyond the project duration, raising greater awareness among the general public and policymakers, and providing for better transnational reporting on natural resource issues in Central Asia.

[http://liventraining.tilda.ws/livingasia\\_en](http://liventraining.tilda.ws/livingasia_en)

## **Supply of Identification Equipment to Strengthen the Infrastructural capacity of the Directorate General for Migration Management (DGMM) and enhance refugee registration capacity**

<b>Location:</b>	Turkey - Turkey
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Mühendislik Mü?avirlik Ticaret ve Makina Sanayi A.? (SEHA)
<b>Project duration:</b>	16/12/2015 - 30/06/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Assistance to migrants and host populations
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 922 500
<b>Contract number:</b>	365019

## **Promoting dialogue for conflict prevention related to environment, water nexus issues in Central Asia: Central Asia Water-Nexus Cooperation (CAWECOOP)**

<b>Countries:</b>	Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; Tajikistan; Turkmenistan; Uzbekistan
<b>Location:</b>	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and locations of world level events on water
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia (CAREC)
<b>Project duration:</b>	03/12/2015 - 02/12/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Natural resources and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 299 187
<b>Contract number:</b>	365051

## European Police Services Training Programme II

<b>Location:</b>	Netherlands - Netherlands, Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Spain, Finland, France, Italy, Poland, Romania, United Kingdom, Cameroon
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Kingdom of the Netherlands
<b>Project duration:</b>	03/09/2015 - 02/09/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 5 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	365118

## Supporting the Mindanao Peace and Transition Processes through enhancing capacity of peace structures, Early Warning Early Response (EWER) mechanisms and local conflict prevention actors

<b>Location:</b>	Philippines - Mindanao
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Nonviolent Peaceforce (NP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/08/2015 - 31/01/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Early warning and mainstreaming conflict sensitivity
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 550 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	365621

## Bangsamoro Political Party Building (BPPB)

<b>Location:</b>	Philippines - Mindanao
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/09/2015 - 28/02/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Culture, media and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 525 051

**Contract number:** 365623

## Project context

The current armed conflict between the Christian government in Manila and the Moro people in the Philippines started in the 1960s. Long-running peace talks between the Government and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) restarted shortly after the election of President Aquino to office in 2010.

After several years of negotiations, in 2014 the Government and MILF signed a peace deal, the Comprehensive Agreement on Bangsamoro (CAB). This replaced a temporary ceasefire in the southern region of Mindanao with a permanent one, and moved the peace process from negotiating to implementing the deal.

As part of the deal, a new autonomous political region in the Philippines, the Bangsamoro, was proposed. This would allow greater political representation for the people in the area, allowing them more of a say in decisions affecting their lives.

## Project outline

Seeing the need for an empowered civil society as a foundation for peace and participatory democracy, the aim of this 18-months project was to help bringing lasting peace in the Southern Philippines. To do so, the project aimed to train and educate different groups so they can take part in politics in the Bangsamoro region, especially by promoting genuine political parties and movements . Access to political decision making for civil society actors representing different social groups is the key component. These groups include Muslim, Christian and Indigenous peoples.

Training and workshops were held with the groups, and they were helped to establish, register and operate parties to contribute to Philippine politics. Because is to take place in the context of a new system for the Bangsamoro/Muslim Mindanao region, education sessions took place in order to help different civil society groups ensure their interests are represented.

As a result of the project, it was expected that members of groups which have participated will have joined democratic political parties; will run for office in the Bangsamoro region; and will have set up and registered political parties. Another key outcome is for civil society groups to have established regular communication channels with politicians, and therefore to be able to contribute to political debate in the Philippines.

In order to fulfil the specific objectives of the action, the project team conducted seven orientations seminars for CSO groups as well as fourteen advanced trainings for existing political parties and movements within the whole 18-month duration. In total, more than 1,800 participants took part in the various training activities offered during that time.

The arrangement of the orientation seminars attracted wide interest in the different provinces of Mindanao. The training topics of these seminars focused in particular on the significant role of political parties and CSO movements in shaping local governance. Among the participants a sound understanding of active political participation in the future Bangsamoro entity was achieved.

The advanced trainings were held in major cities in Mindanao focusing on the operational capabilities of the participating political parties and movements. Both fundamental political issues and in-depth specifics of managing a political party were handled intensively during this series of events. Although there is no legitimacy for a Bangsamoro parliament in the proposed autonomous entity yet the trained parties and groups are operational and could enter the political arena once the autonomous entity is being established.

In addition, two trainings of trainers were held in August and September 2016 in Makati City. For this occasion, 40 selected participants from the different groups trained in Mindanao were invited to get educated as political trainers and deepen their knowledge about party politics. These future trainers will be able to carry on the specific objective of the action to empower stakeholders for establishing functional genuine political parties or movements. In this connection, a trainer's manual was produced and handed over to the participants and their fellows.

Three consulting seminars on parliamentary systems were conducted during the implementation phase. The first one was realized with the ARMM Regional Legislative Assembly (RLA) in September 2016 and was held in Makati City. The two other consulting seminars were held for the United Bangsamoro Justice Party (UBJP) and the indigenous peoples (IP) groups in December 2016 and January 2017 after all advanced trainings were completed. Also, the project team was able to conduct an additional advanced training with Mindanaoan youth groups from Centrist Democratic Youth Association of the Philippines (CDYAP) and Partido Demokratiko Pilipino-Lakas ng Bayan (PDP-Laban).

Under the title "The Way Forward: Empowering Civil Society and Political Parties in the Bangsamoro" the final conference was conducted on 26 January 2017 in Makati City. More than 120 guests including representatives of the project's beneficiaries in Mindanao, the Philippine Government, the European Union Delegation to the Philippines and the diplomatic corps followed the invitations from the project team. During the event, panelists shared their views regarding the current political situation in Mindanao including the successful development of basic democratic institutions through the DEPAdev project.

## Addressing explosive threats to enable stabilisation in Iraq

<b>Location:</b>	Iraq
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS)
<b>Project duration:</b>	24/12/2015 - 23/06/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Humanitarian mine action; small arms and light weapons
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 6 289 866
<b>Contract number:</b>	365971

### Project context

Over the last few years, Iraq has seen huge violence involving various armed groups. This has resulted in a significant increase in the explosive remnants of war (ERW) and improvised explosive devices (IED) around the country. These devices are a danger to society and threaten the stabilisation process and social, economic and civic activity.

The United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS) and the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI), as well as national authorities and the international community, are addressing explosive threats in all their forms. This is key to achieving a safe, secure and stable Iraq. Once this has been completed, significant reconstruction can take place.

## Project outline

The overall objective of this project is to facilitate the stabilisation and recovery process in newly re-taken areas of Iraq. Explosive threats such as ERW, landmines and IEDs pose a lethal risk to people and property. Iraq possesses pre-existing capacity to deal with these threats, for instance by the national authority and the Directorate for Mine Action, which regulates mine and explosive clearance work in Iraq.

Through this project, two main results are expected:

- The assessment and clearing by Iraqi authorities of explosive threats in civilian areas re-taken from armed groups. Activities will include a review of equipment and training capability as well as mentoring.
- The prioritisation and coordination of mine action, explosive ordnance disposal and counter-IED work by the national authorities and relevant international stakeholders. This will include a threat and impact assessment with a report as its output as well as advice and assistance for relevant national and regional authorities.

The project is expected to help Iraqi society return to normality, as it will allow for the establishment of social and economic projects and activities. In particular, it is expected that the surveying and clearing of main roads to villages from re-taken areas will encourage trade to resume and the return of goods to market.

At the technical level, the project aims to support the Iraqi government to coordinate its various mine clearance work.

## Supporting Iraq National Reconciliation

<b>Location:</b>	Iraq - Iraq
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Crisis Management Initiative (CMI)
<b>Project duration:</b>	15/07/2015 - 14/01/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue

**EU Funding:** EUR 1 000 000  
**Contract number:** 365997

## Project context

Iraq is again in the midst of violent conflict since the rise of the “Islamic State” (IS). The military effort to defeat IS is ongoing, but the political and socio-economic conflict in Iraqi society remains unsolved.

The long years of Saddam Hussein’s dictatorship, the ensuing foreign military occupation and the manner in which the country’s political system was rebuilt have left deep scars at individual, societal and institutional levels in Iraq. The power dynamics even within the political establishment in Baghdad reflect a continuing competition that is based on sectarian interests.

Previous reconciliation efforts have focused more on selective disarmament, rather than on a comprehensive agreement on reforms and the integration of external opposition into the political system. There is broad recognition that a historic compromise between the components of the Iraqi society (most notably between the Shia and Sunni) is required for the stability of the country.

## Project outline

This project provides support to local actors in Iraq who are leading on national reconciliation.

Its specific objectives include:

- Developing the capacity of national actors in the planning and implementation of the reconciliation process;
- Increasing mutual understanding between those leading reconciliation projects and relevant political actors in Iraq, including the opposition and possibly other resistant communities;
- Increasing internal understanding between actors outside of the government.

The project expects to create a more effective design and implementation and reconciliation strategy as well as to increase channels for government engagement and dialogue with all relevant political actors in Iraq, such as coordination and engagement mechanisms in Iraq. The objective is to enable discreet and indirect contact between key opposition groups and relevant government representatives.

## Supporting Iraqi National Reconciliation

**Location:** Iraq  
**Implementing partner:** Crisis Management Initiative (CMI)  
**Project duration:** 15/07/2017 - 14/07/2017

**Project Theme:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security  
**EU Funding:** EUR 947 559  
**Contract number:** 365997

## **Contributions to the regional institutional registration process, as part of the strategic plans for peacebuilding framework**

**Location:** Colombia - Colombia in over 50 municipalities  
**Implementing partner:** Organization of American States (OAS)  
**Project duration:** 26/11/2015 - 25/05/2017  
**Project Theme:** Rule of law / legal and judicial development  
**EU Funding:** EUR 850 000  
**Contract number:** 366300

## **Psychosocial seeds for peace: trauma rehabilitation and civic activism in Ukraine**

**Location:** Ukraine  
**Implementing partner:** International Alert  
**Project duration:** 09/10/2015 - 08/11/2017  
**Project Theme:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 232 945  
**Contract number:** 366480

## **Strengthening GPH-MILF Partnership and Local Capacities and Mechanisms for Inclusive Peace in Mindanao**

**Location:** Philippines - Mindanao, Philippines  
**Implementing partner:** Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD)

<b>Project duration:</b>	01/10/2015 - 31/03/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 742 983
<b>Contract number:</b>	366974

## Project Context:

The peace process in the Philippines began in 1997. It has since been interrupted by three major conflicts in 2000, 2003 and 2008. These were turning points for the peace process, as well as catalysts for the Government of the Philippines (GPH) and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) peace process. In 2001 a third party Malaysian facilitator joined the process, in 2004 the International Monitoring team entered as a key component of ceasefire compliance and monitoring and in 2009 the International Contact Group (ICG) was created.

After 18 years of negotiations the GPH and the MILF peace process has culminated in a draft bill referred to as the proposed Bangsamoro Basic Law (BBL). However, the passage of this draft through the Philippines national legislature reached an impasse and the new government is trying to revitalise the process through developing a slightly revised Bangsamoro Basic Law.

## Project Outline:

The overall objective of this project was to continue to guide and support the GPH-MILF peace process by assisting the parties and the key actors in the transition process. A prime goal is to prevent extremist groups from undermining Bangsamoro's fragile peace. The project aimed to bring about lasting peace and security needed to address the prospects for sustainable long-term development.

Specific objectives included:

- Providing mediation support and technical advice to the GPH-MILF peace panels in their transition from negotiators to partners, as well as continuing to support high-level dialogue between the parties, the International Contract Group, the Malaysian Facilitator and other key stakeholders.
- Promoting a more inclusive political transition in Bangsamoro through dialogue and conflict resolution mechanisms. These include radio programmes that report on developments in the peace process, and helping identify risks to local communities.
- Facilitating dialogue between Bangsamoro transitional bodies (such as the Bangsamoro Transition Commission and the Bangsamoro Traditional Authority) in the absence of Bangsamoro Basic Law. These include organisations working on the peace process mechanism, local political actors and other groups. The objective is to ensure an inclusive environment for peace in Bangsamoro.

## **PROGRAMME TO STABILISE COMMUNITY ACCESS TO IMPROVED PRIMARY HEALTH CARE SERVICES IN SYRIA**

<b>Location:</b>	Syria
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Expertise France
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/08/2015 - 31/01/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 403 475
<b>Contract number:</b>	367404

## **Syria Support Programme Improving civilian assistance and structural support for Syrian communities Political dialogue between parties to the armed conflict**

<b>Location:</b>	Libya - Libya
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/06/2015 - 31/05/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	367492

## **Studio Tamani: reference and durable information for dialogue and peace in Mali.**

<b>Location:</b>	Mali - Bamako and other towns in the province where Studio Tamani's programmes are broadcast.
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Fondation Hirondelle
<b>Project duration:</b>	26/11/2015 - 25/05/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Culture, media and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 999 879
<b>Contract number:</b>	367494

## Project Context:

The 2013 French military intervention and follow up has helped counter the armed groups operating across Mali. But they have not disappeared altogether, and the social, political and security situation remains fragile. A national dialogue and reconciliation process has been started to try and bring together all of Malian society to outline a shared vision for the country's future. However, this will be a long process. In this context, this project aims to fight propaganda and extremism by providing a media platform for news, debate and discussion on Malian issues, by Malian people.

## Project Outline:

The aim of this work is to contribute to peace in Mali through facilitating reconciliation and dialogue between different sections of society. In particular, it aims to help professionalise the Malian media and train journalists around the country. The project provides access to balanced, independent information in order to help reduce the effects of rumours and propaganda. These can have a serious negative impact in the context of a country recovering from armed violence between different community groups.

In particular it aims to:

- Produce daily radio programmes and debate shows on Malian issues, in particular related to achieving national reconciliation as a means to move towards a peaceful society. One key programme is the "Grand Dialogue", which twice a month is dedicated to discussing the implementation of the peace deal.
- Broadcast work through a network of partner radio stations, on the internet and on social media. The network comprises of 60 radio stations, which deliver the different programmes in five different languages (French, Bambara, Songhay, Fula and Tamashek) to 1.6 million listeners daily.
- Train a network of journalists and trainees from local universities and journalism schools.
- Develop revenue generating activities in order to ensure the project's activities can continue. This includes developing a long-term business plan for Studio Tamani and its legal personality.

## Strengthening the Capacities of Sunni Institutions to Enhance Stability and Religious Tolerance

**Location:** Lebanon - Republic of Lebanon

**Implementing partner:** Berghof Foundation

<b>Project duration:</b>	14/09/2015 - 13/09/2017
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue; Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 433 689
<b>Contract number:</b>	367519

## Project context

A number of external and internal factors have contributed to a recent wave of radicalisation in Lebanon. Violent radical groups also pose a serious threat to Lebanon's overall political stability. When the Al-Nusra front and Daesh seized the city of Arsal in 2014, the Lebanese State became engaged in a conflict that continues today.

External factors and direct spill-over effects from the war in Syria have contributed to this recent wave of radicalisation. The influx of over 1.2 million refugees from Syria put enormous pressure on Lebanon's economy, society and fragile political balance.

This project is based on the assumption that an efficient, effective and sustainable response to extremism in this current form requires a strong and committed support of the Sunni community, its leadership and institutions. The Dar Al-Fatwa is the religious institution representing the Sunni community at government level.

## Project outline

The programme seeks to contribute to overall stability and peace in Lebanon, based on the following specific objectives:

- To contribute and provide support to inner-Sunni dialogue to address the root causes of extremism, and identify options to strengthen religious tolerance and pluralism;
- To enhance the capacities of Dar Al-Fatwa, its main committees and partners to take a lead role in promoting inner-Sunni dialogue;
- To develop coherent response programmes to counter extremism and local violence.

The beneficiaries of this work include representatives of the different branches, institutions and councils of Dar Al-Fatwa as well as a wider network of influential Sunni community representatives. The programme will also benefit the Sunni community at large, including young people and those within communities who feel marginalised and deprived.

# Governance and Community Action Programme (GCAP) - Promoting Conflict Management and Local Development at the level of municipalities

<b>Location:</b>	Lebanon - Republic of Lebanon
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Mercy Corps
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/11/2015 - 31/08/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 929 417
<b>Contract number:</b>	367583

## Project context

The ongoing conflict in Syria poses a major challenge to Lebanon, which is hosting more than a million refugees from Syria and Iraq. This makes it the country with the highest number of refugees per capita in the world. The situation is increasing pressure on Lebanon's institutions, economy, society and infrastructure, which in turn is fuelling community tensions. At the same time, the rapid spread of extremist groups constitutes a growing threat to Lebanon's overall political stability, in particular because of increasing youth radicalisation.

This project aims to calm social tensions and prevent radicalisation in Lebanon by supporting communities in vulnerable areas.

## Project outline

The project is based in the North Governorate, historically the poorest and least developed part of Lebanon, where 25% of Syrians are located. The overall objective is to support communities to address conflicts caused by resource tensions.

The project works to:

- Develop community-based conflict management mechanisms. This includes identifying, training and connecting community leaders to design and implement local projects, such as consulting Syrians in local decision-making, and supporting interaction between Syrians and Lebanese.
- Promote local media peace campaigns. This includes media monitoring and engaging community leaders to design and implement engagement activities to raise awareness and reinforce other project work.
- Build community financial and operational capacity to respond to local needs, and support inter-community social services. For example, the project organises workshops to improve coordination in the 'Union of Municipalities' community framework. National workshops will

also be organised to ensure that communities across the country benefit from best practice, as well as informing politicians and academics involved of key lessons learnt.

## **Marché d'Assistance Technique en Soutien à la Haute Autorité pour la Consolidation de la Paix (HACP) dans son rôle de supervision et de coordination des initiatives nationales et locales en faveur de la stabilité**

<b>Location:</b>	Niger
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Herve
<b>Project duration:</b>	30/11/2015 - 29/11/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 055 816
<b>Contract number:</b>	367850

## **Peacebuilding and stability project support in the Diffa region (PASCP)**

<b>Location:</b>	Niger - 12 communes in the diffa region: Diffa, Bosso, Gueskéro, Chétimari, Toumour, Mainé Soroa, Goudoumaria, N'Guel Beyli, Foulatari, Kablewa, N'Gourti and N'Guigmi.
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Association Nigérienne pour la Dynamisation des Initiatives Locales (KARKARA)
<b>Project duration:</b>	24/11/2015 - 23/08/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	367852

### **Project Context:**

The Diffa region of eastern Niger has seen large scale displacement in recent years. This has been caused in particular by the flooding of the Komadougou River, and the consequences of the socio-political crisis and attacks by Boko Haram on the other side of the Nigerian border. This has posed serious humanitarian problems, increased pressure on economic and agricultural resources, and

heightened the potential for conflict between refugees, internally displaced people, and the communities hosting them. This project aims to support stability and peace in the Diffa region by helping young people to develop income-generating activities. Diffa's youth population has in particular been affected by Boko Haram, and the project aims to help them resist the temptation to join the group by ensuring they can support themselves and their communities.

### **Project Outline:**

This project aims to improve social and economic living conditions for people in 12 areas of Diffa: Diffa, Bosso, Chétimari, Goudoumaria, N'GuelBeyli, Gueskéro, MainéSoroa, Toumour, Kabléwa, N'Gourti and N'Guigmi. Overall it aims to create around 1000 permanent jobs. It aims to target two key groups of people:

- Young farmers and agropastoralists who want to increase the productivity of their work.
- Young people who do not have any technical qualifications or financial backing, but wish to start a small business.

The project provides support for the development and management of local economic initiatives including small scale irrigation and rural enterprise projects. This includes financing work to protect agricultural space from sand encroachment, rehabilitating pastoral areas, restoring infrastructure, and restoring irrigation systems.

## **Civic education and support to peace initiatives in Niger - Niger Espoir**

<b>Location:</b>	Niger - Diffa region plus one activity in Niamey, Maradi, Ziner.
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	CARE
<b>Project duration:</b>	19/11/2015 - 18/05/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Electoral assistance
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 753 277
<b>Contract number:</b>	367853

## **Soutien Energétique et Environnemental à la région de Diffa - PROJET « SEED »**

<b>Location:</b>	Lebanon
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR)

**Project duration:** 27/11/2015 - 26/10/2017  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 750 837  
**Contract number:** 367854

## **Strengthening the rights of children and young people to education and protection against violence and exploitation in order to build peace and stability in the Diffa region.**

**Location:** Niger - Diffa region.  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)  
**Project duration:** 07/12/2015 - 06/12/2017  
**Project Theme:** Children, youth and conflict  
**EU Funding:** EUR 4 900 000  
**Contract number:** 367856

## **Reinforcing border security in the Diffa region, "Sedini IBM"**

**Location:** Niger - Niger, région de Diffa.  
**Implementing partner:** International Organisation for Migration (IOM)  
**Project duration:** 18/11/2015 - 17/11/2017  
**Project Theme:** Security sector reform  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 501 770  
**Contract number:** 367859

## **Rebuilding Peace and security in Yemen**

**Location:** Yemen - Yemen, central and local levels to be further determined during inception phase

<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Yemen Polling Centre (YPC)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/03/2016 - 28/02/2019
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue; Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 066 908
<b>Contract number:</b>	367875

## **Project context:**

Since 2014, the security and political situation in Yemen has deteriorated significantly amidst protests in Sana'a led by the Houthis, their advance on the capital in 2014, and the overthrow of the government in January 2015. Since then, the civil war has continued, with Yemen also subject to repeated attacks by Al-Qaeda and the Islamic State group.

Against this backdrop, there is a diverse and fragmented number of actors working on

security issues in Yemen. This programme contributes to conflict prevention and rebuilding peace by understanding local and regional security challenges, and providing support to those trying to address them.

## **Project outline:**

The project aims to produce an in-depth understanding of local security grievances around

Yemen, as well as the individuals, organisations and other groups developing strategies to deal with them. This includes:

- Investigating and analysing perceptions of peace, conflict and security issues in Yemen. Part of this work involves conducting a nationwide, representative survey on local security issues, grievances, actors and security provision mechanisms.
- Publishing a report on security sector reform.
- Identifying and training those involved in providing local security, with the aim of developing local expertise. This includes the capacity of local youth organisations in particular, by helping them to identify local security concerns and to develop projects and programmes to address them.
- Contributing to establishing links between state and non-state security actors on a local level. With the aim of facilitating mediation, dialogue, and security cooperation, this includes developing a set of rules for state and non-state security actors to interact and provide security in key areas.

# Property Rights and Artisanal Diamond Development II - PRADD II

<b>Location:</b>	Côte d'Ivoire - Ivory Coast.
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Tetra Tech
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2016 - 30/09/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Natural resources and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 995 915
<b>Contract number:</b>	367922

## Project Context:

Until the emergence of conflict in 2002, Ivory Coast was a relatively large producer of diamonds. The marketing chain for these was disrupted by rebel takeover of all significant diamond producing areas during the civil war, and a UN embargo on exports. However, production never entirely ceased, and diamonds continue to play a role in the current Ivorian economy. But flaws in the governance and regulation of the diamond sector pose a security risk. For example, the delicate post-conflict environment means diamond sales could potentially still be used to purchase arms. An assessment by the international diamond-certification Kimberley Process has found that there are continuing weaknesses in Ivory Coast's compliance. This project supports the Property Rights and Artisanal Diamond Development (PRADD) II programme, which helps Ivory Coast support compliance with the Kimberly Process.

## Project Outline:

The overall aim of this work is to increase the percentage of diamonds mined in Ivory Coast entering the legal supply chain, while improving the livelihoods of local diamond mining communities. It operates in the current diamond producing areas of Séguéla and Tortiya. In particular the project aims to:

- Clarify and strengthen property rights to land and diamond mining in Séguéla and Tortiya.
- Strengthen internal controls in compliance with the Kimberly Process regime, and improve the governance of the diamond sector. In particular, this means improving systems for the tracking of production and sale information.
- Expand economic development within artisanal diamond mining communities, by increasing the benefits of mining activities to local communities, and diversifying and intensifying food production.
- Strengthening the ability to prevent and mitigate the environmental impact of diamond mining.

Specific intended results include:

- Formalising collective customary land rights at the village level in a minimum of 25 mining communities.
- Implementing a minimum of 10 conflict mediation projects.
- Improving, re-establishing and spreading the Groupement à Vocation Cooperative model in a

minimum of 25 communities.

- Registering at least 3000 artisanal miners.
- Providing material and capacity support for at least two decentralised mining and administrative authorities.
- Training at least 250 miners in diamond valuation and advanced mining techniques.
- Establishing at least 10 equipment rental pools.
- Restoring and converting at least 50 artisanal mining sites to other economic uses, including fish ponds, gardens and rice fields.

## Agadez Migration - "AGAMI"

<b>Location:</b>	Niger - Niger, Agadez region.
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	International Organisation for Migration (IOM)
<b>Project duration:</b>	12/11/2015 - 11/11/2016
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Assistance to migrants and host populations
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	367982

## Reinsertion & Reintegration Program

<b>Location:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
<b>Project duration:</b>	21/12/2015 - 20/12/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Humanitarian mine action; small arms and light weapons
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 4 800 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	368373

## Relaunching the local economy and support to collectivities in Northern Mali.

<b>Location:</b>	Mali - Six communes in the Gao region, six communes in the Timbuktu region.
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<b>Implementing partner:</b>	LuxDev
<b>Project duration:</b>	20/11/2015 - 19/05/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Economic recovery/livelihoods
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 5 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	368441

## Project context

After 20 years of democratic governance, Mali now faces the worst crisis in its recent history. Since 2012 the country has faced a rebellion by secessionist groups in the north, a military coup in the south, terror attacks in Bamako, and the development of a regional terrorist threat. Despite the signing of a peace and reconciliation agreement in June 2015 and the presence of international forces in the country for more than three years, the crisis in Mali is far from being resolved. The socio-economic context remains unstable, with periods of calm punctured by tension, insecurity, and violence.

This project aims to build peace and stability by helping to relaunch the local economy in Northern Mali. It supports economic projects and the local authorities to deliver public services for local communities in key areas affected by the conflict.

## Project outline

This project aims to help grow the local economy in 12 communes in northern Mali: six in Gao and six in Timbuktu. By the end of 2016, it had:

- Held key workshops bringing together representatives in the Gao, Timbuktu and Ansongo areas.
- Led participatory sessions identifying key problems and project activities, such as community-based farming, income-generating activities, vaccination stations, capacity-building etc., which have been launched in Gao and Timbuktu.
- Worked with Communal Development Commissions (CDCs) to establish themselves in key communes where they did not previously have a presence. 31 diagnostic committees were set up to help identify key activities to take place, and research training provided for participants. Members of these groups were later brought together to meet and reflect on their projects and ideas for local development.
- Organised public community debates in 86 villages in order to survey views on the key economic objectives of local communities.

The project had also:

- Organised meetings with community authorities and elders to explain the administrative aspects of mapping households, in order to understand their needs.
- Realized cash transfers to the most vulnerable households in the Gao region.
- Conducted an audit of local services including health, education and water.
- Conducted an analysis of key needs for local elected officials, civil servants and technical

managers and started providing them e.g. with basic school furniture.

## **PARTNERSHIP TO RESTORE EDUCATION IN POST-EARTHQUAKE NEPAL**

**Location:** Nepal  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)  
**Project duration:** 01/07/2015 - 30/09/2017  
**Project Themes:** -Sector not specified-; Crisis preparedness and post-conflict/-disaster recovery; Reconstruction and rehabilitation  
**EU Funding:** EUR 4 000 000  
**Contract number:** 368507

## **APPUI AU RENFORCEMENT DE LA POLICE DE PROXIMITÉ ET À LA DÉPOLLUTION PYROTECHNIQUE EN GUINÉE**

**Location:** Guinea  
**Implementing partner:** Civipol  
**Project duration:** 02/11/2015 - 01/11/2017  
**Project Themes:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security; Security sector reform  
**EU Funding:** EUR 3 745 360  
**Contract number:** 368844

## **Support to the strengthening of the police and removing of explosives in Guinea.**

**Location:** Guinea - Guinée.  
**Implementing partner:** Civipol  
**Project duration:** 02/11/2015 - 01/05/2017

**Project Theme:** Humanitarian mine action; small arms and light weapons  
**EU Funding:** EUR 3 900 000  
**Contract number:** 368844

## **Women Building Peace: Promoting the role of Afghan women in peace & security processes and in the prevention of gender-based violence (CPAU)**

**Location:** Afghanistan  
**Implementing partner:** Cooperation for Peace and Unity (CPAU)  
**Project duration:** 01/01/2016 - 31/12/2018  
**Project Theme:** Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming  
**EU Funding:** EUR 590 807  
**Contract number:** 369097

## **Strengthening International Mediation Capacities**

**Location:** Global - Worldwide  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations (UN)  
**Project duration:** 01/01/2016 - 31/12/2018  
**Project Theme:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 500 000  
**Contract number:** 369286

## **Engaging diverse religious leaders to promote a culture of tolerance, reconciliation and peace**

**Location:** Pakistan - Punjab, Khyber, Pakhtunkhw and Islamabad  
**Implementing partner:** Peace and Education Foundation (PEF)

<b>Project duration:</b>	20/01/2016 - 19/07/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 499 901
<b>Contract number:</b>	369330

## Project context

Religious actors, educators and community leaders have a vital role to play in countering violent extremism in Pakistan.

The country, which is suffering from one of the world's most high-intensity campaigns of extremism, faces critical educational challenges, with a rapidly growing population and low literacy rates, where madrasahs primarily serve the poorest. This project aims to engage religious leaders from different faiths and Muslim sects, including Madrasah Teachers and Mosque Imams, in enabling social change and addressing religious prejudice and extremism in Pakistan. It aims to create 'champions' of peace and interfaith dialogue to promote a culture of peace and tolerance at the grassroots level in Pakistan.

## Project outline

The project works in 18 districts of Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Due to the unparalleled access of the Peace and Education Foundation (PEF) to religious communities, the project is training 900 religious actors representing madrasah faculty, mosque imams and interfaith leaders. The training is followed by an extensive community outreach to prevent/address local conflicts and promote peaceful coexistence at the community level.

The overall aim is to promote higher-quality education and the promotion of tolerance and diversity as alternative to violent extremism. Expected results include:

- Training 400 madrasah teachers from diverse Muslim Schools of Thought.
- Training 300 Muslim mosque imams and clergy.
- Training 200 interfaith leaders.
- Creating 150 peace champions, to build awareness of and engagement with positive religious narratives.
- Having Peace Champions engage more than 22,500 local community and civic leaders in 750 follow-up programmes.
- Presenting 30 Peace Awards to selected Peace Champions from madrasah and interfaith groups for their work in resolving conflicts and responding to challenges they face in reaching out to marginalised groups.
- Organising a National Peace conference to create awareness of the work of different faith communities, and to showcase the work of the Peace Champions from madrasah and interfaith groups.
- The innovative component of the project is related with the idea to combine interfaith dialogue with training of Madrasah teachers and Mosque Imams as key educators of the masses. In addition, it promotes active engagement of religious leaders for conflict prevention and transformation at the community level.

## Assistance to the Rumbek Health Sciences Institute

<b>Location:</b>	South Sudan
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Malteser e. V. (MHD)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/04/2016 - 31/12/2016
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Health, general; Medical education/training
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 382 989
<b>Contract number:</b>	369524

South Sudan needs more competent, caring and qualified Human Resources for Health (HRH) to strengthen the country's health system, while the development of mid-level professionals needs to be scaled up. To this end, well-managed and adequately staffed health-training institutions are required.

This action, funded by the IcSP, built on a previous initiative that set out to help 121 students graduate from the Rumbek Health Sciences Institute (RHSI) in the Lakes State. Due to a six-month suspension of teaching activities for security reasons, only 87 students graduated and the current project was launched to ensure the graduation of the remaining 34 – 17 enrolled nurses and 17 certified laboratory technicians. The students were provided with full board and lodging, and transport to and from their clinical placements, and were encouraged to share responsibility and ownership of their surroundings by being included in, among other things, the management of the library.

During this time, the Ministry of Health (MoH) was given the assistance necessary to take full responsibility of the school following the end of the action and associated EU support. Among other initiatives, adequate staffing with qualified and experienced South Sudanese tutors, as well as administrative, finance, logistics and support staff were ensured and a continuation strategy was developed with the board of governors. Particular attention was given to the inclusion of gender equality, equal opportunity and environmental sustainability in the future functioning of the RHSI.

## Tahdir: Tutoring Syrian Talents to Tackle Transition

<b>Countries:</b>	Iraq; Jordan; Lebanon; Syria; Turkey
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Coordinamento delle Organizzazioni per il Servizio Volontario (COSV)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2016 - 31/08/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Transitional justice
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 767 811
<b>Contract number:</b>	370197

Funded through the IcSP and implemented by COSV, EPOS, the Barzani Charity Foundation, Stratagem International, PATRIR and No Peace Without Justice (NPWJ), this action aimed to empower skilled Syrian professionals – those in exile or living in the country – to become key actors in their fields of expertise. The goal was that so they would be better able to cope with in-war and post-war challenges, would actively contribute to building a peaceful, democratic and inclusive state and would foster a general recovery once a political solution was achieved.

Following the selection of 320 people, training units were implemented and courses were held in the Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Turkey. These opportunities were made available to those travelling from Syria as well as refugees.

Networking mechanisms were put in place to support the effective and sustainable performance of the professionals on the ground, and a pool of mentors was appointed. Meetings were then held to encourage the exchange of best practices, and a coordinated web platform was established and curated, setting up a sustainable system of continuous learning and remote coaching. The mentoring covered many diverse aspects: for example, one initiative, organised by NPWJ, was a five-day study visit to the International Criminal Court for five outstanding trainees. On the ground, local actions were developed from proposals made by the trainees, and they are benefiting from ongoing operational support.

## Aswat Faaela (Active Voices)

<b>Location:</b>	Syria - Syria
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	British Council
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2016 - 30/06/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 661 420
<b>Contract number:</b>	370203

### Project context

Originating from the Arab Spring and the political and social crisis that began in 2011, a brutal civil war has emerged in Syria which continues today. More than 400,000 people have lost their lives and five million have fled the country. Even more are internally displaced. The rise of the “Islamic State” and other extremist groups has further fuelled insecurity and fear.

The aim of Aswat Faaela (Active Voices) is to develop young Syrians’ social leadership skills and capacity through practical action. The project wants to give them a voice in national and international discourse about peacebuilding and community resilience.

## Project outline

The overall objective is to build the capacity of young Syrian social leaders in order to contribute to positive social actions that benefit Syrian communities in the short-term, and prepare for the long-term transition to a peaceful and democratic Syria.

The project has a two-fold approach:

- To support emerging social leaders to work within their communities;
- To build coalitions and advocate around common themes so that these leaders are able to relate their experiences at the community level to wider political and policy priorities at the national and international level.

Specific objectives that tie in with this main aim are to:

- Increase the ability of young Syrian social leaders to analyse the context and to understand and recognise how they each can contribute to change;
- Develop young Syrian social leaders' capacity to initiate collective social actions to strengthen peace building, community cohesion, inclusion and economic recovery;
- Better equip young Syrian leaders and the diaspora to use research and share evidence, to advocate and influence decision makers.

The participants in this project are young Syrians committed to contributing to positive social change in their communities, as well as to a long-term peaceful settlement and the development of a stable Syria based on principles of democratic governance.

## Strengthening Resilience in MENA

<b>Countries:</b>	Lebanon; Morocco; Tunisia
<b>Location:</b>	Middle East and North Africa specifically Tunisia, Morocco, Lebanon
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	British Council
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/11/2015 - 30/04/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Countering violent extremism/counter terrorism
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 3 304 115
<b>Contract number:</b>	370275

### Project context:

Over the last generation, the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region has experienced the fastest rate of population growth of any region in the world. Two thirds of these people are under the age of 30. Research suggests that large youth populations such as this are often correlated with conflict.

Youth across the region consider themselves to have been the vanguard of the 2011 revolutions. However, many now believe that they are not better off, and that their situation has worsened. With young people's confidence in the ability of the political system to deliver change deteriorating, research shows that some feel that resorting to violence would improve their situation.

### **Project outline:**

This project provides a response to the problem of radicalisation and recruitment of foreign fighters to conflict zones. It combines targeted youth programming and communications campaigns with generating research on how to address radicalisation in different contexts. While the project aims to work across the Middle East and North Africa region, it is currently focused on three target countries - Tunisia, Morocco and Lebanon.

Specific objectives include:

- Delivering national level research and communications activity in Tunisia, Morocco and Lebanon, as well as local communications, original research and youth programmes, for communities experiencing the departure of large numbers of foreign fighters for Syria.
- Generating a better understanding of the factors that make youth in Tunisia, Morocco and Lebanon vulnerable to violent extremist narratives. This will increase the ability of government and civil society to work together on the target, design and delivery of projects and campaigns that provide young people with alternatives to leaving for Syria.
- Developing the model for other countries in the region. Research and evaluation material will be made accessible and form the basis of larger programmes to support communities to respond to extremist narratives and recruitment tactics.

## **Building peace through support for women's access to services and decision makers in Jalalabad, Afghanistan.**

<b>Location:</b>	Afghanistan - Afghanistan
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Dansk Flygtningehjælp (DFH)
<b>Project duration:</b>	26/12/2015 - 25/12/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 750 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	370323

### **Project context**

Since the fall of the Taliban in 2002, the protection of women's rights has been a priority for the

international community, as has the promotion of peace and stability, and women's participation in peace processes can reinforce sustainability. In Afghanistan, however, the links between women and peacebuilding have not been optimised. To address this gap, the government of Afghanistan developed a National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security.

In Afghanistan, at a local level, women face high barriers to participation in public life. Two types of barriers must be overcome. First, certain prerequisites, including the protection of women's basic rights and access to services, must be in place. Second, even if women have basic rights and services, they have limited capacity to access and influence decision makers.

## Project outline

The overall objective of the project is to support local and national peace processes and encourage peaceful conflict resolution through the promotion of women's basic rights and participation in decision making at the grassroots level. This main aim is to be achieved by:

- Reducing barriers to women's participation in community decision making by increasing women's access to justice and protection, in particular to strengthened referral services;
- Supporting women's active participation in local decision making, through both formal and informal mechanisms.

The main target group of these actions will be 40 peer to peer counsellors in two communities in Jalalabad, of which 20 will be women, elders and religious leader. Ten NGO and government actors will also be supported; the development of conflict mediation will support entire communities.

Activities will include awareness raising training for 4000 people, as well as the operation of two legal clinics and two psychological clinics which will provide services and support for 150 and 200 people respectively. Additionally, six trainings on referral mechanisms will be held, as well as rights, protection and Islamic law training, which will be delivered to 400 community and religious leaders.

## Strengthening women's role in peace (PTRO)

<b>Location:</b>	Afghanistan - Afghanistan
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Peace Training and Research Organization
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2016 - 31/01/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 607 776
<b>Contract number:</b>	370324

### Project context:

The political and social history of Afghanistan has, in some cases, led to men and women seeing certain provisions of the country's National Action Plan (NAP) on Women, Peace and Security as counter to their cultural and religious beliefs. This undermines the meaningful inclusion of women into social, political and economic space. Those with the power to change this status quo are mainly men, as they benefit from not being challenged by women. There are also those who are simply unaware of the NAP or do not have access to formal and informal institutions that can facilitate them using this law.

### **Project outline:**

The aim of this project is to support the implementation and monitoring of the Afghan NAP at the local and provincial level. It will be implemented in the provinces of Nangahar, Herat, Baghlan, Laghman, Nangarhar and Kandahar. The project is helping to establish ways in which women can participate in the NAP, and for local needs to be incorporated in the plan and taken into account at the national level. Its specific objectives include:

- Community work to ensure that women participate in community decision-making;
- Strengthening relationships between local, provincial and national government to enable different authorities to monitor and support the implementation of the NAP;
- Working with local NGOs, national actors and the international community so that the challenges and opportunities of promoting women's participation in Afghanistan, and their protection, are better understood.

As a result, the project intends to increase understanding of the Islamic basis for women's rights, the role of women in peace processes, and decision-making at the local level. It will help ensure that representative platforms are established to support the implementation of the NAP at all levels. This will mean that national and international actors are clear about how they can support local needs. Each objective will contribute to supporting women to be actively involved in building a more peaceful Afghanistan.

## **Building sustainable peace through developing an internal community mechanism**

<b>Location:</b>	Pakistan - Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; Districts of Peshawar, Charsada, Mardan and Swat, and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA): Khyber Agency and Mohmand Agency
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	PAIMAN Alumni Trust
<b>Project duration:</b>	20/01/2016 - 28/04/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 479 846

**Contract number:** 370356

## Project context

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) of Pakistan have emerged as key conflict zones in Pakistan. A decade of militancy, natural disasters and poor governance have led to frustration in local communities, which some have capitalised on to promote violence. The radicalisation of young people in these communities has in turn worsened the overall situation, with huge numbers of people forced to leave their homes. In Pakistan, the participation of young people in peace and security planning to address these issues is often limited, often due to cultural and security barriers but also lack of awareness and inexperience.

## Project outline

This project seeks to promote peace in KP and FATA by supporting women and young people to prevent and transform conflict. The work takes place mainly through building local mechanisms to deal with problems, and advocating for the inclusion of women in peace, security, and post-conflict planning.

In particular, the project aims to:

- Support 300 young people to learn about conflict prevention, mediation and dialogue, and 200 women to develop their critical thinking, leadership ability, and conflict prevention and resolution skills. This is based on the UN Security Council resolution on Women, Peace and Security (UNSCR 1325).
- Help prevent 300 at-risk young people from becoming extremists and de-radicalise and reintegrate them into their communities. This will lead them to becoming part of the PAIMAN peace network at the community level.
- Promote and support the inclusion of women in peace and security planning, by providing training and development for 200 members of NGO and community organisations, religious leaders, activists and the media. The project will also raise awareness of UNSCR 1325 among Pakistan parliamentarians and government departments.
- Develop understanding of peace processes and peacebuilding in Pakistan, by conducting research on peacebuilding with the support of the Royal United Services Institute, think tank on international defence and security.

## Building Palestinian resilience: improving psychosocial and mental health responses to emergency situations

**Location:** Palestine, State of - West Bank and Gaza

<b>Implementing partner:</b>	World Health Organization (WHO)
<b>Project duration:</b>	22/12/2016 - 18/05/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Economic recovery/livelihoods
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 5 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	370419

## Project description

People who are exposed to violence or armed conflict, such as those in Palestine, experience a significantly elevated risk of psychosocial distress and morbidity. The high prevalence of mental disorders in Palestine, in particular among children, is not matched by a functioning healthcare system, in particular related to mental health (MH).

Since 2005, the EU has been funding projects to improve the availability and quality of MH services in Palestine. Implemented by the World Health Organization (WHO) and funded through the IcSP, this initiative builds on existing programmes and concentrates on facilitating appropriate responses to emergency situations. Emergency MH teams are being formed, trained, coordinated and equipped. The most needed psychotropic drugs for emergencies have been procured and distributed, and 60 professionals in the West Bank and Gaza have been trained in their use.

Interventions by the Ministry of Health and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency are being supported. For example, MH services are being provided in two general hospitals in Gaza, two general hospitals in the West Bank and one general hospital in East Jerusalem. Furthermore, MH problems are being integrated into primary healthcare, with 250 GPs receiving training.

The WHO is helping to set up a national mental health emergency plan, developing guidelines for school counsellors, and training staff for community rehabilitation programmes. By the end of the project, 1 600 staff from across the range of emergency response actions will have been trained.

## Support to in-country civil society actors in conflict prevention, peace-building, crisis preparedness

<b>Location:</b>	Afghanistan - Afghanistan
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	World Vision Nederland
<b>Project duration:</b>	16/03/2016 - 14/03/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 760 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	371099

## Project context

Decades of war have undermined society and communities in Afghanistan. A deterioration in security in the last few years is evidence that top-down approaches alone are inadequate without nationwide grassroots peace work. Indeed, peacebuilding is a proven means of addressing insecurity. However, in Afghanistan, peacebuilding efforts have generally been at a political level, or concerned with national peace and reconciliation. With sufficient resources and political will, these initiatives have the potential to improve security. But the capacity of Afghan communities to resolve their own disputes and build peace has largely been neglected. This project aims to change that.

## Project outline

In June 2015, the Afghanistan Government launched an eight-year National Action Plan to implement UN Security Council Resolution 1325. This was aimed at protecting women and girls in situations of armed conflict, safeguarding their human rights, preventing violence, and ensuring the equal participation of women in peace negotiations and reconstruction efforts. This project supports the Afghan Government's implementation of this Plan in the Herat and Ghor provinces. It includes in particular:

- Training and supporting local peace organisations, including women's shura and community leaders, in various peace education work, such as Do No Harm principles. Shura are community or tribal councils of elders, which are used as a local dispute resolution mechanism in Afghanistan.
- Coordinating action among government departments implementing the National Action Plan. This includes, for example, providing support to consultation sessions with local community groups and helping the Afghan Department of Women's affairs to conduct quarterly peace dialogues with religious leaders, school teachers, and women's shura.
- Helping key peace actors to exchange knowledge and best practice on how to implement the National Action Plan. This will include setting up a national level knowledge-sharing initiative that will, for example, develop a set of indicators to measure the impact of community peacebuilding.

## Supporting state formation, political dialogue and a peaceful political transition in Somalia

<b>Location:</b>	Somalia - Somalia (mainly in the emerging Federal Member States)
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)
<b>Project duration:</b>	20/11/2015 - 19/05/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 999 999

**Contract number:** 371122

## **Project Context:**

This action aims to support state formation, political dialogue and a peaceful political transition in Somalia. The ending of the mandate of the Federal Government of Somalia, formed in 2012, led to a critical political transition. Following several political crises, however, the country's political process had gained momentum, and the federal leadership was able to initiate dialogue with leaders of existing and emerging regional administration. The state formation process promised to be extremely complex and difficult, with multiple political, technical, and administrative challenges to overcome. This action is part of the EU commitment to Somalia state formation.

## **Project Outline:**

The objectives of this project are to:

- Facilitate the political processes necessary to advance state building in Somalia at the federal and regional level. In particular, this means supporting the Federal Government of Somalia to engage emerging Interim Regional Administrations, and Somaliland.
- Re-establish local administrations that can facilitate district level delivery of basic services.
- Assist the Somali Ministry of Defence to exercise effective civilian control of the Somali National Armed Forces.

Achievements:

- The establishment of the Interim South West Administration Regional Assembly. This new political administration body includes three key committees: the High-Level Joint Committee, which serves to advise, facilitate and observe the whole process; the Technical Selection Committee, which is responsible for valuating and processing applications submitted by clan elders; and the Arbitration Committee, which is responsible for dispute resolution. Work to bring this about including clan confidence building workshops, clan mapping and seat allocation discussions. This was completed by a council of 41 members of traditional leaders, with the swearing-in of 89 members of the ISWA Regional Assembly. Another 60 were later approved, bringing the total to 149, including 31 women.
- Ongoing work to establish the Interim Hiraan and Middle Shebelle Regional Assembly.
- Facilitated conflict resolution, dialogue, and reconciliation processes and development of Common Peace Committee for South West State (Bay, Bakool and Lower Shabelle Regions) which contributed to enhanced political stability in the area.
- Supporting Federal Member States through the formation of efficient, active and inclusive District Authorities in three FMS in support of Wadajir national Framework (WNF); Jubbaland, Galmudug and Southwest State.

- Following the procedures stipulated in WNF in prioritization of the districts, six districts were selected for the district council formation process.
- Through an inclusive and participatory methodology a need assessment was conducted in order to map out detailed information on the current structure of the target FMS and key areas of weaknesses to address, relationships between and upward/downward links to other Somali government institutions and at the same time to better understanding of the needs of the targeted district, their capacity and gaps and specific areas that need to be improved.

## Support measure for coordination, visibility and impact assessment of the Tahdir programme

<b>Location:</b>	Syria
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Transtec
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2016 - 31/12/2020
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 775 350
<b>Contract number:</b>	371330

The Tahdir (Arabic for 'prepare') Syria initiative included four programmes implemented by the Arab Reform Initiative, the Olof Palme International Centre, COSV, EFI-IFE and AECID. At the time, it was developed to help prepare Syrians to rebuild their country when the current conflict finally comes to an end. Through the various organisations, it provided training and offered courses in local administration, law and security reform, and urban planning, among others.

This IcSP-funded support measure, which accompanies the overall Tahdir Syria programme – commonly referred to as the Tahdir Support Project (TSP) – is by definition a monitoring operation that keeps track of outcomes and impact that may only become apparent in years to come.

The TSP has three main components: co-ordination and networking; impact monitoring; and communications and visibility.

Since there is no prospect of a quick political transition in Syria into which the Tahdir programme could feed in terms of qualified personnel, it has turned into a long-term training and capacity-building project, the logic being that it now provides coaching to those able to get involved in Syrian public affairs, as soon as this becomes possible. This makes the Tahdir Support Project's monitoring component all the more important as it provides an opportunity for a later-stage impact assessment up to 2020.

## Supporting an Enabling Environment for Sustainable Peace in the Bangsamoro (SUPPORT PEACE-Bangsamoro)

<b>Location:</b>	Philippines - Mindanao, Philippines
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	06/02/2016 - 05/08/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 128 896
<b>Contract number:</b>	371400

## Supporting employment for and socialisation of marginalised young people in five neighbourhoods in N'Djaména

<b>Location:</b>	Chad - N'Djamena.
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	ESSOR
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2016 - 31/01/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Economic recovery/livelihoods
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 854 898
<b>Contract number:</b>	371570

### Project context:

In terms of human development, Chad is one of the ten poorest countries in the world. Almost half of its people live in poverty, while young people without a job or qualifications make up almost 40% of the population. Their lack of opportunities and reliance on informal jobs means that some young people end up involved in illegal activities, and can be radicalised and join jihadist groups. Although their lack of skills and training is not the only reason which leads to the marginalisation of young people, it can contribute to them being isolated from society and economic development. With Chad's population overall expected to double in the next 20 years – and the urban population to triple – this represents a significant challenge to social stability.

### Project outline:

The aim of this project is to support the efforts of the Chadian government to prevent conflict and maintain peace. To do this, the project works with civil society and the public authorities to prevent and combat radicalisation among marginalised youth. It does this by supporting employment and access to training for at risk young people, helping them to integrate into Chadian society and prevent the risk of them joining jihadist groups.

The specific objective of the project is to work on civic and socio-economic engagement with young people in five neighbourhoods of the capital, N'Djamena. This includes citizenship projects, providing professional training and support, and working with young people to develop income-generating activities.

Its goals include:

- Providing 1000 young people aged 14-17 with citizenship and peacebuilding education to become drivers of change within their families and neighbourhoods.
- Providing professional training to 500 young people aged 17-30 to support their socio-economic development.
- Improving measures aimed at youth access to work and self-employment.
- Improving the legal and institutional framework for engaging youth and addressing their issues in Chad.

## Support to the negotiation process in Casamance - Phase II

<b>Location:</b>	Senegal - Casamance.
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2016 - 30/06/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	371631

### Project Context:

Casamance, the southern-most region of Senegal, has suffered from a low-intensity conflict over the past three and a half decades. The region remains volatile and has experienced isolated incidents between the Senegalese Defence Forces and the Movement of Democratic Forces of Casamance (MFDC). Despite these incidents, the national government and the various armed factions show a willingness to engage in the peace process. With the support of the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD), the Senegalese government has engaged in reconciliation, reconstruction and sustainable development activities (RRDD) over the past three and a half years. However, the situation remains complex and continued work is required before peace can become a reality.

### Project Outline:

This project supports the ongoing peace work in order to prevent a relapse into conflict. HD will contribute to the peace process through methodological, strategic and organisational support for the negotiation process and demobilisation activities.

The project's specific objectives include:

- Logistical and operational support for ongoing negotiations between the MFDC and the government. For example, support might include the management of Senegalese delegations, the preparation and organisation of meetings, or arrangement of cultural activities for MFDC combatants.
- Technical support and capacity building for all negotiating parties. Training in mediation, negotiation and responsible leadership will be arranged for Senegalese defence and security forces, local civilian authorities, armed factions, and members of the negotiating committee. For example, several workshops have been organized with civil society actors to exchange and help identify points of contention and agreement between the different parties to the conflict in order to best prepare possible future negotiations.
- Support for the training and reintegration of ex-combatants. 250 ex-combatants have been provided with various services to help them reintegrate into civilian life. For example, they have participated in a nine-month training program that leads to employment opportunities or job-generating activities, such as market gardening and poultry farming.

## Soutien au Processus de Négociation en Casamance - Phase II

<b>Location:</b>	Senegal
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2016 - 31/10/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 872 351
<b>Contract number:</b>	371631

## Conflict transformation and youth-led peace building through cultural heritage and the arts

<b>Location:</b>	Pakistan
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	ActionAid
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2016 - 31/01/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 498 037
<b>Contract number:</b>	371697

## Project context

Militancy and a culture of violence in Pakistan have intensified steadily since 2011. Conservative political values and the fact that Pakistan is multicultural, multi-faith, multilingual and multi-ethnic have led to increased intolerance, extremism and violence around the country, particularly in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan. This project focuses on these two provinces, targeting young people as a long-term investment for peace-building in Pakistan. The country is undergoing a demographic transition, with the share of the working-age population between 15 and 29 years old increasing relative to other groups. But opportunities for young people remain limited: educational establishments are under-resourced, while also increasingly the target for violence by extremist groups. There are few opportunities for education or skills training, and unemployment is high.

## Project outline

This project aims to engage young people and train them to take an active part in communal life, providing them with opportunities to engage positively, minimise intercommunal tensions, and build trust and social cohesion. This will then help to build sustainable peace in Pakistan, by ensuring that local communities, civil society and the local authorities in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan can work together on shared challenges.

The project areas, and Pakistan as a whole, have a rich cultural heritage which has helped bond communities over the years. The project promotes art, peace education and the strengthening of other cultural links to address intercommunity conflict. Training 100 young people as peace ambassadors on rights, facilitation and peace-building, their role will be to replicate the work at a community level with their peers, reaching 4000 young girls and boys through youth groups and forums. A further 8000 community members will be targeted through theatre groups, cultural gatherings and performance art events, while 50 local civil society organisations will be strengthened through capacity building and training on how to engage the media and local authorities.

## Support for peacebuilding in Southern Thailand

<b>Location:</b>	Thailand
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	The Asia Foundation
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/04/2016 - 30/09/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 600 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	371700

## **ACCOMPAGNEMENT MEDIATIQUE ET COUVERTURE EQUITABLE DU CONTENTIEUX ELECTORAL ET LIE AU REFERENDUM CONSTITUTIONNEL EN FAVEUR D'UN DEROULEMENT PAISIBLE DU PROCESSUS ELECTORAL**

**Location:** Central African Republic  
**Implementing partner:** Fondation Hirondelle  
**Project duration:** 14/12/2015 - 13/10/2017  
**Project Theme:**  
**EU Funding:** EUR 200 000  
**Contract number:** 371738

## **Technical assistance to support the Government of Jordan's effort to prevent violent extremism**

**Location:** Jordan  
**Implementing partner:** Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)  
**Project duration:** 01/02/2016 - 31/05/2018  
**Project Theme:** Countering violent extremism/counter terrorism  
**EU Funding:** EUR 4 499 908  
**Contract number:** 371864

## **Reinforcing river and lakeside border control in order to promote the security of residents and socio-economic activity faced with criminal activity and the terrorist threat in Chad**

**Location:** Chad - Lake Chad, Logoe and Chari Rivers.  
**Implementing partners:** ; COGINA  
**Project duration:** 15/01/2016 - 14/07/2017  
**Project Theme:** Security sector reform  
**EU Funding:** EUR 3 499 619

**Contract number:** 371912

## Project context

Chad is on high alert. Because of its geographical situation and the weakness of its borders, the country is a target for Boko Haram (the Islamic State in West Africa (ISWA)). The group directs its attacks from north-east Nigeria towards northern Cameroon, the Diffa region in Niger, the banks of Lake Chad, and has already targeted the Chadian capital N'Djamena.

Insecurity and border restrictions are affecting the Chadian economy and the daily lives of its citizens, especially those who live near the Lake. Agricultural production and commerce must take the long way round via Cameroon and Niger, and activity based around the rivers and islands has been paralysed because of the ISWA threat. The halt in fishing and other activities has affected the economy and health of residents, and the export of livestock and other goods to Nigeria and Cameroon has also been affected. The security of people and goods in the area and on the border has therefore become a top priority.

## Project outline

The Chadian Compagnie de la Sécurité Nautique (CSN) has been present for several years to help ensure border security on the Logone and Chari rivers and on Lake Chad. It aims to ensure the security and safety of citizens and combat illegal migration, organised crime, human and arms trafficking and the terrorist threat.

In the context of the EU's Sahel Strategy, this project aims to support the CSN by reinforcing its operational and technical capacity, as well as developing better control and management of the Chadian waters. Ultimately this aims to protect citizens and allow for the relaunching of economic activities by combatting criminality, trafficking and terrorism in and around Chadian waters.

The project includes a wide variety of support, including:

- Supporting closer cooperation between the police and the gendarmerie.
- Extending the fleet available to the Chadian authorities, including all-terrain vehicles, providing new riverboats and refitting old ones.
- Creating and equipping new infrastructure such as border security posts.
- Providing specialised training such as navigation skills for river pilots.
- Legal, human resources and other training for police and security forces, for example on new counter-terror legislation.
- Mine risk awareness and other training.
- Awareness-raising for local populations on terror threats.
- Developing a strategic document on river and lake security.

<b>Location:</b>	Jordan - Maan, Zarqa, Salt, East Amman
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Mercy Corps
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/03/2016 - 28/02/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Children, youth and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 4 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	372058

## Project context

Jordan has remained stable in a region plagued by conflict. In particular, the civil war in Syria has seen more than four million people flee the country to seek refuge and opportunity. More than a million of them have gone to Jordan, where 646,700 people are officially registered as refugees. They are primarily settling in northern and central areas, where a significant proportion are considered to be vulnerable because of the lack of services or support available for them.

This influx of Syrian refugees has increased the strain on Jordan's economy. There is more competition for jobs, opportunities, access to health and education, water and energy, and community services. Frustrations and tensions are growing in Jordanian communities hosting Syrian refugees, as well as between Jordanians and their government.

Some communities do not trust the government to meet their basic needs. So they look for alternative support networks, sometimes including violent groups, to meet them. As a result, Jordan is believed to be the single biggest source of foreign fighters from the Middle East and Northern Africa in Syria, and the third biggest contributor to ISIS.

## Project outline

This project aims to address the problems and risks that young people in Jordan aged 15-25 face. It is based on three elements:

- Establishing Community Action Hubs. These aim to allow communities and government to identify and respond to the causes of radicalisation of young people. Each hubs will identify and train 18 coaches and 10 mentors, designing a process to deal with the needs of young people in their area. They will also set up community support committees of at least 10 people, who will receive training in stress and conflict management, child protection, project planning and human rights, all to help counter extremism and its causes.
- Improving young people's wellbeing. This includes delivering psychological, social and health support to more than 350 individuals, providing skills workshops for 1200 young people, and holding almost 200 civic consultations and 50 community service campaigns. Training will also be provided for young people on media issues.
- Supporting families and local communities to help young people at risk. This means providing people with the skills and support to counter violent extremism. This part of the project organises organising awareness-raising sessions for more than 2,000 parents and caregivers,

including developing support groups. It works with families and supports the role of mothers in particular to pre-empt and react to radicalisation, provides one-to-one support for young people, and works with local universities to address campus issues.

## Support services to the Ministry of Interior

<b>Location:</b>	Jordan - Jordan
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)
<b>Project duration:</b>	19/04/2016 - 30/04/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Countering violent extremism/counter terrorism
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	372161

## Equipment and Renovation of Facilities - Strengthening Resilience to Violent Extremism in Jordan

<b>Location:</b>	Jordan
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)
<b>Project duration:</b>	19/04/2016 - 16/07/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	372161

## Mine Action Response in Eastern Ukraine

<b>Location:</b>	Ukraine
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	HALO Trust
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2016 - 31/10/2016
<b>Project Theme:</b>	
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 359 483

**Contract number:** 372335

## Project description

Since mid-2014, over 1.5 million people have been displaced from eastern Ukraine as the result of conflict, and approximately 800 000 continue to live along the 'contact' line between government forces and armed groups in the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts (regions). Media reports suggest that there have been around 600 civilian mine and explosive remnants of war (ERW) casualties since the start of the conflict.

Funded through the IcSP, this HALO Trust project recruited, trained and fully equipped (with both vehicles and de-mining equipment) two non-technical survey/explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams. They identified, mapped and marked hazardous areas, submitted reports for each one to the Ministry of Defence and any other relevant bodies, and conducted mine-risk education sessions. They also conducted EOD spot tasks in response to reports from the local community. To help with the safe return of internally displaced persons, one systematic manual clearance team of 12 was also recruited locally, equipped, trained and deployed; during the project they cleared over five hectares of land.

The survey carried out by the project provided crucial data on the scale and impact of landmine and ERW contamination. It also helped to drive the development of national coordination mechanisms and pave the way for the adoption of international standards and best practice. The generation of over 500 technical and activity reports means that all the data collected can be used by other operators for future planning.

## Restoration of Local Governance and Reconciliation in Crisis-Affected Areas of Ukraine

**Location:** Ukraine - Nationwide  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)  
**Project duration:** 28/05/2016 - 27/11/2017  
**Project Theme:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue  
**EU Funding:** EUR 10 000 000  
**Contract number:** 372337

## Project context

The events and developments of the past two years have led Ukraine to levels of crisis as well as opportunities unprecedented in its history as an independent state. In 2013-2014, large-scale demonstrations in Ukraine's capital Kyiv and other cities demanded a break with endemic corruption and called for the adherence to European standards of governance. These protests ultimately

precipitated a change in government in February 2014, and were followed by Russia's illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol in March 2014. This shaped the context in which armed conflict subsequently erupted in the Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts (known together as the 'Donbas') as a result of Russia's destabilising actions.

## Project outline

As a consequence of the events outlined, long-standing governance problems in Ukraine have been exacerbated, particularly relating to social cohesion, livelihoods, community security and the rule of law. The overall objective of this project is therefore to restore effective governance and promote reconciliation in crisis-affected communities of Donetsk and Luhansk regions of Ukraine, enhancing the credibility and legitimacy of local government in the government controlled areas of the regions. It aims to contribute to peacebuilding and the prevention of further conflict in Ukraine through effective and accountable decentralisation, gender-responsive recovery planning and equal access to services, as well as enhanced community security and social cohesion. This is particularly important in areas with Internally Displaced Persons, where pressure on local resources and service delivery has been increasing.

The project will bring the following results:

Improved regional and local government capacity in recovery planning and service delivery to more effectively meet the specific challenges facing these regions and to ensure that the regions are able to make full use of the opportunities afforded by the decentralisation reform.

- Enhanced community security for people in conflict-affected areas through cooperation between law enforcement agencies and community representatives, focusing especially on IDPs and host communities.
- Strengthened trust between local authorities and communities, including IDPs leading to improved social cohesion.
- Enhanced capacity of gender equality advocates and women affected by conflict to demand accountability and transparency on local decision-making and spending.

## Supporting stability in Gaza through UNRWA emergency Cash for Work programme

<b>Location:</b>	Palestine, State of - Gaza
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)
<b>Project duration:</b>	10/06/2016 - 31/10/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Economic recovery/livelihoods
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 3 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	372445

## Support to the Armenia-Turkey Normalisation Process - Stage Two

<b>Countries:</b>	Armenia; Turkey
<b>Location:</b>	Mostly Turkey and Armenia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Eurasia Partnership Foundation
<b>Project duration:</b>	11/04/2016 - 10/08/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	372465

## Confidence Building Early Response Mechanism (COBERM) - Phase III

<b>Location:</b>	Georgia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2016 - 31/12/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 5 900 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	372495

### Project context

While the Georgian, Abkhaz, South Ossetian and Russian sides of the conflict in the South Caucasus continue to meet regularly within the Geneva International Discussions (GID) format, there is still little progress in terms of conflict resolution. The talks and the inability to achieve progress in settling political differences remain the subject of continuous debates among those affected. At the same time, all parties have remained engaged to the GID - the only official format to discuss possible cooperation on social and humanitarian issues.

The latest GID rounds included discussions on cross-border collaboration on various issues such as environmental pests, archives and cultural heritage, as well as the highly politicized question of mother tongue education. Within this context, continued international support is necessary to facilitate dialogue between communities, political forces and civil society.

## Project outline

The overall objective of the project is to create a supportive environment for confidence building within and across divided communities in Georgia. The Confidence Building Early Response Mechanism (COBERM) funded by the IcSP is now in its third phase.

Specific objectives include:

- Further advancing the established COBERM platform of comprehensive support to grassroots confidence-building and dialogue processes;
- Delivering targeted confidence-building and dialogue initiatives through COBERM partners that address local needs and crisis situations for communities affected and isolated by the conflict;
- Strengthening the technical, programmatic and financial capacity of local civil society partners through training and events.

The project works with stakeholders on all sides, including NGOs, community groups, grassroots organisations, academia, journalists, medical personnel and farmers, therefore ensuring wide recognition of COBERM as an effective mechanism to efficiently support those affected by the conflict. More than 45 civil society projects addressing at least 20,000 people are intended to be supported during this third phase, with at least 50 local organisations supported to strengthen their mediation and peacebuilding work.

## Support to displaced and those returning to Burundi

<b>Location:</b>	Burundi - 10 communes of the 4 provinces of Burundi
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	International Rescue Committee (IRC)
<b>Project duration:</b>	11/02/2016 - 10/08/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Assistance to migrants and host populations
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	372517

## Project supporting the displaced and those returning to Burundi, reinforcing the post-crisis situation and conflict prevention through community stabilising initiatives

<b>Location:</b>	Burundi - Burundi 10 communes des provinces de Muyinga, Ruyigi, Makamba et Rutana
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	International Organisation for Migration (IOM)
<b>Project duration:</b>	18/03/2016 - 17/09/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Assistance to migrants and host populations
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	372548

## Project Context:

Burundi is the second most densely-populated country in Africa. Since independence in 1962, it has seen a series of social and political crises, including in 1972, 1988 and from 1993 to 2007. These periods saw thousands of people forced to leave Burundi to seek refuge in neighbouring countries, principally Tanzania, Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Some 500,000 Burundians living abroad returned between 2000 and 2013, and another 45,000, who had never formalised their status in Tanzania, were suddenly expelled in 2013-2014 after a Tanzanian decree. But since the controversial Burundian election of 2015, several hundred thousand more Burundians have also left their country, fleeing violence and conflict. The socio-political situation has also led to internal displacement. Consequently there remain huge numbers of Burundians dispersed around the region and within the country. Those who come home are faced with numerous challenges when they settle in old or new communities as well as IDPs (Internal Displacement Persons).

## Project Outline:

The goal of this project is to support communities hosting displaced and returnee's people who have returned to Burundi. It aims to help prevent conflict and disputes by promoting social cohesion between IDPs and those returning and the communities they arrive in, by providing training, support for income-generating activities, and basic education and health services. Its specific objectives include:

- Promoting peaceful conflict transformation to resolve tensions between returned migrants and refugees and their host communities. This involves, for example, a wide range of social and cultural activities such as sporting and traditional singing competitions to foster good relations.
- Supporting measures to regenerate communities affected by the displacement crisis, in particular revenue generating activities, to help develop local economies. Many vulnerable groups are not financially self-sufficient. This aspect of the work helps develop activities to support their income and escape poverty.
- Supporting the specific needs of women and young people who have been displaced and returned, including reducing their exposure to gender based violence and providing medical assistance and schooling support.

The work is focused on returned refugees and displaced people, and the communities they live in, in the provinces of Makamba, Muyinga, Rutana and Ruyigi.

## Enhancing inclusive and democratic security governance of Tunisia's borders

<b>Location:</b>	Tunisia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	International Alert
<b>Project duration:</b>	04/04/2016 - 02/04/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 805 016
<b>Contract number:</b>	372671

### Project description

The Ben Ali regime was toppled in Tunisia in 2011 as a consequence of the first rumblings of the Arab Spring. Since then, the old authoritarian border control systems in Tunisia have collapsed and security apparatus such as guard posts, which are still associated with the old regime, are deeply distrusted. According to research carried out to assess the community's needs, Tunisian border communities – particularly close to Algeria – feel side-lined and have little trust in state institutions. Particularly marginalised, women and youth have limited access to services such as healthcare and a much higher rate of unemployment compared to their adult male counterparts.

There has been an accompanying escalation of tensions and discontent in the region, including clashes between civilians and police. In addition, arms trafficking and other smuggling operations have increased along and it has become easier for terrorist groups to operate in the area alongside growing evidence of corruption within the authorities.

In response, this IcSP project aims to support the enhancement and reform of Tunisia's border-security capacities, based on community needs, in support of the country's democratic transition. The project is attempting to foster the inclusive participation – including a focus on women and women's organisations – of civil society in strengthening the rule of law and carrying out peace-building activities among border communities. The project is also engaging a variety of interest groups in a cross-sector approach to mapping the vulnerabilities and key drivers of insecurity in the region, such as unemployment, inequality and marginalisation, to better address them in the future.

## Border security management in Tunisia's southern borders, preventing violent extremism

<b>Location:</b>	Tunisia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Dansk Flygtningehjælp (DFH)
<b>Project duration:</b>	04/04/2016 - 02/06/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Countering violent extremism/counter terrorism
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 193 065
<b>Contract number:</b>	372741

Continuing political instability has left Tunisia exposed and vulnerable to shocks emanating from its neighbours, especially Libya. Security forces lack the resources to effectively guard borders and stop transnational extremist groups from operating. Informal cross-border trade is also crucial to local economies and is a source of conflict between border communities and the police.

With funding from the IcSP, the Danish Demining Group (DDG) completed a programme to strengthen border security management and community resilience in Ben Guerdane and Dehiba in South East Tunisia. The DDG conducted eight extremely profitable focus group discussions on people's perceptions of issues with local security providers, contributing to the development of conflict management and mediation skills. Informal meetings were also held with local police and National Guard officials to communicate the imperative of working with local communities to improve mutual understanding.

To mitigate the risks of individual engagement in violent crime and violent extremism, a series of 10 youth actor mapping workshops was held. Aimed at understanding youth perceptions regarding the key local actors with both negative and positive influences, they proved to be important research tools as well as being a safe space for the participants to process and contribute their reflections. The DDG also conducted a qualitative study and needs assessments focusing on individuals and groups identified as at high risk. Based on the results, a series of participatory community planning workshops were held and small grants were delivered to local civil society organisations and community change initiatives designed to help these people.

## Dialogue Coordination Mechanism - Phase II

<b>Location:</b>	Georgia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2016 - 31/12/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 600 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	372852

Until a lasting and sustainable solution to the Georgian-Abkhaz conflict is found, it is vital that a liaison

mechanism is in place to ensure the unhindered passage of humanitarian goods and services. The initial Dialogue Coordination Mechanism project between 2012 and 2015 demonstrated this necessity. Also funded through the IcSP, and implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), phase II of the project is now up and running, maintaining a smooth coordination of the joint activities between the Government of Georgia and Abkhaz de-facto authorities, and enabling an environment for ongoing open dialogue and direct engagement.

By sustaining the links established between Tbilisi and Sukhumi, as well as with international organisations, the provision of medical and other essential goods to those in need is being facilitated – for example, anti-diabetic, anti-tuberculosis and immunisation medicines are being delivered to Abkhazia's de facto Ministry of Health.

Encouraging institutional cooperation has resulted in initiatives such as joint study tours for Abkhaz and Georgian medical specialists to Israel, as well as veterinarians to Armenia, and a seminar in Turkey on the latest evidence-based recommendations and guidelines on urgent healthcare services.

By remaining strictly disinterested in the politics of the situation and discreetly fostering engagement and collaboration on humanitarian issues between the officials of both parties to the conflict, this action not only enables cross-conflict humanitarian activities but also contributes to an enabling environment for peaceful conflict resolution.

## Confidence-building through Cultural Protection in Kosovo

<b>Location:</b>	Kosovo
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	17/02/2016 - 16/04/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 497 908
<b>Contract number:</b>	372856

## Promoting local peacebuilding and Mapping IcSP work

<b>Location:</b>	Global - Worldwide
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Peace Direct
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/03/2016 - 31/08/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Culture, media and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 170 000

**Contract number:** 372925

## Support to Early Recovery and Socio-Economic Stability of the drought affected population in Ethiopia

**Location:** Ethiopia - Atsbi Wenberta, Ganta Afeshum, Gulomekada and Hawzen - in Eastern Tigray Zone; Fadis, Kurfa Chale, Meta, and Deder and Boek, Chiro, Doba and Obubultuma/Kuni.- E&W Haraghe zone of Oromia, Dahina, Gazgible, Sekota and Ziquala and Meket and Bugna of Amhara Region - Ethiopia

**Implementing partner:** Care International

**Project duration:** 15/01/2016 - 14/01/2018

**Project Theme:** Natural disaster preparedness and response

**EU Funding:** EUR 11 000 000

**Contract number:** 372975

## EU-Nigeria-UNODC-CTED Partnership Project II: Assisting Nigeria to strengthen rule of law-based criminal justice responses to terrorism

**Location:** Nigeria - Nigeria

**Implementing partner:** UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

**Project duration:** 01/04/2016 - 30/09/2017

**Project Theme:** Rule of law / legal and judicial development

**EU Funding:** EUR 4 500 000

**Contract number:** 373017

### Project context

Nigeria continues to face profound terrorism challenges. Boko Haram has evolved from a threat which affected primarily Nigeria to a transnational terrorist challenge threatening the security of

civilian populations of Nigeria and its neighbouring countries, especially Cameroon, Chad and

Niger. In May 2014, Boko Haram was added to the UN Security Council's Al-Qaida Sanctions list and

Boko Haram has pledged alliance to ISIS/ISIL. Rule of law-based and human rights-compliant criminal justice responses, both to prevent terrorist acts from being committed and to bring perpetrators to justice, are a key component of an effective and comprehensive counter-terrorism strategy. Nigeria's criminal justice system entities need significant capacity-building support in this regard.

## Project outline

In the context of global counter-terrorism efforts, the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) is tasked with providing specialized assistance to requesting countries on the legal and criminal justice aspects of counter-terrorism. Since 2012 UNODC has strengthened its programme of specialized assistance to the Nigerian authorities concerning counter-terrorism, in partnership with other UN entities and assistance providers, especially the European Union, UK and USA.

This project builds on the work of previous support programmes. It aims to:

- Enhance Nigerian criminal justice capacity to undertake effective investigation, prosecution and adjudication of terrorism cases, in accordance with the rule of law and human rights.
- Enhance national capacity for human rights compliance in criminal justice responses to terrorism.
- Enhance national capacity for international cooperation in criminal matters (mutual legal assistance and extradition) relating to terrorism and strengthened criminal justice.
- Enhance cooperation related to terrorism, especially between Nigeria and neighbouring countries.
- Enhance knowledge of and enhancements to the national legal regime against terrorism, in compliance with the international legal regime against terrorism.
- Enhance national capacity to address the legal and criminal justice aspects of major counterterrorism challenges, such as counter-financing of terrorism.
- Reinforce national ownership of rule of law-based criminal justice responses to terrorism with active civil society support, as well as integration of criminal justice responses as an essential component of Nigeria's National Counter-Terrorism Strategy (NACTEST) and coordination of criminal justice responses with other counter-terrorism measures.

Earlier phases of this programme have successfully involved 1,000 national officials and provided them with initial training on terrorism specific matters. These included:

- In-depth training provided to a select group of 21 prosecutors and specialized training provided to 23 legal advisors and 64 investigators, enhancing Nigeria's capacity to undertake rule of law-based and human rights compliant prosecutions of terrorism cases. Several of these officials are now advising on terrorism case files and taking cases to the Federal High Court.
- Officials from 14 Nigerian national entities participating in training to enhance competence in

inter-agency cooperation, especially for the collaborative investigation and prosecution of terrorism cases.

- 83 criminal justice officials provided with human rights training, strengthening their ability to apply constitutional fundamental rights and international human rights law in their work 13 officials from the Nigerian Central Authority Unit provided with training to strengthen their ability to undertake effective international cooperation in criminal matters (mutual legal assistance and extradition).

## Assisting Nigeria to strengthen rule of law-based criminal justice responses to terrorism

<b>Location:</b>	Nigeria
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/05/2016 - 21/03/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Rule of law / legal and judicial development
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 4 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	373017

## Repatriation Assistance for Vulnerable Migrants Stranded inside Libya & Promoting Stability in Libya's Southern Regions

<b>Location:</b>	Libya - Libya
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	International Organisation for Migration (IOM)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/05/2016 - 31/10/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Assistance to migrants and host populations
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 3 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	373216

### Project Context:

Since 2011, continuous violence and instability in Libya has led to over 400,000 Libyans fleeing their homes in search of shelter. Additionally, migrants fleeing conflict in neighbouring countries continue to enter Libya with the intention of finding work. Ongoing instability in the country means that more migrants, both Libyan and other nationalities, are fleeing to Europe via Libya. Migrants face abuse and exploitation, including deportation to neighbouring countries and detention in overcrowded

facilities with poor ventilation and lack of sanitation or health facilities. Many migrants who are not detained or deported risk their lives by attempting to cross the Mediterranean in overcrowded, unseaworthy vessels. In 2015 alone, over 2,600 migrants were presumed dead or missing in the Mediterranean from attempting transit to Europe.

### **Project Outline:**

This project provides alternatives to irregular migration across the Mediterranean. The project will support the voluntary return of migrants to their country of origin, with particular support for those who have limited or no support from their home government or embassy. The project will also involve community stabilisation activities to facilitate peaceful coexistence of displaced people, migrants and host communities in the south of Libya.

The project's specific objectives include:

- Provide repatriation assistance to vulnerable migrants stranded inside Libya. Specifically, immediate and direct assistance will be provided to 500 vulnerable migrants to return to their countries of origin. Reintegration support will be provided for up to 100 returnees. This includes, for example, medical treatment, training, counselling, housing assistance and other in-kind reintegration assistance.
- Promote community stabilisation and peaceful coexistence of displaced people, migrants and host communities in Libya's southern region (especially the city of Sabha). This work will address the sources of tension between migrants and local communities by improving social services and community infrastructure. For example, the programme will include short-term employment for IDPs and migrant communities in order to boost the local economy.

## **Support to Early Recovery and Socio-Economic Stability of the drought affected population in Ethiopia**

<b>Location:</b>	Ethiopia - Afar regions: Zone 1: Chifra and Mille Woredas; Zone 2: Ewa Woreda; Zone 5: Dalifagi Woreda Somali region: Sitti zone: Dembel, Erer and Hadigala woredas, Ethiopia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Save the Children
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2016 - 30/04/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Natural disaster preparedness and response
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 7 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	373502

### **Project context**

In 2015-2016, Ethiopia was facing the worst drought-induced food and nutrition crisis in decades. The country has had high economic growth and invested significantly in work to prevent or mitigate the impact of the weather, including, for example, the Productive Safety Net Program – the second largest social protection program in sub-Saharan Africa. This provides support for around seven million people short of food, but despite its work, national systems are overstretched. Ethiopia also hosts the largest refugee population in Africa, of more than 725,000 people from South Sudan, Somalia, Eritrea, and Sudan. Another 500,000 are internally displaced

The drought and the following crises have therefore had a serious impact. If this continues over several seasons, it could trigger serious development and stability problems. This would create a substantial risk for local and cross-border conflict in the affected areas.

**Project outline: the overall objective of the programme, the total budget of which is €18 million, is to enhance social and economic stability in drought-affected communities. The target beneficiaries number 1.7 million affected people. Specifically, the project aims to:**

- Help farmers and herders to survive crises by supporting increased agricultural and livestock production and income. Reduce the vulnerability of farming and communities to external shocks, while increasing their productive and income generating capacity.
- Support local government and community and traditional institutions, improve service delivery, and support peace and development work.
- Support traditional and community-based peace and development work in pastoral areas, helping people to address tensions triggered by drought-induced, resource-based conflicts.

### **Summary of achievements.**

As of October 2016, ten months of the two projects' implementation included:

- 16,986 quintal of improved crop seeds distributed to 88,668 farmers, which results in around 25,000 hectares.
- 31,200 kilogram of vegetable and forage seeds, and 10,568 fruit and agroforestry seedlings distributed to 8,600 farmers.
- Financial and other support provided to 14,670 poor households on various livelihood income diversification initiatives (poultry, beekeeping, livestock fattening, small businesses).
- 23,636 asset poor vulnerable households have benefited from the various Cash for Work activities with total amount paid €645,700 paid.
- 61 water supply schemes have been constructed and rehabilitated. 15,470 households (around 70,000 people) are benefiting from these schemes.
- 12 small irrigation schemes have been constructed and rehabilitated, benefitting around 1800 farmers.
- 715 poor pastoralists have received small ruminants (each 4 milk goats), and support provided for vaccination campaign of around 42,000 livestock.
- Various capacity building trainings have been provided to 1209 target beneficiaries and local government staff to improve the service delivery complemented by measures to reduce tension and enhance peaceful co-existence.

## Contributing to ongoing stabilization efforts in Iraq by helping to reduce tensions between IDPs and host community members

<b>Location:</b>	Iraq - Iraq
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	International Organisation for Migration (IOM)
<b>Project duration:</b>	16/04/2016 - 15/01/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Social/Welfare Services
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 3 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	373526

### Project context

As the violence in Iraq and the resulting displacement crisis continue, the need for interventions under the umbrella of stabilization becomes more and more pressing. There are significant threats to the structure and consistency of the social fabric and the relations between individuals and social groups. These include the destruction and degradation of infrastructure in areas affected by violence, the ensuing competition for access to limited resources and basic services, and continuing population movements which lead to a restructuring of the population make-up in both conflict and displacement affected areas.

This is true for both relations between Internally Displaced Person (IDPs) and host communities, as well as for the relations of communities directly affected by the conflict and areas of return, as individuals are likely to be suspicious of both those returning and those who stayed behind. So the geographical regions in Iraq facing the most urgent need for stabilization support include governorates with a high concentration IDPs.

### Project outline

The overall aim of this project is to contribute to ongoing stabilization efforts in Iraq. Its specific objectives are to:

- Strengthen the capacity of individuals and communities to cope with the ongoing crisis in Iraq. This work includes rehabilitating key infrastructure including schools, medical, water and sanitation facilities.
- Help mitigate the tensions between IDPs and host community members and strengthen social cohesion. The programme for this aims to diffuse tensions and manage conflicts in communities, and includes sports, training in mediation techniques, civic education, and art, media social and communication projects.
- The programme also includes a mass awareness and communication programme, facilitating

access to services and helping to inform decision-making for displaced people and communities.

- Increase the understanding of the IOM and humanitarian community on community dynamics. The research component of this work aims to understand the social problems, investigate the causes of radicalisation among Iraqi youth, and provide information on their recruitment by armed groups.

Overall, the project aims to provide increased access to mass information for 60,000 people, develop better infrastructure for 32,000 people in 16 communities, provide community based activities to 4000 people, and provide specific training to 420 people.

## Confidence building and conflict prevention through the promotion of mother tongue based multilingual education in Abkhazia

<b>Location:</b>	Georgia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2016 - 31/01/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 999 922
<b>Contract number:</b>	373694

### Project description

Competing attempts to enforce Russian and Georgian language dominance in Abkhazia and the Abkhaz community's concerns for the survival of their language and culture have been at the core of the conflict which escalated into the 1992-93 hostilities, leading to the exodus of most of the ethnic Georgian population from Abkhazia. Education policy and practice in Abkhazia perpetuates mistrust and resentment between divided communities and does not contribute to reconciliation and peacebuilding. Mutual resentment is particularly strong around mother-tongue education and has the potential to cause new tensions between the communities.

Following the end of hostilities 25 years ago, an EU-funded IcSP project aimed to improve mother-tongue education and the teaching of other languages in Abkhazia to reduce educational inequality and mitigate social tensions. It developed a teachers' guide using a student-centred approach, tailored to a multi-language and multi-ethnic context; 3000 printed copies were distributed across the region. This was accompanied by a 'life-skills education guide' focusing on confidence-building, dialogue and conflict prevention for students and teachers. Training workshops and experience exchanges were also organised for teachers to complement the teachers' guide and foster cooperation across the region; and additional teaching aids and free language textbooks were

provided to schools with the greatest need. Study visits to multi-ethnic settings were organised for de-facto decision-makers and education specialists to expose them to international standards in mother-tongue education and alternative teaching models. This project has been an ice-breaker on a subject which was previously taboo.

## **Scientific and Technical Support for the Global conflict Risk Scan (GCRS)– Phase IV: Additional Development and Technical Implementation**

<b>Countries:</b>	Belgium; Italy
<b>Location:</b>	Ispira, Italy and Brussels
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Joint Research Centre (JRC)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/05/2016 - 31/10/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Early warning and mainstreaming conflict sensitivity
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 150 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	373988

## **Supporting Interim Regional Administrations through the formation of efficient, active and inclusive District Authorities**

<b>Location:</b>	Somalia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Kirkon Ulkomaanapu sr - Finn Church Aid (FCA)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/05/2016 - 31/01/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 985 862
<b>Contract number:</b>	374072

With funding from the IcSP, and working with a range of local organisations (including IIDA — the Somali Women’s Organisation, the Somali Youth Development Network (SOYDEN) and the Centre for Research and Dialogue), Finn Church Aid implemented a project to strengthen the stability of target districts in South Central Somalia by building up the capabilities of interim regional administrations (IRAs) and promoting greater civil participation.

The development needs of local administrations were identified and addressed using a ‘train the

trainers' approach, and practical solutions to infrastructure issues, such as road and housing repairs, were carried out as part of development projects. Work was done to improve the relationships between district authorities, federal states and the populations they govern by, among other things, holding community meetings where local people and civil society actors had the opportunity to engage with the government face to face.

The action also concentrated on advancing gender equality and women's empowerment through awareness sessions with male elders, religious leaders, opinion shapers, and male youth. In addition, mentoring sessions were held which aimed to provide women at the community level with the knowledge, skills and confidence required to be active citizens.

The success of the action serves as a model that can be applied to support peace and stability efforts on an even greater scale throughout the country.

## Scientific/Technical Facility in Support to the Kimberley Process

<b>Location:</b>	Global - Ispra Worldwide
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Joint Research Centre (JRC)
<b>Project duration:</b>	11/04/2016 - 10/10/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Reconstruction and rehabilitation
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 310 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	374308

## Supporting the Federal Government of Somalia and Somaliland Confidence Building Process

<b>Location:</b>	Somalia - Somalia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/05/2016 - 01/08/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 437 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	374464

## Community radio for peace and cohabitation

<b>Location:</b>	Colombia - Nationwide with a particular emphasis on 50 municipalities belonging to 14 Departments
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	RESANDER (Red Cooperativa de Medios de Comunicación Comunitarios de Santander)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/06/2016 - 30/11/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Culture, media and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	374572

## Supporting the Resilience of Chadian Communities in the Lac Region

<b>Location:</b>	Chad - Lac Region
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	World Food Programme (WFP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	16/06/2016 - 15/12/2017
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Economic recovery/livelihoods; Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 4 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	374674

### Project context:

Chad faces many structural development challenges as well as recurring shocks, exposing communities to food insecurity and malnutrition. Food insecurity and malnutrition rates are particularly high in the Sahelian belt of the country (which includes the regions of Kanem, Bahr El Gazel and Lac). In addition, since 2015, Western Chad has been severely impacted by the repercussions of the security crisis in Northern Nigeria, related to the activities of Boko Haram/the Islamic State in West Africa. Communities have suffered, over 100 000 people have fled their homes and moved to makeshift sites in the Lake region, and livelihoods have been further destabilised by ongoing military operations and the breakdown in trade with neighbouring Nigeria and Cameroon, as well as the impact of the crisis in Libya.

In the densely populated Lake Chad region, social services are underdeveloped. Food production has been disrupted by the crisis even though the region has significant potential. This project aims to respond to the immediate food needs of displaced and host communities in the area, as well as supporting households in building their resilience to shocks.

## Project outline:

The project, which targets 12 500 families or 62 500 people, has two main objectives:

- To ensure communities and households have access to sufficient food to meet their urgent needs. In return for the participation of selected household members in asset-creation activities, cash-based transfers will enable them to purchase various food commodities for their families at the local markets. The project targets the most vulnerable among both internally displaced persons and their host communities. Various projects are selected by the participants themselves, such as refurbishing community infrastructure (roads, schools, health centres) or working on farming projects.
- To ensure communities have access to productive assets and essential social services, and are better equipped to deal with shocks: a key aspect of this programme is the creation of income-generating activities that will contribute to the resilience and self-sufficiency of participants and better food security.

Various livelihoods will be supported – farming, fishing, and cattle raising – and initiatives on peaceful coexistence between farmers and herders will be developed. Basic education and health infrastructure will also be rehabilitated since community resilience can only be achieved through a multisector approach.

## Strengthening the operational capacities of the Turkish Coast Guard in managing migration flows in the Mediterranean Sea

<b>Location:</b>	Turkey - Nationwide
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	International Organisation for Migration (IOM)
<b>Project duration:</b>	22/08/2016 - 21/02/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 20 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	374782

## Peace Process Initiative Syria

<b>Location:</b>	Syria - Syria and region
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
<b>Project duration:</b>	28/06/2016 - 27/12/2017

<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 9 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	375250

## Project description

The Syria Peace Process Support Initiative (SPPSI) is a flexible political tool set up by the European Union and Germany. Implemented by the German Society for International Cooperation, the initiative translates EU and German foreign policy on Syria into action on the ground, in line with UN Security Council Resolution 2254.

It directly supports the UN-led mediation efforts, as well as the political opposition in its engagement in the Geneva process. With over 40 projects and ad-hoc expert interventions inside and outside Syria, the SPPSI can respond quickly and flexibly to changing conditions in the negotiations and within Syria itself. Furthermore, it has brought together numerous forms of support to engage with relevant actors to enhance the political transition process as a whole. For example, it has supported a number of Track II dialogue initiatives and various Track III organisations engaging in local peace-building projects in Syria and has helped coordination between them.

The SPPSI has provided the logistical support necessary for the intra-Syrian Geneva negotiations, and assisted the UN in its outreach to Syrian civil society organisations, thereby contributing to greater inclusivity of women, specific advocacy groups and minority groups attending the talks.

## Comprehensive Action against Antipersonnel Mines in Municipalities Strongly Affected by Antipersonnel Mines and Unexploded Ordnance, in the Framework of the Rapid Response Strategy of the National Government

<b>Location:</b>	Colombia - 6 priority post-conflict municipalities of Colombia and Bogota
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations (UN)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/11/2016 - 28/02/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Humanitarian mine action; small arms and light weapons
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 800 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	375253

As part of the peace process, after over 50 years of conflict involving various non-state armed actors, the Colombian government developed a rapid response strategy (RRS) outlining a set of trust-building activities to be implemented after 2017. Humanitarian demining is a priority in the RRS.

Funded by the IcSP, and implemented by the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), this project reduced the threat of landmines and unexploded ordinance (UXO) to the civilian population by working with the Directorate for Comprehensive Mine Action of the Presidency of the Republic of Colombia (DAICMA) to strengthen its humanitarian mine-action capacity. UNMAS provided technical assistance by supporting implementation of DAICMA's intervention model, which included tasks such as drafting national mine-action legislation, effective resource mobilisation by NGOs, local coordination with national, departmental and local institutions, and greater support for assistance to victims of mines.

During the project, UNMAS carried out eight training workshops (including advice on issues such as detection methods using dogs and device disposal). It also issued a grant to cover the recruitment, training, equipping and deployment of non-technical survey and clearance teams, and for the management structures to oversee and support their operations, to mark hazardous areas, clear them, dispose of UXO and provide data to a national database in the form of reports in one municipality prioritised by the RSS. This enhanced coordination and communication with stakeholders has contributed to the consolidation of the mine-action sector and built trust in affected communities by restoring conditions for their return.

## Europe's New Training Initiative for Civilian Crisis Management (ENTRI) III

<b>Location:</b>	Global - Worldwide
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Zentrum für Internationale Friedenseinsätze (ZIF)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/06/2016 - 31/05/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Civilian crisis management
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	375318

## European Resources for Mediation Support II (ERMES II)

<b>Location:</b>	Global - Worldwide
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Transtec
<b>Project duration:</b>	31/05/2016 - 30/05/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 814 200
<b>Contract number:</b>	375331

## Humanitarian Demining for Peace

<b>Location:</b>	Colombia - 6 post-conflict municipalities in Colombia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	HALO Trust
<b>Project duration:</b>	04/08/2016 - 03/02/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Humanitarian mine action; small arms and light weapons
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 700 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	375762

## Providing a Complete Response to the Joint Migration Crisis on the Island of Hispaniola. Assisting the Haitian National Identification Office to Deliver National Identity Cards to Haitians Living in the Dominican Republic.

<b>Location:</b>	Haiti - The Haitian-Dominican border
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Organization of American States (OAS)
<b>Project duration:</b>	29/07/2016 - 28/10/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Assistance to migrants and host populations
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	376446

### Project context

Migration flows between Haiti and the Dominican Republic on the island of Hispaniola are very large. It is estimated that there are half a million foreigners living as irregular mi-grants in the Dominican Republic, of whom 458,223 are from Haiti. Managing migration between the two countries, as well as the protection of vulnerable migrants, is a key chal-lenge.

This is made more difficult by the legal uncertainty which has existed since the Dominican Congress adopted constitutional reforms specifying that only children born on Dominican soil, to Dominican parents or legal residents, have Dominican nationality. This has been ap-plied retroactively, to those born between 1929 and 2010, arbitrarily depriving thousands of people of their Dominican nationality.

This project aims to guarantee the protection of Haitians and people of Haitian ancestry without papers living in the two countries of Hispaniola, as well as returned migrants. It principally aims to help provide them with personal papers, a crucial objective given that these are a key demand to obtain any kind of temporary or permanent visa to regularise the stay of anyone on Dominican territory.

## Project outline

The project is supporting the work of the Haitian Minister responsible for Haitians living abroad, in the registering and delivery of identity documents to 193,238 Haitian migrants. A team of experts is helping to streamline the process of identification and provision of birth certificates, identity cards and passports.

The project is also supporting the Office Nationale de l'Identification (National Identity Of-fice, ONI) to run campaigns abroad. It is providing technical assistance to ensure the deliv-ery of its work in the Dominican Republic and in other places with high numbers of Haitian migrants, such as the Bahamas.

A key part of this is support to the ONI to deliver documentation in the Dominican Republic itself. This will include the creation and staffing of identify offices, establishing a public awareness-raising campaign, and the setting up of a mechanism to coordinate with key Hai-tian institutions that provide access to relevant information, such as the Haitian national ar-chives.

## Support to address the mixed migration crisis on the Island of Hispaniola

<b>Location:</b>	Haiti
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Organization of American States (OAS)
<b>Project duration:</b>	29/07/2016 - 28/04/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Assistance to migrants and host populations
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	376446

## Projet de réponse à la crise de protection haitiano-dominicaine

<b>Location:</b>	Haiti
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	International Organisation for Migration (IOM)
<b>Project duration:</b>	19/07/2016 - 18/10/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security

**EU Funding:** EUR 1 481 826  
**Contract number:** 376451

## **Haitian-Dominican Protection Project Responding to the Crisis**

**Location:** Haiti - The Haitian-Dominican border  
**Implementing partner:** International Organisation for Migration (IOM)  
**Project duration:** 19/07/2016 - 18/10/2017  
**Project Theme:** Natural disaster preparedness and response  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 573 768  
**Contract number:** 376451

## **Promoting responsible mineral supply chains in conflict-affected and high-risk areas – phase II**

**Location:** Global - Global  
**Implementing partner:** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)  
**Project duration:** 14/12/2016 - 13/12/2019  
**Project Theme:** Natural disaster preparedness and response  
**EU Funding:** EUR 3 000 000  
**Contract number:** 376536

## **Peacebuilding through Capacity Enhancement and Civic Engagement (PeaCE) - Component 1 - Armenia**

**Location:** Armenia - Armenia (for Azerbaijan, see project 376683)  
**Implementing partner:** Eurasia Partnership Foundation  
**Project duration:** 29/12/2016 - 28/12/2019  
**Project Theme:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue

**EU Funding:** EUR 640 079  
**Contract number:** 376633

## Peacebuilding through Capacity Enhancement and Civic Engagement (PeaCE) - Azerbaijan

**Location:** Azerbaijan - Azerbaijan  
**Implementing partners:** Caucasus Research Resource Center (CRRC); International Alert  
**Project duration:** 29/12/2016 - 28/12/2019  
**Project Theme:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 127 754  
**Contract number:** 376683

## Hands for Peace

**Location:** Colombia  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)  
**Project duration:** 25/10/2016 - 24/10/2018  
**Project Theme:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 000 000  
**Contract number:** 376867

### Project context

Colombia's 2014-2018 National Development Plan notes the decades-long armed conflict as one of the key obstacles to progress in the country. Indeed, the major challenge Colombia faces is to establish stable, long-term peace as a base for social and economic development.

This project aims to address some of the key issues for Colombia in the immediate post-peace deal context. It links universities offering vocational courses with local authorities to help strengthen their capacity while involving a generation of young Colombians in social development around their country.

### Project outline

This project - Manos a la Paz, or 'Hands for Peace' - aims to strengthen community capacity in three main ways:

- By improving local governance processes to help deliver peacebuilding and development initiatives. This includes organising exchanges and workshops between civil servants and administrators from different areas. The work focuses in particular on strengthening their capacity to guarantee rights and develop and manage social and peacebuilding projects. The programme is based on placing university students in local authorities in order to support their work.
- By developing a national public and institutional policy to ensure that the work continues. A systematic collection of different experiences and information will be gathered and a strategy to share these with other key actors will be developed. The project aims to work in particular with communities, businesses and local authorities.
- Designing and implementing a sustainability programme for Manos a la Paz in universities, which are seen as key peacebuilding actors. A strategic partnership with the Instituto Pensar of the Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, which is conducting research into the many issues related to the transition from political violence to peace in Colombia, is being developed. This will help systematically establish the placement programme in 10 universities around the country.

## **Syria Support Programme – Improving civilian assistance and structural support for Syrian communities – Political dialogue between parties to the armed conflict**

<b>Location:</b>	Syria
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/07/2016 - 31/12/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 753 812
<b>Contract number:</b>	376949

# Supporting the Governance, Administrative, and Analytical Functions of the Commission for International Justice and Accountability, Contributing to International Security and Justice in Syria and the global pursuit of justice for the victims of war

<b>Location:</b>	Syria - Nationwide
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Commission for International Justice and Accountability (CIJA)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/08/2016 - 31/01/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 499 986
<b>Contract number:</b>	376956

## Project context

March 2016 marked the fifth anniversary of the war in Syria. The conflict has had a devastating effect on the country, the region and, increasingly, upon international borders, universal norms and values. The exceedingly complex nature of the conflict as well as its increasingly internationalized nature has further complicated discussions on accountability though discussions aiming at establishing an adjudicative mechanism to end impunity for the crimes committed by parties to the conflict throughout the country are in progress.

Since 2013, the Commission for International Justice and Accountability (previously Syrian Commission for Justice and Accountability) has been working to ensure that criminal justice accountability for some perpetrators can be achieved. The work of the CIJA is innovative as it is gathering evidential material of potential war crimes and crimes against humanity not after but during an on-going violent conflict. Over the last three years, the Commission has gradually expanded its investigative scope to include new parties to the conflict, notably Da'esh, and has developed its analytical capabilities.

## Project outline and achievements

Through this intervention, the European Union supports the work of CIJA continue to prepare new criminal case files covering both regime and opposition conduct of hostilities and to finalize a case file on economies-of-the war. In addition, CIJA will launch new investigations, notably into crimes committed in detention and into crimes against humanity committed by global Islamic State, designed principally for International Criminal Court (ICC) jurisdiction.

This task is executed with political impartiality in support of future prosecution before the International Criminal Court and/or a hybrid tribunal(s). CIJA's several large networks of investigators operate in the region to extract and safely store evidence. As a result of this work, CIJA has collected, analyzed, and stored over a million pieces of varied evidence, assembled numerous trial-ready briefs and other legal documentation, and assisted contemporary national and international bodies' efforts to hold perpetrators accountable, in order to document human rights violations and fight impunity.

## Continued EU support to the Special Tribunal for Lebanon

<b>Location:</b>	Lebanon
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Special Tribunal for Lebanon
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/10/2016 - 28/02/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 7 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	377384

## Local justice for peace in the framework of the Rapid Response Strategy of the national government

<b>Location:</b>	Colombia - Various municipalities depending on activity.
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Redprodepaz
<b>Project duration:</b>	11/10/2016 - 06/04/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Rule of law / legal and judicial development
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 4 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	377468

### Project context:

In 2016, the Colombian government signed a key peace deal with the armed group FARC, formally bringing an end to more than 50 years of violence. However, between a quarter and half of all countries which sign a peace deal see renewed armed conflict within five years. One area of concern related to this in Colombia is that many areas have seen their family, community, economic and political relations regulated by armed groups for a long period, particularly where the state cannot deal with issues relating to security and social inclusion. In some locations, 'Juntas de Acción Comunal' (Community Action Committees, JAC) have been able to take over local justice issues, but confidence in the state remains very weak. This project will address this by supporting the integration of local peace and justice actors into the broader work implementing the peace deal across Colombia.

### Project outline:

This project aims to generate confidence in the Colombian state by strengthening the capacity and quality of local justice and social actors. Its specific objectives are to:

- Create and strengthen local justice systems in key municipalities by supporting the capacity, skills, coverage and communications mechanisms of justice actors. This includes establishing local justice systems whose remit will be to work with local communities to engage with and obtain support from key formal and informal actors. These include members of the justice system, alternative conflict-resolution mechanisms, social organisations, faith leaders, the police and many others.
- Strengthen the JACs, Cabildos, community councils and other grass-root social organisations working on democratic governance, development, and access to justice initiatives at a local level. The aim is to ensure that the approximately 60 000 JACs in Colombia become integral to supporting local dynamics for peace and implementation of the peace deal.

## **Protection of Dominican-born individuals of Haitian descent: Providing a comprehensive response to their documentation status**

<b>Location:</b>	Dominican Republic
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR)
<b>Project duration:</b>	30/09/2016 - 29/09/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Mainstreaming human rights
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	377564

## **Scientific/Technical Facility in support to Crisis Preparedness and Response**

<b>Location:</b>	Global
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Joint Research Centre (JRC)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/09/2016 - 31/10/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Natural disaster preparedness and response
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 150 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	377690

# Support to Returnees and their Communities in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA).

<b>Location:</b>	Pakistan - Nationwide
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	19/09/2016 - 18/03/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Assistance to migrants and host populations
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 10 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	377861

## Project Context:

Since July 2008, Pakistan's Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) have seen large numbers of people displaced because of security concerns and military operations against armed groups. The latest exodus of people from FATA was a direct result of the military operation Zarb-e-

Azb launched in June 2014.

This programme aims to support the re-establishment of basic services in areas where some of those displaced have returned. Many of these are very fragile: economic and social opportunities in FATA are scarce, and the region is excluded from the constitutional mainstream, with its legal and administrative systems governed by the colonial-era Frontier Crimes Regulations. FATA's future will depend largely on how well those who are returning are able to integrate into this society, enjoy basic services, and participate in the community. This project focuses on young people and schools as a key entry point to support people returning to the region.

## Project Outline:

This project focuses on three elements:

- Improving access to education for 45,000 children in communities where displaced people have returned. Depending on the context, this includes repairing school facilities, renting temporary ones, and organising awareness raising activities and social mobilisation for greater student participation. Approximately 450 schools are being targeted.
- Strengthening communities by supporting youth employability, civic engagement, social cohesion and peacebuilding projects for 6,000 households and 30,000 people. This includes promoting school enrolment, improving communication between communities and the government, and providing vocational and technical training and placements.
- Conducting advocacy in FATA. This includes implementing reforms to help ensure that those returning to FATA after being displaced are able to reintegrate into society. Young people in particular will be provided with community planning, training and wider employment opportunities to help them become agents of change. An existing donor advocacy group will

be helped to coordinate debate between relevant national actors and support current government efforts to bring FATA in line with the constitutional mainstream.

## Support to pre-deployment capacity of the police in Iraq

<b>Location:</b>	Iraq
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	OpenAid (Italian Agency for Development Cooperation)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2017 - 30/06/2018
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security; Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 3 997 903
<b>Contract number:</b>	377900

The training of Iraqi police is a key component in the reconstruction of the Iraqi institutional system. The presence of professional police forces with a shared code of ethics is vital to the reconciliation process between armed forces, and between police and the civilian population.

This action strengthens the 'Task Force Carabinieri' in Baghdad, which provides pre-deployment training for Iraqi police officers serving in areas of Iraq which have been liberated from ISIL/Da'esh. Under the action, the rate of training has increased from 900 police officers trained every eight weeks to 1 650. In addition, the action advises the Ministry of the Interior (MoI) and police authorities on how to build capacity and develop training initiatives in the longer term.

One of the most dangerous tasks for the police forces is to disarm the numerous IEDs (improvised explosive devices) planted by ISIL/Da'esh in homes and public buildings. This hazard necessitates training in counter-improvised explosive devices (C-IED), requiring specialised equipment and facilities which are provided through the action. To continue to scale up training capacity, the action is restoring and refurbishing the Iraqi Training School. The camp will be improved thanks to new buildings and the provision of additional trainers, with the cooperation of EU Member States.

Finally, this project will also upgrade Camp Dublin, which hosts the trainers from EU Member States and other like-minded countries.

## Support for the independence and mobilisation of the young people of Goma on political and economic issues for a new leadership

<b>Location:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
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**Implementing partner:** Pole Institut  
**Project duration:** 02/01/2017 - 31/01/2020  
**Project Themes:** Economic recovery/livelihoods; Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming  
**EU Funding:** EUR 949 188  
**Contract number:** 378185

## **VIJANA TUNAWEZA: Youth, we can**

**Location:** Democratic Republic of the Congo  
**Implementing partner:** International Alert  
**Project duration:** 01/02/2017 - 14/07/2019  
**Project Theme:** Culture, media and conflict  
**EU Funding:** EUR 981 138  
**Contract number:** 378186

## **Jeunes réfugiés burundais pour l'information, le dialogue et la coexistence pacifique**

**Location:** Democratic Republic of the Congo  
**Implementing partner:** Internews  
**Project duration:** 15/01/2017 - 14/07/2019  
**Project Theme:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security  
**EU Funding:** EUR 791 480  
**Contract number:** 378191

## **Young Burundian Refugees for Information, Dialogue and Peaceful Coexistence**

<b>Location:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Internews
<b>Project duration:</b>	15/01/2017 - 14/07/2019
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue; Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 791 481
<b>Contract number:</b>	378191

## Project context:

In 2013, the security situation in the North Kivu area of Democratic Republic of Congo had largely improved, but the threat and activity of armed groups subsequently returned. Furthermore, more than 30,000 refugees fleeing conflict in Burundi then arrived. The economic difficulties faced by both these refugees and the host communities they lived in has contributed to creating conflict between these two groups, partly because the Burundians were seen as potential rebels. Communication between these communities is often poor, so this work supports Burundians and their host communities to discuss their problems and resolve tensions.

## Project outline:

This project supports young journalists and young Burundian refugees to play a central role in informing discussion between Burundian refugees, their host communities, and local authorities. It has several objectives:

- To provide Burundian refugees with a way to express their views on the problems they face to local authorities, NGOs, and their host communities. This includes providing training on the situation of Burundian refugees for local journalists from 18 partner radio stations. It will also help provide basic journalism training for Burundian refugees themselves, and members of their host communities. A key part of this training will be conflict and gender-sensitive reporting, in order to help journalists provide information without inadvertently causing tension. The newly-trained correspondents will then be able to start providing information on key issues relating to the problems Burundians and their host communities face.
- To engage these journalists in organising dialogue and information-sharing events and reporting. This will include organising monthly public debates with the project's partner radio stations. These will provide an opportunity for Burundian refugees and their host communities to discuss their problems, and mutually identify ways to resolve them, in a safe space. A monthly talk show will also be organised to the same end. Complementing this work, workshops and debates between young Burundian refugees and young Congolese in the town of Goma will be organised. The objective of these is to help allow young people to meet and discuss their problems.
- Finally, as part of this project the Association des Femmes de Médias du Sud Kivu, an organisation supporting Congolese women to participate in journalism, will be provided with key support.

## Strengthening youth involvement in conflict prevention in areas affected by the Lord's Resistance Army conflict in northeastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

<b>Location:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Conciliation Resources
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2017 - 31/12/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Children, youth and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 792 621
<b>Contract number:</b>	378195

## Stabilization Facility for Libya – towards recovery and peace

<b>Location:</b>	Libya - Libya
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2017 - 30/06/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 5 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	378325

### Project description

Since the revolution of 17 February 2011, Libya has witnessed gradually deepening political conflict, insecurity and economic challenges. In the most affected areas, the delivery of basic social services has been disrupted and the capacity of state institutions to maintain a safety net has diminished significantly. A consensus regarding the authority of the Government of National Accord (GNA) agreed in December 2017 has proved difficult. The system remains centralised – but with a government that has been less capable of fulfilling its command, control and support roles as the conflict has intensified.

With funding from the IcSP, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is continuing to implement the Stabilization Facility for Libya, an initiative helping the GNA to build legitimacy among the Libyan population by providing for the quick restoration of critical infrastructure. The project is financing light repairs to hospitals, clinics, schools, water and sewerage facilities, power grids,

government buildings and access roads, enabling the reopening of key services at the municipal level according to an inclusively led, local stabilisation strategy. Essential equipment is also being provided to allow for the proper recovery of services (for example, a rubbish truck and five ambulances have recently been delivered to the municipality of Sirte). The recovery of businesses that are critical to the survival of whole communities is playing a role in rebuilding confidence and reviving the economy.

By enhancing the capacity of municipalities and engagement between the central government and municipalities, local authorities are being empowered to take a more active role in peacebuilding.

## Project Supporting and Reinforcing the Internal Security of Burkina Faso (PARSIB)

<b>Location:</b>	Burkina Faso - Ouagadougou and main towns
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	ENABEL
<b>Project duration:</b>	16/09/2016 - 15/03/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 4 200 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	378487

### Project Context:

After a 27-year reign of a government that emerged from a military coup and the assassination of a very popular president, a people's insurrection on October 2014 forced the government to leave and the country started a transition to democracy. This has resulted in multiple tensions within the country. The state budget has suffered as a result, which has directly impacted the capacity of national security services. On 15 January 2016, a terrorist attack on the Splendid Hotel in Ouagadougou led to the death of 30 individuals, and an additional 56 wounded. Despite improvements in constitutional order in the country, this attack served as a 'wake-up call' for both citizens and security forces. These events highlighted the weaknesses of the security system in Burkina Faso, prompting a thorough security sector reform process.

### Project Outline:

This project contributes to Burkina Faso's stabilisation process in two stages. Initial work will support the domestic security sector by responding to urgent needs in the presence of terrorist threats. Long-term work will focus on a security sector reform process, which will include comprehensive analysis and wide consultation.

The project's specific objectives include:

- Strengthening the internal security service to help combat terrorism, and promote human rights and democratic values. Four areas of output will be targeted: 1) Intelligence cycle

management; 2) improving crisis management; 3) strengthening of intervention capacities; and 4) strengthening communication on crisis management. One area of priority, for example, includes supplying protective equipment to security forces such as ballistic shields, bullet-proof vests and helmets.

- Contributing to the preparation of the security sector reform process. This will include a thorough review of the security sector via institutional, political and citizen consultations. It aims to develop an informed plan for security sector reform, including an implementation plan and an adapted communication plan. This will allow for a better understanding and acceptance of the reform process among the public.

## Rapid Multi-Sectoral Area Based Monitoring

<b>Location:</b>	Libya - Libya
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2017 - 31/07/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 040 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	378501

## Enhancing the protection mechanisms for asylum seekers and refugees in Turkey

<b>Location:</b>	Turkey
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Sivil Toplum Kurumları ve Göçmenlerle Dayanışma Derneği (SGDD-ASAM)
<b>Project duration:</b>	11/11/2016 - 30/08/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Relief co-ordination; protection and support services
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 7 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	378708

## Enhancing the protection mechanisms for asylum seekers and refugees in Turkey

<b>Location:</b>	Turkey - Nevşehir, Samsun, Sivas, Eskişehir, Çorum, Konya, Denizli, Çankır, Manisa, Bolu, Yozgat, Aksaray, Uşak, Kayseri, Niğde, Afyon, Mardin and Trabzon.
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Sivil Toplum Kuruluşları ve Göçmenlerle Dayanışma Derneği (SGDD-ASAM)
<b>Project duration:</b>	11/11/2016 - 10/05/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Assistance to migrants and host populations
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 7 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	378708

## Project Context:

Turkey is the world's largest refugee-hosting country, with over three million refugees and asylum-seekers. A huge number are from Syria, although a significant number of refugees and asylum seekers are of different nationalities such as Iraqis, Afghans and Iranians, for instance.

According to Turkish law, those who arrive due to events that occurred outside of Europe are not granted refugee status. Instead, they are granted protection temporarily until they are resettled to a third country. The integration of refugees in host communities is complicated because of the language barrier, and lack of information about their rights and how to access services. Protection of asylum seekers is even more challenging compared to Syrian refugees in Turkey since the financial resources available are predominantly absorbed by the huge number of Syrians under temporary protection.

The international focus for Turkey is on the Syrian crisis and focus of funding on projects that benefit Syrian refugees, but there is also a need to further support the integration of non-Syrian asylum seekers into Turkish society. This project helps do that.

## Project Outline:

The overall objective of the project is to enhance protection and integration for refugees and asylum seekers in Turkey. It is primarily focused on asylum seekers, hence non-Syrians refugees.

Its specific objectives include:

- Increasing awareness of refugee and asylum seekers' rights and obligations. This includes providing easier access to rights, services and basic needs support through individual case assessments and follow-ups.
- Developing the protection mechanisms in place for refugees and asylum seekers, as well as supporting their well-being, through the opening of six new field offices and four new multi-service centres. These will provide social and legal counselling, mental health and psychological support, primary health counselling and referral, language courses, livelihood activities and social opportunities.
- Supporting local Turkish authorities to deliver protection and promote social cohesion

between host communities and refugees. In particular, the project aims to benefit 62,500 refugees and asylum seekers (specifically, 50,000 asylum seekers and 12,500 Syrians under temporary protection) by promoting integration in Turkish social and working life, and their participation in education through social and peacebuilding projects. These include outdoor and sporting activities, youth committees, chess tournaments, glasshouse workshops, cooking workshops, art workshops and languages courses, bringing together children and adults from the refugee and local communities.

## A Process of Internal Palestinian and Israeli-Palestinian Dialogue

<b>Location:</b>	Palestine, State of - Jerusalem, Ramallah, Gaza, Dublin, Belfast, London
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Forward Thinking
<b>Project duration:</b>	08/11/2016 - 07/05/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 849 723
<b>Contract number:</b>	378819

### Project description

Difficulties in the Israeli-Palestinian peace process have been further hampered by the divided and deteriorating Palestinian political system, while the impasse in the region has deepened. Between November 2016 and May 2018, Forward Thinking implemented a programme aimed at bolstering international peace-making efforts. Funded through the IcSP, the project provided space for inclusive and intensive dialogue both among Palestinians and between Israel and Palestine.

The early months of the programme in Palestine brought focus groups together to identify and prioritise the challenges. Subsequently, political leaders from opposing factions, youth leaders and business leaders from areas as diverse as Gaza, Hebron, Jerusalem, Nablus and Ramallah started to meet on a regular basis. A group of senior political leaders visited Belfast and Dublin to explore how divisions were addressed in Ireland. While the political challenges have not disappeared, a sustainable mechanism for inclusive dialogue and conflict prevention has been created, helping factions to explore and manage their differences.

Progress was slower in terms of facilitating talks between Israeli Knesset Members and members of the Palestinian Legislative Council. The autocratic structure of governance in Palestine created a reluctance to engage until sanctioned by the highest levels of leadership. Despite this, the foundations of a safe space were built through sustained dialogue and the two sides met for an initial round of talks in February 2018. The structure for continued engagement is in place and is functioning.

## Youth Advocacy for Leadership and Action (YALA)

<b>Location:</b>	Palestine, State of - West Bank and Gaza Strip
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Rädda Barnens Riksförbund
<b>Project duration:</b>	30/05/2017 - 29/11/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Children, youth and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 150 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	378820

Children and youth under the age of 29 make up almost 70 % of the population of Palestine, and adolescents and young people are the first to be involved in or affected by violent clashes. Youth have a strong sense of disillusionment vis-à-vis the chances of success of the Palestinian political processes and bear the consequences of the political, social, economic and geographic fragmentation caused by the occupation. The situation constitutes a profound identity crisis and provides fertile ground for radicalisation.

With funding from the IcSP, Save the Children is working with a network of local partners supporting efforts to empower young people and engage them with their communities, reducing violent and risky behaviour by creating a sense of belonging and enhancing resilience.

Youth leader groups are working to contribute to the positive personal and social development for young people. Among many other initiatives, 'Know your Country' study tours are taking place, and 'Start Your Own Business' courses are being run. Community-based organisations are receiving support through training, and building their capacity to operate and sustain essential psychological and child protection services. Alongside other schemes to support and encourage economic autonomy, 30 grants are being made available for microbusinesses and 46 internships are being provided.

Overall, by the end of the project 4 000 young people and 1 100 parents, teachers and community leaders will have been reached directly.

## Clean and Green Cities: Promoting stabilization, peace building and local service delivery in three key cities

<b>Location:</b>	Afghanistan - Afghanistan
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
<b>Project duration:</b>	31/01/2017 - 30/01/2019
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security; Economic recovery/livelihoods; Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming

**EU Funding:** EUR 8 000 000  
**Contract number:** 379157

## Supporting Demining of Transport Infrastructure in Ukraine

**Location:** Ukraine - Ukraine with a focus on Kyiv, Dnipro and Chernihiv  
**Implementing partner:** Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)  
**Project duration:** 01/11/2016 - 31/01/2018  
**Project Theme:** Humanitarian mine action; small arms and light weapons  
**EU Funding:** EUR 985 600  
**Contract number:** 379160

### Project description

Every year in Ukraine, thousands of explosive remnants of war stemming from the current conflict, as well as from residual contamination from World War II, are removed by demining operators. The economic and social rehabilitation of conflict-affected communities relies on this essential work. However, with the problem engulfing large areas of land, this is an extremely challenging job.

Under the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace, the EU provided funding to the Ukrainian Ministry of Infrastructure to support the demining of Ukraine's transport infrastructure between November 2016 and February 2018. The project was coordinated by the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe.

Public hearings were held in Donbas and Kyiv, and study tours were organised for key stakeholders. With the help of international experts, the Ministry of Infrastructure's training capacity and operating procedures were brought in line with international standards and their demining equipment was modernised. By adopting the Information Management System for Mine Action, the Ministry of Infrastructure was brought up to speed with other Ukrainian mine-action agencies, namely the Ministry of Defence and the State Emergency Service. International and national trainers prepared operators, and the necessary software and hardware was installed. Over 135 bridges, 500 km of road and 280 hectares of land have been cleared during the project which has helped Ukraine to become better equipped to continue this crucial task.

## Support to the Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine

**Location:** Ukraine

<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/12/2016 - 31/05/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Mainstreaming human rights
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	379162

## Project description

The situation in eastern Ukraine has been deteriorating since armed groups seized parts of Donetsk and Luhansk and the hostilities evolved into an armed conflict. Collapse of the rule of law and serious human rights violations have been reported. In the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, many individuals and groups are being persecuted and prosecuted for their views.

Since 2014, the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine (HRMMU) has been documenting and reporting publicly on the human rights situation, with a view to fostering access to justice, holding perpetrators accountable and unveiling the human face of the conflict. This is being achieved by engaging with the Ukraine government as well as with non-state actors to support the implementation of a National Human Rights Action Plan (NHRAP) through direct engagement, workshops and training. Although denied access to the Crimea, the HRMMU conducts observations from neighbouring regions and through direct contact with Crimean activists, where possible.

In 2016, the IcSP provided EU funding to the HRMMU for a second time. This has helped it to support those affected by, among other things, facilitating safe passage, providing protection systems and accountability mechanisms, and supporting providers of legal assistance to victims of torture and ill-treatment. By the end of 2017, the HRMMU had published 20 public reports, as well as reporting on, for example, conflict-related sexual violence and on the human rights situation in the Crimea.

## Strengthening capacities for Post Disaster Needs Assessment and Recovery Preparedness (PDNA Roll-Out II)

<b>Location:</b>	Global
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/12/2016 - 30/11/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Reconstruction and rehabilitation
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 550 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	379301

## Project description

The importance of post disaster recovery is increasing as the number of people affected by disasters around the world continues to rise. Recovery is an opportunity not only to rebuild the damage caused by the disaster but also to protect against future impact and ensure that public investments are better protected.

Recovery is a relatively new area of specialised practice, aimed at addressing the needs caused by disaster impact and requiring specific institutional arrangements for implementing long-term recovery. It is a collective and multi-sectoral effort that needs to be supported with policy and legislation and requires accountability and recognised tools and guidelines. This action, implemented by the Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Team (CDT) of the United Nations Development Programme's Bureau for Policy and Programme Support, helps countries to become more resilient by strengthening their capacity to implement recovery processes.

This is done through improved Post Disaster Needs Assessments (PDNAs) with well-defined recovery frameworks. The PDNAs, managed by national institutions, determine needs resulting from the impact of a natural disaster and are systematically implemented to reduce the risk of any future disasters. The project also supports regional intergovernmental organisations providing advice and support to countries conducting the assessments and implementing the recovery processes, informed by international best practices and guidelines. The project is establishing PDNA as a global practice, increasing the pool of PDNA experts and practitioners, as well as supporting the adoption of country-specific guidelines and methodologies by several national governments.

## Supporting de-mining of transport infrastructure in Ukraine

<b>Location:</b>	Ukraine
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)
<b>Project duration:</b>	11/01/2016 - 31/01/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Humanitarian mine action; small arms and light weapons
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 985 600
<b>Contract number:</b>	379800

## Support to the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine

<b>Location:</b>	Ukraine
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/12/2016 - 31/05/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Mainstreaming human rights

**EU Funding:** EUR 2 500 000  
**Contract number:** 379842

The situation in eastern Ukraine has been deteriorating since armed groups seized parts of Donetsk and Luhansk and the hostilities evolved into an armed conflict. Collapse of the rule of law and serious human rights violations have been reported. In the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, many individuals and groups are being persecuted and prosecuted for their views.

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## Supporting Recovery and Sustainable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons and the Conflict-Affected Population in Ukraine

**Location:** Ukraine  
**Implementing partner:** International Organisation for Migration (IOM)  
**Project duration:** 09/01/2017 - 08/07/2018  
**Project Theme:** Assistance to migrants and host populations  
**EU Funding:** EUR 4 214 400  
**Contract number:** 379920

### Project description

Since March 2014, following the events in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the start of conflict in the Donbas, approximately 1.75 million people in Ukraine have been internally displaced. The impact of the conflict on human security, access to income, shelter, services, water, food and other necessities has left an estimated 3.1 million people in need of urgent humanitarian assistance.

In January 2017, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) took action to address this crisis,

with the implementation of an 18-month project seeking ‘Recovery and Sustainable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons and the Conflict-Affected Population in Ukraine’. Funded by the EU through the IcSP, the project seeks to comprehensively address the stabilisation and integration of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host community members.

Working towards a long-term solution, the IOM is supporting Ukraine’s government in updating its national monitoring system to trace the mobility, integration and social and economic situations of displaced people. By offering technical assistance to the relevant administrative agencies (e.g. with more efficient data-sharing systems), the project is helping to establish a concrete support framework for IDPs. The action is also working with as many as 30 different NGOs in the field, to improve communications, fundraising, dialogue and mediation services for those affected by displacement. Over 35 social cohesion and community development projects have already been implemented, helping up to 35 000 people, while income-generating initiatives, such as business development training sessions and grants, are helping to build local economies.

## Support to Pakistan's Action to Counter Terrorism (PACT), with Special Reference to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

<b>Location:</b>	Pakistan - Pakistan
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2017 - 31/12/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 6 998 964
<b>Contract number:</b>	379958

### Project context

In the context of Pakistan, the United Nations’ internationally recognised role and mandate on counter terrorism and criminal justice is combined with its trusted relationship with national and provincial counterparts. The UN Office on Drugs and Crimes (UNODC) is unique in the trust that has been bestowed upon it by the government of Pakistan.

The support that UNODC’s Country Office in Pakistan (COPAK) provides to the Pakistani Government and provincial governments focuses on capacity building, institutional strengthening and the coordination of law enforcement and prosecution agencies. It has been enhanced with inclusion of the judiciary and is aimed at supporting authorities in Pakistan to manage threats on its borders and within its territory related to the illicit trafficking of drugs, weapons and people.

### Project outline

The overall objective of the project is to create a more secure environment for the people of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and to improve their legal certainty. It aims to improve investigation methods, enhance

judicial processes, analysis and research, and strengthen cooperation and coordination mechanisms that deal with terrorist incidents.

Its specific objectives are to:

- Make the investigation phase, including forensics, more effective in order to ensure that the police deliver well prepared anti-terrorism cases to justice mechanisms;
- Strengthen anti-terrorism specialisation to ensure a better administration of justice, which meets international human rights standards;
- Enhance the coordination of law enforcement and criminal justice agencies at the federal level and promoting judicial integrity and human rights compliant judicial processes on terrorism cases.

Activities will include consultative meetings in order to assess existing procedures and practices, drafting standard operation procedures, and providing technical assistance and training the trainer sessions. UNODC plans to deliver 40 sessions to 20 people each, corresponding to more than 1/3 of the positions in the Counter Terrorism Department, and training the trainer sessions to five to ten personnel.

## Segunda Encuesta Nacional de Inmigrantes (ENI 2017)

<b>Location:</b>	Global
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	
<b>Project duration:</b>	20/12/2016 - 19/09/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 900 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	380055

## Segunda Encuesta Nacional de Inmigrantes (ENI 2017)

<b>Location:</b>	Caribbean
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
<b>Project duration:</b>	20/12/2016 - 19/09/2018
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Government and civil society, general; Mainstreaming human rights
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 900 000

**Contract number:** 380055

## Second national immigrant survey

**Location:** Dominican Republic - Dominican Republic  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)  
**Project duration:** 20/12/2016 - 19/06/2018  
**Project Theme:** Mainstreaming human rights  
**EU Funding:** EUR 900 000  
**Contract number:** 380055

## Promotion of Confidence Building in CHT through Empowering Communities and Institutions

**Location:** Bangladesh - Bangladesh  
**Implementing partners:** Anando Voluntary Social Welfare Organisation; Bangladesh Enterprise Institute Society (BEI)  
**Project duration:** 01/01/2017 - 31/12/2018  
**Project Theme:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue  
**EU Funding:** EUR 905 920  
**Contract number:** 380587

### Project Context:

The Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) is an area in southeast Bangladesh that is populated by multiple ethnic groups. A protracted armed conflict there was ended by the CHT Peace Accord, which was signed in 1997.

However, the region continues to be fragile. There is a lack of trust between communities and institutions and the environment is not conducive to lasting peace, development and security. This fragility has been exacerbated by the internal migration of the Bengali population, the growing number of Rohingya population crossing the border from Myanmar into CHT, and by disputes over resources and the relatively slow pace of economic development.

Youth make up 58% of the population in CHT, and they lack knowledge and experience of the difficulties that led to the 1997 Peace Accord. Limited educational opportunities coupled with this lack of awareness leave many young people vulnerable to radical positioning, and the escalation of attacks in Bangladesh has led to concerns that CHT may become vulnerable to extremist influences.

### **Project Outline:**

This project contributes to peace by supporting socio-economic development and deepening engagement among communities, institutions and young people in CHT.

Particular objectives include:

- Empowering youth in CHT to contribute to increased confidence among communities and institutions. In particular, the project aims to empower 180 young men and women to lead initiatives for the promotion of mediation, reconciliation and confidence building. This focuses on inter-community tensions, in order to promote social resilience against radicalisation and violent extremism.
- Encouraging initiatives at the national level to support confidence-building measures in the CHT region between official institutions and local communities. In particular, the project aims to build cooperation between local advocacy groups and national authorities, through discussion groups and the preparation and dissemination of a research report on CHT.
- Aiming to increase willingness among communities, local authorities and institutions to involve young people in conflict resolution and decision-making. This will be done through meetings aimed at creating youth forums, young journalist groups, teachers' groups and three local advocacy groups at the community level.

## **Déploiement d'expertise an appui aux autorités tunisiennes en matière de lutte contre le terrorisme"**

<b>Location:</b>	Tunisia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Civipol
<b>Project duration:</b>	28/12/2016 - 27/12/2018
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security; Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 999 900
<b>Contract number:</b>	380888

# Deploying expertise to support the Tunisian authorities in the fight against terrorism

<b>Location:</b>	Tunisia - Tunisia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Civipol
<b>Project duration:</b>	28/12/2016 - 27/06/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 999 900
<b>Contract number:</b>	380888

## Project context

Since the revolution in 2010, Tunisia has been undertaking a number of reform as part of a deep political transition. A key element of this is developing a national strategy involving all its security actors to coordinate work to combat terrorism; the country has seen a number of terror attacks on its soil in recent years, as well as its citizens leaving to fight in Libya and the Middle East. This project supports such reforms, in particular by fostering intelligence sharing among different security services.

## Project outline

The project provides expert support to Tunisia's security and judicial structures. It will help the Tunisian authorities, through the delivery of a wide variety of training, to develop its terrorism risk analysis, develop a culture of exchange and cooperation among its security services and possibly improve the management of "returnees" from conflict zones.

Its key objectives are to:

- Support the development of intelligence processing and analysis. This will include providing training in digital intelligence gathering including through social media and digital mapping. The project will also build the capacity of the Tunisian National Guard.
- Reinforce the penal system in terms of respecting individual liberty and the rule of law. This is important as prison overcrowding has led to the mixing of those detained for minor offences with serious criminals, who have found easy subjects for radicalisation. Training and support for police investigators, the identification of safety measures concerning radicalisation [in prison], and regarding the return to their country of origin of Tunisian jihadists, will also be provided.
- Developing inter-service cooperation among Tunisian security agencies. This includes providing joint training, workshops, and key meetings, to improve dialogue and day-to-day cooperation between Tunisian security and justice institutions. One key objective will be to overcome the compartmentalisation of the two main training centres which currently work with Tunisian anti-terror agencies, which has prevented effective information-sharing.

## Humanitarian Mine Action: Developing Libyan National Capacities

<b>Location:</b>	Libya - Libya
<b>Implementing partners:</b>	Dansk Flygtningehjælp (DFH); Free Fields Foundation
<b>Project duration:</b>	04/01/2017 - 03/01/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Humanitarian mine action; small arms and light weapons
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 999 689
<b>Contract number:</b>	381261

### #Project description

Seven years after the revolution, Libya continues to endure political turmoil and conflict and many communities are contaminated with explosive remnants of war (ERW). Support for mine action is crucial for the country's stabilisation and the return of communities displaced by violence.

With funding from the IcSP, the Danish Demining Group (DDG), working through local organisations, is maintaining and expanding its operations to recreate a safe environment and reduce the number of casualties. For example, the DDG provided long and fruitful support to the Free Fields Foundation (3F) which has now become the most active Libyan NGO in the sector.

To date, three explosive ordnance disposal teams have dealt with 380 items, mainly in urban and suburban areas, and work is continuing successfully. In 2017 alone, two non-technical survey teams classified 309 500 000 square metres of land as safe, enabling over 27 000 people to return to live in affected places. The teams have also identified hazardous zones and made recommendations for further mine action, which facilitates future clearance activities and helps to avoid injury. At the community level, 180 risk education (RE) sessions, aimed at introducing safety precautions through changes in behaviour, have been conducted, helping at least 7 000 direct beneficiaries each year.

The DDG is also focusing on increasing the capabilities of national actors: 11 training programmes and workshops have been held at government level to build up sustainable technical and administrative capacities.

## Supporting stabilisation in Libya through Mine Action and building safer communities

<b>Location:</b>	Libya - Libya
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Folkekirkens Nødhjælp

<b>Project duration:</b>	02/02/2017 - 02/02/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Humanitarian mine action; small arms and light weapons
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 3 908 009
<b>Contract number:</b>	381310

## Project description

The political and security situation in Libya has been volatile since the revolution in 2011. The population faces conflict-related challenges in three key areas: explosive remnants of war (ERW); the proliferation of weaponry and associated armed violence; and psychological stress. The IcSP is funding an intervention building on the work that DanChurchAid (DCA) has been carrying out since 2015 under a similar EU support action.

DCA is building capacity at a national level to ensure that assistance and support can be provided for communities affected by conflict and ERW. This includes training the police and army engineers in public safety activities, such as clearance and search, and first aid, and developing in-school sessions on armed violence, the dangers of gun possession, and conflict resolution.

DCA is also mentoring and supporting civil society organisations (CSOs) providing activities to Libyan youth and women that foster well-being and resilience and mitigate the risks of armed violence. One such example is the Flame of the Capital, a young and energetic Tripoli-based CSO working with youth in arts and sports. The project also includes an emergency response component to support Sirte city and the surrounding areas, which takes the form of a clearance team and a community liaison group delivering much-needed life-saving information on the risks of ERW. By running these initiatives at a national level in general, and for Sirte in particular, the DCA is supporting Libya's quest for stability and peace by building safer communities.

## Support to a more inclusive peace process in Libya

<b>Location:</b>	Libya - Libya
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Promediation
<b>Project duration:</b>	26/01/2017 - 25/07/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 797 113
<b>Contract number:</b>	381361

## Project description

With the fall of Gaddafi's regime and in the absence of effective national governance in Libya, the Tubu, Tuareg and Amazigh groups have taken control of vast areas in the south of the country, the

Fezzan, and the Nafusa Mountains. Despite their differences, these three strategic groups have demonstrated a willingness to identify potential areas of cooperation and work together to better represent their interests and position in national political processes. The project is aiming to support the participation of these communities in the peace- and state-building process in Libya and to contribute to conflict prevention in the Fezzan region.

With IcSP funding, Promediation is working to empower local actors through mediation and dialogue with the respective leadership. These approaches are also having a positive impact on neighbouring communities as tensions are being diffused. Most recently, the project has been working towards identifying opportunities for dialogue among conflict parties in the south, in particular to reduce the level of violence in the city of Sabha.

International stakeholders are also being engaged. For example, Promediation has met with government officials in Niger and Chad to address the cross-border dynamics. Supporting stabilisation efforts at the local level complements these international efforts, and informal meetings, as do two official proceedings which are being organised with Libyan delegations and European and international institutions, the academic community and NGOs. The actions have also included arranging a Maghreb-Sahel seminar in Tunis – a two-day event gathering 40 high-level participants from various backgrounds.

## Project contributing to security sector reform efforts (crisis management) in Mali

<b>Location:</b>	Mali - Mali
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Civipol
<b>Project duration:</b>	02/01/2017 - 01/07/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 5 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	381444

### Project context

Since 2012, Mali has seen a security crisis without precedent. The country has faced a rebellion by secessionist groups in the north, a military coup in the south, terror attacks in Bamako, and the development of a regional terrorist threat. Despite the signing of a peace and reconciliation agreement in June 2015 and the presence of international forces in the country for more than three years, the crisis in Mali is far from being resolved. To deal with this, Mali must rebuild its sovereign institutions and recreate a relationship of trust between the latter and its population. Since the democratic elections of 2013, the government has worked to improve governance across the country, but the security forces still need reform, and suffer from a lack of means to implement key changes. This project helps to address these issues.

## Project outline

The overall goal of this work is to improve the management of crises in and around Bamako. It aims to help coordinate information and action by domestic security agencies under the authority of the Minister of Security, and, in so doing, contribute to restoring trust between the security forces and Malian citizens.

Its specific objectives are to:

- Allow the domestic security forces and civil protection units to follow events and coordinate intervening teams in crisis situations. This will include setting up a flexible crisis management structure, coordinating different command and information systems, and reviewing and harmonising decision-making and other protocols.
- Restore confidence between citizens and the police by reinforcing the position of the police and other security forces at the heart of the rule of law. This will in particular include the development of a national strategy and the support to its implementation in order to improve mutual understanding and the circulation of information.

## CORSEC - Projet de Contribution aux efforts de réforme du secteur de la sécurité (Gestion des crises) au Mali

<b>Location:</b>	Mali
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Civipol
<b>Project duration:</b>	23/12/2016 - 30/11/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 5 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	381444

## Support to the Advisory Commission on Rakhine

<b>Location:</b>	Myanmar/Burma - Myanmar
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Kofi Annan Foundation
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/09/2016 - 31/08/2017
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 267 000

**Contract number:** 381574

## **Constructive dialogues on religion and democracy**

**Location:** Kyrgyzstan - Kyrgyzstan  
**Implementing partner:** International Alert  
**Project duration:** 01/02/2017 - 31/01/2020  
**Project Theme:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue  
**EU Funding:** EUR 829 837  
**Contract number:** 381771

## **Democracy and Religion - Dialogue between Equal And Moderate voices (DREAM)**

**Location:** Kyrgyzstan - Kyrgyzstan  
**Implementing partners:** Centre de recherche et d'information socio-politiques (CRISP);  
Deutscher Volkshochschul-Verband; Public Union Institute for Youth DE;  
Youth of Osh  
**Project duration:** 01/03/2017 - 28/02/2019  
**Project Theme:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue  
**EU Funding:** EUR 688 000  
**Contract number:** 381792

## **Support to the Regional Approach to Kimberly Process Implementation in the Mano River Union**

Kazakhstan; Laos; Lebanon; Lesotho; Liberia; Malaysia; Mali; Mauritius; Mexico; Namibia; New Zealand; Norway; Panama; Russia; Sierra Leone; Singapore; South Africa; South Korea; Sri Lanka; Swaziland; Switzerland; Tanzania; Thailand; Togo; Turkey; Ukraine; United Arab Emirates; United States; Venezuela; Vietnam; Zimbabwe

**Locations:** Angola; Armenia; Australia; Bangladesh; Belarus; Botswana; Brazil; Cambodia; Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; China; Congo; Côte d'Ivoire; Democratic Republic of the Congo; European Union; Gabon; Ghana; Guinea; Guyana; India; Indonesia; Israel; Japan; 31/12/2016 - 30/06/2018

**Implementing partner:** Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

**Project duration:**

**Project Theme:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security

**EU Funding:** EUR 1 000 000

**Contract number:** 381804

## Libya: Rapid City Profiling and Monitoring System

**Location:** Libya - Libya

**Implementing partner:** United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

**Project duration:** 01/02/2017 - 30/04/2018

**Project Theme:** Reconstruction and rehabilitation

**EU Funding:** EUR 1 040 000

**Contract number:** 381817

The internationally backed House of Representatives (HoR) has been unable to exert control in Libya, and large parts of the country are held by rival factions. To intensify divisions further, in February 2016, the Libyan branch of ISIS imposed control over large parts of the country.

To allow the Libyan authorities and NGOs working in the region to better plan, target and monitor humanitarian, stabilisation and recovery interventions, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) is combining one of its Rapid City Profile projects with the United Nations Population Fund's (UNFPA) data analysis methods. By building evidence-based information on the damage to cities, assessing their needs, and fostering coordination among international and national partners, this initiative – funded by the IcSP – is enabling humanitarian support to be administered efficiently while boosting reconstruction and recovery efforts in affected areas.

Using key informant interviews, household surveys and focus group discussions, as well as satellite imagery, six cities (Benghazi, Al Jifara, Al Kufrah, Awbari, Oubari, Sabha) and four neighbourhood profiles, including baseline datasets and base-maps profiles, are being prepared and circulated to all relevant actors in the region. The Joint Research Centre is supporting many of these initiatives, and has provided conflict damage assessment in Al Kufrah and Benghazi. UN-Habitat is training data collectors, drawing up guidelines and establishing information management systems that enable

government institutions to continue monitoring the situation. An Urban Information Analysis and Monitoring Framework manual has also been prepared by UN-Habitat and the UNFPA.

## Promoting dialogue and collaboration among youth to counter extremism in Kyrgyzstan

<b>Location:</b>	Kyrgyzstan - Kyrgyzstan
<b>Implementing partners:</b>	Rename partner to Foundation for Tolerance International (FTI); Saferworld
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2017 - 31/01/2020
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Countering violent extremism/counter terrorism
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 858 919
<b>Contract number:</b>	381884

## Programme of support to national security, the prevention of radicalisation, and peacebuilding in Côte d'Ivoire

<b>Location:</b>	Côte d'Ivoire - Côte d'Ivoire
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Civipol
<b>Project duration:</b>	21/03/2017 - 20/09/2018
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue; Countering violent extremism/counter terrorism
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	382026

## Building Palestinian resilience: improving psychosocial and mental health responses to emergency situations

<b>Location:</b>	Palestine, State of - Palestine
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	World Health Organization (WHO)
<b>Project duration:</b>	22/12/2016 - 21/12/2018

**Project Themes:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue; Health, general  
**EU Funding:** EUR 5 000 000  
**Contract number:** 382333

## Protecting cultural heritage and diversity in conflicts - Iraq, Libya, Syria, Yemen

**Countries:** Iraq; Libya; Syria; Yemen  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)  
**Project duration:** 01/10/2017 - 31/03/2019  
**Project Theme:** Culture, media and conflict  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 070 000  
**Contract number:** 382542

### Project description

Culture is playing an increasingly central role on the front lines of conflict across the globe. Because of growing engagement of both state and non-state actors along ethnic and religious divides in conflicts, large-scale cultural attacks are on the rise. Recent, well-known examples include destructive attacks on symbols of cultural heritage in Iraq and Syria as part of organised ethnic and religious persecutions. Similar attacks are now increasing in Libya and Yemen and it has been proven that looting and trafficking of cultural heritage objects is helping to finance terrorism.

Not only have these assaults on culture led to a huge loss of cultural heritage for those communities and the global community at large, but they have also had tremendous human impact by reinforcing negative implications for human rights and forced displacement.

In response, this IcSP project aims to contribute to UNESCO's efforts to better integrate a cultural dimension into conflict stability and peace-keeping efforts. The project is attempting to achieve this in three important ways: firstly, by supporting UNESCO to build up capacity to provide emergency technical assistance to help safeguard culture in complex emergencies. Secondly, it aims to reinforce UNESCO's capacity to support emergency action through culture, e.g. fostering social cohesion in Iraq through shared cultural heritage or strengthening cultural identity and multiculturalism in Syria by mapping common cultural resources. Finally, the IcSP project also aims to protect cultural heritage at risk or already affected by conflict in Libya and Yemen by providing greater protection.

It is hoped that such concrete actions will contribute to improving the situation on the ground in Iraq, Syria, Libya and Yemen as well as to the emergence of global systems and tools for integrating culture into more effective and efficient conflict responses.

## Strengthening protective environments for the rights and well-being of high-risk children and adolescents in Catatumbo, Meta, Buenaventura and Nariño

<b>Location:</b>	Colombia - Colombia
<b>Implementing partners:</b>	Benposta Colombia; Humanidad Vigente Corporacion Juridica; Oxfam Intermón
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2017 - 31/01/2020
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Children, youth and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 849 994
<b>Contract number:</b>	382566

### Project context:

As the Havana talks between the Colombian government and the Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia (FARC) drew close to an agreement, the social, political, cultural and security context in Colombia remained plagued with uncertainty.

Areas such as La Macarena in el Meta, Catatumbo in Norte de Santander, and Tumaco in Nariño saw an increase in criminality as FARC withdrew but the Colombian state did not replace them. Taking its place were other illegal groups, such as the Ejército Popular de Liberación and Ejército Nacional de Liberación, and criminal enterprises such as the Urabeños and the Rastrojos.

In this context, young people and adolescents are particularly at risk of recruitment into such groups and being affected by other problems linked to the armed conflict. This project is helping local civil society actors to address these issues.

### Project outline:

The project has three key objectives:

- To support civil society actors to fulfil the protection needs of young people and adolescents. Working with local authorities, the education sector, the church, community leaders and others, the project aims to establish 'escuelas protectoras' (protection schools) to identify, support and protect young people at risk.
- To improve the social reintegration of young people who were previously part of armed groups or affected by the armed conflict, as well as their families, through psychosocial, legal and community support. This will take into consideration the specific social and cultural circumstances of such young people, as well as issues linked to sexual violence.

- To produce key information on the issues affecting young people recruited by armed groups or who have been victims of violence. The goal of this is to be able to demand public and political action to improve youth protection and guarantee rights in the post-conflict context. This work will include establishing an observatory for the protection of the rights and well-being of young people in Catatumbo, Meta, Nariño and Buenaventura.

## **Together we will build a better future? Social inclusion and community protection for children and adolescents in the communities of Embera Katio, Embera Dóbida and Nasa in the departments of Chocó y Cauca**

<b>Location:</b>	Colombia - Colombia
<b>Implementing partners:</b>	CECIDIC; Pastoral Social Diócesis de Quibdó; War Child
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/03/2017 - 31/08/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Children, youth and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 742 113
<b>Contract number:</b>	382598

## **Protection of children at high risk of recruitment and reintegration of separated children in the departments of Cauca, Nariño, Putumayo and Norte de Santander**

<b>Location:</b>	Colombia - Colombia
<b>Implementing partners:</b>	Corporación Infancia y Desarrollo; Norwegian Refugee Council (Stiftelsen Flyktningshjelpen)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2017 - 31/05/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Children, youth and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 850 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	382601

# Bridging the gap: Enhancing Early Warning and Effective Early Action

<b>Location:</b>	Global - Global
<b>Implementing partners:</b>	Conciliation Resources; International Crisis Group; Saferworld
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2017 - 31/12/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Early warning and mainstreaming conflict sensitivity
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	382880

## Project context

This project covers 34 areas around the world which are fragile or at risk of the emergence, re-emergence or escalation of violent conflict and instability. These include Africa, the Middle East and North Africa, Europe and Central Asia, and Latin America.

Many areas in these regions receive inadequate policy attention and face repeated cycles of crisis or conflict. Many are also interlinked, or threatened by spill-over. This project aims to generate understanding of key conflict issues for the EU, focused on specific country situations, regional dynamics, and inter-state developments. The knowledge will inform EU policy and peacebuilding efforts around the world.

## Project outline

The project aims to support the EU to better act, alone or with others, to prevent the emergence, re-emergence or escalation of violent conflict around the world, establishing conditions for long-term peace and security. In particular the project aims to narrow the EU's early warning and early action response gap.

Activities include the production of independent, field-centred analysis, policy description such as reports and videos, and the provision of tailored and timely early warning information. Further activities include supporting dialogue around early warning and early action as well as capacity building in gender-sensitivity conflict analysis.

The work intends to:

- Increase understanding of conflict risks and dynamics, as well as entry points and opportunities for early action;
- Provide better information and support the EU to use field-centred analysis of conflict dynamics and early warning to identify countries at risk;
- Increase understanding of the utility of exchanging early warning information and analysis;

- Increase knowledge of ways in which to incorporate gender into conflict analysis and policy and programming responses.

## Catalytic Support to Peacebuilding in Sri Lanka

<b>Location:</b>	Sri Lanka - Sri Lanka
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	22/04/2017 - 21/04/2019
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue; Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 8 100 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	383112

## Programme d'appui à la prévention de la violence liée au processus électoral en République démocratique du Congo

<b>Location:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Conférence épiscopale nationale du Congo (CENCO)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2017 - 31/01/2019
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Democratic participation and civil society; Government and civil society, general
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 4 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	383268

## Programme of support to the prevention of violence linked to the electoral process in the Democratic Republic of Congo

<b>Location:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo - Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Conférence épiscopale nationale du Congo (CENCO)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2017 - 31/07/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Electoral assistance

**EU Funding:** EUR 4 000 000  
**Contract number:** 383286

## Support to the peace negotiation process in Mozambique

**Location:** Mozambique  
**Implementing partner:** African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD )  
**Project duration:** 11/06/2017 - 10/12/2018  
**Project Themes:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue; Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 199 960  
**Contract number:** 383365

## Support to the peace negotiation process in Mozambique

**Location:** Mozambique  
**Implementing partner:** African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD )  
**Project duration:** 11/06/2017 - 10/12/2018  
**Project Themes:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue; Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 199 960  
**Contract number:** 383365

## Foster sustainable peace and human security in conflict affected areas of Central and Western Mindanao, Philippines

**Location:** Philippines  
**Implementing partner:** Nonviolent Peaceforce (NP)  
**Project duration:** 01/02/2017 - 30/06/2018

**Project Theme:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 900 000  
**Contract number:** 383403

The peace process between the Government of the Philippines (GPH) and Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), intended to end five decades of conflict in Mindanao, is in a state of flux. Despite ongoing commitment from both parties, many splinter groups are trying to disrupt the process.

This action, funded by the EU through the IcSP, and implemented by the Nonviolent Peaceforce (NP) in cooperation with the Moslem Organization of Government Officials and Professionals (MOGOP), sought to strengthen ceasefire mechanisms and encourage lasting peace. Stakeholders at the regional, national and international level were linked to affected communities to set up a sustainable support network.

To assist the International Monitoring Team (IMT), patrols were carried out, flash alerts via SMS shared with IMT, and monthly reports were submitted. Relevant stakeholders – including armed groups – were engaged in multiple meetings, 60 civilian protection component community orientations were held, protective accompaniment for non-combatants was supplied, and the delivery of humanitarian assistance was supported. Direct funding was provided to the Third Party Monitoring Team (TPMT) charged with monitoring the political agreement.

The action also focused on strengthening local conflict-prevention and response capacities. Vulnerable communities were provided with a proactive presence, and the support needs were assessed with community monitors. All early warnings about imminent conflict were responded to and safe spaces were provided for dialogue.

Among other initiatives, 48 unarmed civilian protection trainings were held, and 19 capacity-building trainings carried out to equip local communities and civil society organisations with the skills required for the future.

## Security and protection for stable and sustainable peacebuilding

**Location:** Colombia  
**Implementing partner:** Grupo para el Desarrollo Social  
**Project duration:** 01/11/2016 - 31/05/2020  
**Project Theme:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue  
**EU Funding:** EUR 800 000  
**Contract number:** 383840

### Project context:

On 24 November 2016, a final peace deal ending the conflict between the Colombian state and the Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia-Ejército del Pueblo (FARC-EP) was signed. The conflict had created more than 8 million victims, and caused incalculable damage, during more than five decades of violence.

Shortly afterwards, the transition to civilian life for former FARC combatants began, in camps protected by the Colombian army and police. This project provides training to those supervising that process, as well as supporting the Tripartite Monitoring and Verification Mechanism overseeing the ceasefire and laying down of arms.

### **Project outline:**

This project aims to support peace, security and protection to civilians and the FARC-EP as Colombia transitions to peace.

It has four key objectives:

- To provide remote training to 30 000 soldiers on human rights in the context of the transition towards peace.
- To train the Colombian security forces on protection and security guarantees in the framework of the ceasefire with the FARC-EP; 1500 soldiers and police officers tasked with protecting the FARC-EP camps will be involved in this work.
- To train delegates of the government, UN, FARC-EP and the Joint Task Force on the functioning of the ceasefire monitoring and verification mechanism and the laying down of arms. More than 300 people will receive instruction on its protocols, ensuring that the process runs smoothly.
- To ensure that local communities and authorities are aware of their rights, particularly in terms of protection and security; 250 community members and 75 civil servants close to the FARC-EP transition camps will be provided with training on the security and protection risks that may come with movements of armed forces around their area.

## **Strengthening prevention and protection of human rights work at a local level to establish sustainable peace**

<b>Location:</b>	Colombia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
<b>Project duration:</b>	02/06/2017 - 01/06/2019
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Child soldiers (Prevention and demobilisation); Government and civil society, general

**EU Funding:** EUR 1 500 000  
**Contract number:** 383885

## Support to Police Reform in Ukraine - Procurement activities

**Location:** Ukraine - Kiev, Kharkiv, Lviv  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)  
**Project duration:** 25/04/2017 - 24/10/2018  
**Project Theme:** Security sector reform  
**EU Funding:** EUR 4 500 000  
**Contract number:** 383891

### Project description

In 2014, a key demand of the Revolution of Dignity was comprehensive reforms to the rule of law in Ukraine. Although the government has taken some steps in that direction, levels of trust in law enforcement remain low. Failings in public order policing during the Maidan protests were perceived as unhelpful and the aim is to avoid any repetition of such events. In 2015, the National Police of Ukraine (NPU) was created as part of these reforms.

With funding from the EU, the IcSP is now working to maintain the momentum behind positive perceptions of this new force. As from April 2017, the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) and the Kingdom of Sweden have been implementing the action, 'Support to police reform in Ukraine'. The project aims to increase the effectiveness of, and public trust in, the NPU by working on mutually beneficial interactions with the public. One method being applied is to equip officers with the necessary skills to prevent and de-escalate conflict – the Swedish Police Authority has been tasked with providing training and capacity-building activities related to community policing and public order.

UNOPS is overseeing the procurement of the necessary equipment and the refurbishment of 20 selected police stations across the country, as well as equipping them with new vehicles. Protective gear is being provided for 420 police officers. In addition, civil society organisations have been supported in their work to reinforce police accountability. The project will initially run for 18 months.

## FSD Mine Action Support to the Implementation of the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro.

<b>Location:</b>	Philippines - Philippines
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	FSD France
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/05/2017 - 31/07/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Humanitarian mine action; small arms and light weapons
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	383944

As a part of the peace process between the Government of the Philippines (GPH) and Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), the Philippine Army (AFP), the Police (PNP) and the MILF's Bangsamoro Islamic Armed Forces (BIAF) were to train and operate together as Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs). The training process began in 2015, but stalled soon afterwards.

FSD France – funded through the EU's IcSP – brought the parties back together to re-examine, re-plan and restart JPST training. In coordination with the Joint Normalisation Committee (JNC), and in preparation for JPST training to begin in late 2018, the FSD facilitated meetings between the parties to develop the training curriculum, and ran a two-week instructor development course for 10 GPH and MILF Instructors.

In response to the Marawi crisis, and concerns from all parties and aid organisations about the hazards of unexploded ordnance (UXO) in the city, FSD trained and deployed 38 volunteers from the departments of Education and Social Welfare and Development as mines and UXO risk education (MRE) providers. The volunteers provided MRE for evacuees, returnees and aid workers in evacuation centres, schools, communities and at entry points into the city. Teachers on the conflict-affected Basilan island were also trained as MRE volunteers, joining a network of over 250 FSD-trained MRE providers.

The FSD-led Joint Task Force on Mine Action remains the de-facto mine action centre, under which 49 UXO clearance tasks have been completed. This involved the positive cooperation of all parties and is a concrete step forward in terms of increasing confidence in the peace process.

## **Democratic Leadership and Active Civil Society Empowerment in the Bangsamoro (DELACSE Bangsamoro)**

<b>Location:</b>	Philippines
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/03/2017 - 31/03/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Countering violent extremism/counter terrorism
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 400 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	383945

The Democratic Leadership and Civil Society Empowerment in the Bangsamoro (DELACSE Bangsamoro) was a project jointly implemented by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS)-Philippines and the Institute for Autonomy and Governance (IAG). DELACSE aimed to contribute to the peaceful transition and democratic functioning of the proposed new autonomous Bangsamoro political entity.

This project stemmed from the strong demand from CSOs and political groups for sustained political and civic education in Bangsamoro in order to instil critical thinking and develop civil society skills to adeptly participate in democratic processes. They realised that the Bangsamoro constituency needs to be informed about the political changes unfolding in the region so that they can objectively make informed decisions on every issue and challenge confronting them. The project worked with CSOs and political groups actively involved in peace-building and political reforms by developing leadership capacity so that these groups can effectively direct their respective organisations, their immediate constituencies, and the general public to work for peace and democratic governance. The project emphasised the participation of marginalised segments of society, such as women, youth and indigenous peoples, to ensure that these groups and sectors are not left out, in terms of participation, representation and inclusion of their agenda in the shaping of the Bangsamoro community and the future government.

DELACSE implemented several training activities and, furthermore, 10 decision-makers and civil society leaders from the Bangsamoro region carried out a study visit to Europe for meetings with European political experts to provide examples of how civil society and government can work hand in hand. The training guidelines used were made available online for the general public.

## Support to the reconciliation Process in the Central African Republic

<b>Location:</b>	Central African Republic - Central African Republic
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2017 - 31/12/2017
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue; Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 300 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	383971

# Support to the organisational and administrative capacity of the Central African Ministry of Defence in order to support civilian control of the defence sector

<b>Location:</b>	Central African Republic - Central African Republic
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	FSD France
<b>Project duration:</b>	16/01/2017 - 15/07/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 3 200 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	383972

## Project context

Central African Republic is struggling to come out of the worst crisis in its history that had an unprecedented scope and magnitude. It erupted in December 2012 when a rebel coalition, the Seleka, advanced towards Bangui, taking over the capital and ousting former President François Bozizé in March 2013. The ensuing violence pitted the Seleka against self-defence groups that formed the anti-Balaka.

The armed forces of the Central African Republic (FACA) were not only unable to halt the armed violence and to protect the State, but, after a history of involvement in coups since independence in 1960, certain of its members were now implicated in the activities of armed militias and were involved in attacks against innocent civilians.

After March 2013, the security situation on the territory continued to deteriorate. Communities have seen an increasing number of clashes between civilians on an interfaith basis, and violent outbreaks continue to destabilise the country.

In this context, Catherine Samba-Panza, who had been elected as President of the transitional government in January 2014, decided to prioritise the reform of the security sector for the country's stabilisation and reconstruction. This specifically included making sure that the Republic's armed forces would be accountable to the democratically elected leaders of the country.

## Project outline

Overall the action helps to stabilise the situation in Central African Republic by building the necessary capacities within the Ministry of Defence to provide democratic oversight over the national army.

### More specifically, the project aims to:

- + Improve the capacities within the Ministry of Defence to manage human, financial and material resources. This includes helping to formalise working procedures, introducing automated systems, and training staff accordingly.
- + Improve the general working conditions, safety, coordination and transparency at the

Ministry of Defence.

- + Establish a vocational training centre ensuring support to military staff willing to leave the army and thereby helping to reduce the army to a more appropriate size.
- + Provide training to a key battalion on international humanitarian law and human rights, including gender based violence.

## **Contributing to developing the capacities of the Central African authorities to protect people affected by displacement (internally displaced people, refugees, returnees and host communities) in order to achieve sustainable solutions.**

<b>Location:</b>	Central African Republic
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Norwegian Refugee Council (Stiftelsen Flyktningshjelpen)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2017 - 31/01/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Assistance to migrants and host populations
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	383973

## **Addressing the issue of missing persons in Syria**

<b>Location:</b>	Syria - Syria
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	International Commission on Missing Persons (ICMP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	15/04/2017 - 14/10/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Mainstreaming human rights
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 900 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	384054

## **Support to Police Reform in Ukraine**

<b>Location:</b>	Ukraine - Ukraine
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Sida

<b>Project duration:</b>	01/04/2017 - 30/09/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	384704

In 2014, a key demand of the Revolution of Dignity was comprehensive reforms to the rule of law in Ukraine. Although the government has taken some steps in that direction, levels of trust in law enforcement remain low. Failings in public order policing during the Maidan protests were perceived as unhelpful and the aim is to avoid any repetition of such events. In 2015, the National Police of Ukraine (NPU) was created as part of these reforms.

With funding from the EU, the IcSP is now working to maintain the momentum behind positive perceptions of this new force. As from April 2017, the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) and the Kingdom of Sweden have been implementing the action, 'Support to police reform in Ukraine'. The project aims to increase the effectiveness of, and public trust in, the NPU by working on mutually beneficial interactions with the public. One method being applied is to equip officers with the necessary skills to prevent and de-escalate conflict – the Swedish Police Authority has been tasked with providing training and capacity-building activities related to community policing and public order.

UNOPS is overseeing the procurement of the necessary equipment and the refurbishment of 20 selected police stations across the country, as well as equipping them with new vehicles. Protective gear is being provided for 420 police officers. In addition, civil society organisations have been supported in their work to reinforce police accountability. The project will initially run for 18 months.

## Promoting Stability and Peace in the Bangsamoro Region and Sulu Archipelago

<b>Location:</b>	Philippines - Philippines
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/04/2017 - 31/03/2018
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue; Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 800 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	384788

## Support the national efforts in managing migration flows and refugee influx in the context of the Syria crisis

<b>Location:</b>	Jordan
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	International Organisation for Migration (IOM)
<b>Project duration:</b>	16/05/2017 - 15/11/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 5 280 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	384904

## Supporting the development of human rights-compliant counter terrorism strategy, legislation and coordination measures in Iraq

<b>Location:</b>	Iraq - Iraq
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Crown Agents
<b>Project duration:</b>	16/04/2017 - 15/10/2018
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security; Mainstreaming human rights
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 3 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	384973

## Civil Society Dialogue Network III (CSDN III)

<b>Countries:</b>	Central African Republic; Djibouti; Eritrea; Ethiopia; Somalia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/04/2017 - 31/03/2020
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 999 708
<b>Contract number:</b>	385020

### Project description

In 2008, the European Commission began informal efforts to engage civil society organisations in dialogue on peacebuilding issues. In 2010, this evolved into the Civil Society Dialogue Network (CSDN). After two successful phases (CSDN I and II), the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO) was tasked with managing CSDN III, a 36-month action to maintain and develop these efforts.

The EPLO specialises in bringing peacebuilding expertise into EU policymaking, working with non-governmental organisations, think-tanks and research institutions based in 13 European countries. The goal of CSDN III is to sustain EU-level dialogue between policymakers and civil society actors, enhancing their capacities to anticipate, prevent and respond to threats to stability and human development, and to support conflict-affected countries.

To this end, the EPLO organises dialogue meetings on various thematic and geographic issues relating to the EU's peacebuilding policies and practices, and ensures that the dialogue is maintained between those meetings. As part of their communications strategy (website, blogs, newsletters, Facebook page and Twitter feeds) and in order to stimulate discussion and reflection on pertinent issues, the EPLO also produces a series of background papers, meeting reports and discussion papers. Equally important are the capacity-building activities and training seminars that the EPLO uses to increase understanding among stakeholders and EU policymakers. These are key initiatives for sustaining an efficient interface between civil society and the EU institutions.

## Support to prevent and mitigate violent extremism in the Horn of Africa

<b>Countries:</b>	Ethiopia; Kenya; Somalia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	European Institute for Peace (EIP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	11/07/2017 - 10/01/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Countering violent extremism/counter terrorism
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 700 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	385329

The Horn of Africa has been grappling with the threat of violent extremism and radicalisation for many years and hardline approaches have generally not yielded positive results. Responsive and preventative policies that inclusively engage with groups and create space for mediation and capacity building have consistently proved more encouraging.

Funded through the EU's Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace, the European Institute of Peace (EIP) is giving advice to national authorities and civic leaders from Somalia, Kenya and Ethiopia to strengthen their strategies on preventing and countering violent extremism (P/CVE).

By assessing extremist groups, drivers of and support for radicalisation, mapping government policy frameworks and interventions, and developing work plans in each of the focus countries – as well as

meeting with opinion makers, and key interlocutors – the EIP is working in both an advisory and hands-on capacity.

Inter-country round tables are also being conducted for governments and their counterparts on transnational aspects of P/CVE, involving relevant former presidents, ministers, or United Nations Special Representatives of the Secretary-General. A process of ‘south-south exchange’ is drawing on expertise from countries around the world to support relevant strategies. By facilitating knowledge sharing and developing best-practice approaches, the EIP is contributing to greater sustainable stability in the region.

## European Union contribution to Stockpile Management Technical Support and Ammunition Surplus Reduction (EU STAR)

<b>Location:</b>	Bosnia and Herzegovina
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	19/05/2017 - 15/12/2019
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Humanitarian mine action; small arms and light weapons; Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 793 347
<b>Contract number:</b>	385380

## Support to the prevention of electoral violence in Kenya

<b>Location:</b>	Kenya
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	10/04/2017 - 09/04/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Electoral assistance
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 200 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	385418

## Support to Confidence-building and Mediation in the Adjacency Zone between Guatemala and Belize

**Location:** Guatemala  
**Implementing partner:** Organization of American States (OAS)  
**Project duration:** 18/07/2017 - 17/04/2018  
**Project Theme:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 249 981  
**Contract number:** 385519

## **Fortalecimiento de la capacidad institucional de la Defensoría del Pueblo para la promoción y la protección de los derechos humanos de las comunidades en el marco de la implementación del Acuerdo final de paz**

**Location:** Colombia  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)  
**Project duration:** 09/08/2017 - 31/03/2019  
**Project Theme:** Government and civil society, general  
**EU Funding:** EUR 700 000  
**Contract number:** 385640

## **Further support in the area of satellite imagery to the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission in Ukraine**

**Location:** Ukraine  
**Implementing partner:** European Union Satellite Centre (SatCen)  
**Project duration:** 13/02/2017 - 12/02/2018  
**Project Theme:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 999 966  
**Contract number:** 385653

### **Project description**

In response to the outbreak of conflict in Ukraine, and following Russia's annexation of Crimea, the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) began a special monitoring mission (SMM) in the region. This is an unarmed civilian mission which observes and reports on events in an impartial and objective way with a view to fostering peace, stability and security. In March 2015, the Political and Security Committee of the European Union approved an action under which the European Union Satellite Centre (SatCen) would provide geospatial intelligence (GEOINT) services to support the monitoring activity. These provisions were extended for 12 months under the action 'Further support in the area of satellite imagery to the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission in Ukraine', commencing February 2017 and fully financed by EU contributions under the IcSP.

From mapping and analysing cities using satellite imagery, to providing services such as geospatial contingency support packages (GSCPs) to support evacuation plans, the OSCE provided the SMM with images and reports relating to the infrastructure of relevant areas of Ukraine. Real-time support was also provided by products such as the 'quick report' which can assist an immediate response to a crisis situation by offering a brief punctual analysis based on any given coordinates. To work towards a long-term solution, not only by observing and reporting but by facilitating dialogue among all parties to the crisis, several missions were also carried out to provide in-situ training and support to SMM staff in Ukraine.

## Consolidation de la paix et prise en charge de la jeunesse la plus vulnérable en Côte d'Ivoire

<b>Location:</b>	Côte d'Ivoire
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/08/2018 - 31/01/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 4 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	385777

## Towards reconciliation and peacebuilding: reintegration of FARC-EP children

<b>Location:</b>	Colombia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
<b>Project duration:</b>	08/06/2017 - 07/06/2019
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Child soldiers (Prevention and demobilisation); Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security

**EU Funding:** EUR 2 600 000  
**Contract number:** 385870

## Supporting Political Dialogue in The Gambia 2017

**Location:** The Gambia - The Gambia  
**Implementing partner:** Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD)  
**Project duration:** 01/03/2017 - 30/06/2017  
**Project Themes:** Electoral assistance; Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming  
**EU Funding:** EUR 247 000  
**Contract number:** 385944

## Support to the strengthening of the Parliamentary Electoral Process in The Gambia 2017

**Location:** The Gambia - The Gambia  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)  
**Project duration:** 20/03/2017 - 19/05/2017  
**Project Themes:** Electoral assistance; Women, peace and security and gender mainstreaming  
**EU Funding:** EUR 216 595  
**Contract number:** 385958

## Support to the strengthening of the Parliamentary Electoral Process in The Gambia 2017

**Location:** The Gambia  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

**Project duration:** 20/03/2017 - 19/05/2017  
**Project Theme:** Government and civil society, general  
**EU Funding:** EUR 208 142  
**Contract number:** 385958

## Support to Nigerian Prisons Service's De-radicalisation programme

**Location:** Nigeria  
**Implementing partner:** Civipol  
**Project duration:** 15/05/2017 - 14/11/2018  
**Project Theme:** Security sector reform  
**EU Funding:** EUR 4 400 000  
**Contract number:** 386135

### Project description

The fight against Boko Haram has led to a high number of arrests for militancy and terrorism in Nigeria, ushering the already problematic situation of Nigerian prisons into the spotlight. The Nigerian prison system faces a number of challenges, but most importantly a lack of capacity due to the high number of inmates who are still awaiting trial. A lack of appropriate facilities and such overcrowding has created fertile ground for the radicalisation of prison inmates.

In response, the EU is currently supporting the Nigerian Prisons Service (NPS) to develop and implement de-radicalisation programmes in prison. In particular, this IcSP action supports the roll-out of de-radicalisation activities in prisons, while providing expertise, training and mentoring to NPS staff operating in this challenging sector. The objective is to reinforce the overall capabilities of the NPS concerning de-radicalisation, which includes programme management and planning as well as awareness-raising and capacity-building among the relevant prison staff.

In the spirit of the project, prisons can be considered suitable environment for promoting and achieving personal transformations of violent extremist offenders. Through de-radicalisation programmes, militants have a chance to change their views, allegiances and behaviour, which has a crucial impact on reducing the level of violent extremism and terrorism both in prisons and in Nigeria as a whole.

## Stemming the multiple layered crisis in Nigeria's Niger Delta Region

<b>Location:</b>	Nigeria
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Academic Associates Peaceworks
<b>Project duration:</b>	09/06/2017 - 08/03/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 250 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	386159

## Improving Security in Dadaab and Kakuma Refugee Camps by Supporting Formal and Community Policing Set-Ups and Preventing Radicalisation through Youth Inclusion

<b>Location:</b>	Kenya
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/07/2017 - 31/12/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Assistance to migrants and host populations
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 6 300 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	386254

### Project description

Kenya is hosting approximately 424 000 refugees in the Dadaab and Kakuma camps. Among this number are some 292 000 Somalis, and since the engagement of Kenyan troops in Somalia in October 2011, pervading unrest has hampered communal life and humanitarian efforts in Dadaab. High numbers of out-of-school youth and unemployed young men in the camps are creating fertile ground for anti-social behaviour and violent extremism.

This IcSP project is aiming to improve security and peace in the camps, including the Kalobeyei settlement near Kakuma. Stepping up assistance to community policing, activities include training and joint endeavours between the police and the community. To prevent radicalisation amongst Somali refugees (mainly in Dadaab), the project will reach out to religious and community leaders, teachers, and parent-teacher associations. It will also engage youths in learning programmes, community activities and vocational training to help prepare them for employment, and eventually, to return to their countries of origin. In both Dadaab and Kakuma, sports activities for youth will work against radical ideologies and foster a healthy sense of identity and cross-cultural collaboration.

To support conflict resolution, established community-based conflict management structures, including the community peace and protections teams, peace committees and community leaders, will promote peaceful coexistence among communities living in the camps and within the host community.

## Improving Effectiveness of Measures to Tackle the Foreign Terrorist Fighters and Radicalization Threat

<b>Location:</b>	Turkey
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Türkmeneli İ?birliđi ve k?lt?r Vakf?
<b>Project duration:</b>	26/08/2017 - 25/02/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Countering violent extremism/counter terrorism
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	386591

### Project description

Foreign terrorist fighters pose a major security threat to Turkey and neighbouring regions, including the European Union and its Member States. In this context, both the EU Member States and Turkey have adapted their security and law-enforcement measures accordingly. This tightening up includes enabling new legislation, mechanisms and powers to help these countries fight the challenges associated with radicalisation at the domestic level. The adaptations have also been accompanied by renewed direct responses to the issues posed by the ongoing conflicts in Iraq and Syria.

In conjunction with this, an IcSP project is aiming to strengthen Turkey's capacity to formulate policies and undertake practical steps to address the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters in the country. The project will carry out a number of activities relating to awareness-raising and capacity-building in the field across Turkey over a period of 18 months.

More specifically, project activities will include carrying out research in order to produce concrete recommendations to the Turkish government on how to deal with issues of radicalisation and violent extremism. The work will also focus on carrying out capacity-building activities for grass-roots non-governmental organisations and public authorities in efforts to counter violent extremism. Finally, this IcSP initiative is also aiming to raise awareness of the current challenges, both within and beyond the public sector in Turkey.

## Appui à la gestion des frontières Côte d'Ivoire

<b>Location:</b>	Côte d'Ivoire
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<b>Implementing partner:</b>	International Organisation for Migration (IOM)
<b>Project duration:</b>	05/09/2019 - 04/03/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Reconstruction and rehabilitation
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	386952

## Preventing instability in Palestinian Camps in Lebanon

<b>Location:</b>	Lebanon
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
<b>Project duration:</b>	04/08/2017 - 03/02/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	387690

### Project description

Lebanon has the highest number of refugees per capita in the world. This is partly due to the ongoing war in Syria, but Palestinian refugees have been living in camps in Lebanon for over 69 years now – ever since around 914 000 Palestinians were displaced when the state of Israel was established. Generations later, the Palestinian refugee population in Lebanon continues to grow while being increasingly restricted to the dated, original camp-sizes and infrastructure. Recently, the situation in these camps has been exacerbated even further due to the 40 000 additional Palestinians fleeing refugee camps in Syria. Conflicts between communities are increasing within the camps in Lebanon, with some Palestinian refugees blaming the new arrivals from Syria for taking the aid and supplies they believe were meant for them. This has led to escalating tensions within the already overcrowded camps, particularly among youth, resulting in violent and aggressive behaviour and increased susceptibility to radical ideologies.

In response, this IcSP project aims to mitigate these tensions by fostering social participation within the Palestinian community, especially among Palestinian youth. In this context, the project will support the capacity development of a variety of community platforms, provide support to the Lebanese Palestinian Dialogue Committee in its coordination role towards donors and NGOs, and enable the creation of and political engagement with a Palestinian youth platform. Such an achievement will enable Palestinian youth representatives to engage directly in the dialogue process towards improving their living conditions and prospects within their host country.

## **Improve the Stability of Northern Lebanon through the Reconstruction of Nahr El-Bared Camp**

**Location:** Lebanon  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)  
**Project duration:** 15/09/2017 - 14/03/2019  
**Project Theme:** Reconstruction and rehabilitation  
**EU Funding:** EUR 12 000 000  
**Contract number:** 387698

## **Renforcement de la cohésion sociale et du développement inclusif à travers l'accès des jeunes les plus démunis à une source de revenus durables dans les zones urbaines de Kirundo**

**Location:** Burundi  
**Implementing partner:** Concern  
**Project duration:** 09/08/2017 - 08/08/2020  
**Project Theme:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue  
**EU Funding:** EUR 705 018  
**Contract number:** 387919

## **Empowerment social et économique des jeunes au service de la paix et de la cohésion sociale**

**Location:** Burundi  
**Implementing partner:** Handicap International  
**Project duration:** 09/08/2017 - 08/12/2019  
**Project Theme:** Economic recovery/livelihoods  
**EU Funding:** EUR 735 392  
**Contract number:** 387921

## Appui au renforcement des capacités techniques et éducatives des communautés des jeunes démunis- ARTE

<b>Location:</b>	Burundi
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Fondazione AVSI
<b>Project duration:</b>	26/08/2017 - 25/08/2020
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 559 588
<b>Contract number:</b>	387922

## Embedding social peace and conflict transformation during the transition in Libya

<b>Location:</b>	Libya
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Peaceful Change Initiative
<b>Project duration:</b>	28/11/2017 - 27/02/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 699 655
<b>Contract number:</b>	388017

### Project description

Many municipalities in Libya are affected by intense intra-communal violence due to ethnic and political divides. In the absence of effective government structures, indigenous practices are used to manage conflicts. These generally focus on ending immediate violence rather than addressing the underlying causes. Due to lack of mobility, much of the international assistance for peacebuilding has been discussed outside the country by those without direct experience of the conflict dynamics, which has the potential to hamper peacebuilding efforts in Libya.

Run by the Peaceful Change initiative (PCi), this EU-funded action aims to contribute to long-term, transformational peacebuilding at the local and subnational level, and support conflict-sensitivity in the international community's work in Libya. The initiative is working with municipal councils and the wider community to identify ways to address the causes of insecurity and division, increase stability and improve socio-economic opportunities in an inclusive and comprehensive manner.

The project will introduce trainer-mentor teams into 22 communities, to help municipalities build social peace partnerships both within their own communities and other target communities. The peacebuilders will work on seven cross-divide conflicts, aiming to establish 22 partnerships, including eight self-generating ones.

Taking a conflict-sensitive approach involves understanding the interaction between activities, context and different actors in trying to minimise negative impacts of intervention on conflict. To foster this approach, the PCi is establishing an on-call facility to raise awareness of conflict sensitivity (CS), enable coordination between EU implementers of CS, reflect on their CS experiences and adapt their approaches accordingly, provide training and targeted support on CS. The international community is now mainstreaming CS into planning and programming.

## Supporting the development of a sustainable peace in Libya

<b>Location:</b>	Libya
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD)
<b>Project duration:</b>	16/10/2017 - 15/10/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 800 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	388042

### Project description

The key Libyan institutions, such as the Government of National Accord and the House of Representatives, are perceived as illegitimate by much of the population, and their authority is weak. Large segments of the population are left without vital services, and several overlapping conflicts within and between communities constitute a threat of violence. As local municipalities are elected by their constituents, these bodies have proven more successful than government institutions in earning acknowledgement and delivering public services.

This 12-month EU-funded project was devised by the Henri Dunant Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue to support the political conditions for unity and stability throughout Libya. By helping to build effective governance at the local level, while strengthening links with national institutions, and supporting both UN-led and regional mediation processes, the action hopes to strengthen the infrastructure for peace in Libya.

The project aims to equip local governance structures with the ability to deliver more efficient services, and to gain more authority over the security groups in their areas. This will be achieved through carefully organised dialogues between communities, national and local organisations, and arms bearers and local authorities. Mediation discussions and ceasefire monitoring training also aim to reduce violence in priority areas.

Through engagement with hard-to-reach, key Libyan actors, the project will help to de-escalate local conflicts and encourage constructive approaches to resolution of the crisis at the national level. In this way, the project is supporting UN efforts to generate bottom-up recommendations and to produce consensus throughout the national dialogue process.

## Strengthening Education Sector Planning Capacities for Conflict Prevention and Crisis Preparedness Area: Global

<b>Location:</b>	Global
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/10/2017 - 30/09/2020
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Children, youth and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	388070

### Project description

Today, emergencies and crises are disrupting and destroying educational opportunities for more than 80 million under-18s worldwide. A decline in educational opportunity and/or quality can increase the risk of marginalisation for children and youth, violate their human rights, and raise psychological and protection concerns for them. In this context, education planning that addresses conflict and disaster risks can help provide equal access to education for all, even in times of emergency or crisis, by ensuring that education personnel have the knowledge and tools in place to react to such developments effectively. Thus, crisis-sensitive education planning strengthens the resilience of education systems and communities and protects investments in infrastructure and equipment, while lending support to some of society's most vulnerable members of society.

This IcSP project aims to reinforce crisis-sensitive education planning in three target states which have yet to be selected. They will be chosen from a selection of crisis-prone countries in the regions of Eastern and Southern Africa, West and Central Africa, and the Middle East. The project will then develop and implement training courses for educators, learners and managers there; provide technical cooperation in crisis planning for ministries of education at national level in the chosen countries; and, finally, will aim to contribute to evidence-based global policy advocacy in the field by raising awareness of the importance of crisis-sensitive education planning. These activities aim to enhance equal access and quality of education for children and youth in crisis situations, thereby reducing the risks posed by conflict and disaster.

## Support for Education in favour of Syria

<b>Location:</b>	Syria
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/05/2017 - 31/03/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Children, youth and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 10 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	388379

## Project description

In Syria, at least 1.75 million children (nearly a third of the school-age population) are out of school and 1.35 million are at risk of dropping out. The country has lost at least 26 % of its qualified teachers, and 40 % of its school infrastructure has either been destroyed, damaged or is no longer accessible as learning space. The education system is overburdened and overstretched to the extent that learning environments are unsafe, overcrowded and under-resourced; even for those children in school, learning is compromised.

The overarching objective of the EU-funded Governance through Education (GTE) intervention is to maintain a basic level of education for children and to improve the delivery of quality education services in opposition-held areas. This is being achieved by supporting education policy, improving the learning environment and teacher effectiveness, and strengthening the management of education services. Teachers in Aleppo, Idlib, Rural Damascus and Dera'a provinces are given stipends, without which they would be required to work on a voluntary basis, or not at all. Financial support is provided for the implementation of grade 9 and 12 final examinations, thereby offering qualification opportunities. The programme also supports capacity building in the education directorates of the opposition-held areas responsible for education services, along with a comprehensive package of psychosocial support for students, teachers and communities.

To help people to cope with the psychological impacts of living through conflict, the programme is providing 159 safeguarding officers trained in psychosocial first aid and non-violent classrooms as well as 154 headmasters trained in staff care.

## Mid-term and final evaluation of IcSP FD 39786 - Haiti and the Dominican Republic - 'Support to address the mixed migration crisis on the Island of Hispaniola'

<b>Location:</b>	Haiti
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Particip GmbH
<b>Project duration:</b>	08/01/2018 - 08/04/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 57 993

**Contract number:** 389456

## **Inter-community Dialogue through inclusive Cultural Heritage Preservation**

**Location:** Kosovo  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)  
**Project duration:** 04/05/2018 - 03/11/2019  
**Project Theme:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 999 948  
**Contract number:** 389483

Although the politicisation of cultural heritage in Kosovo has yet to help intercommunity relations there, its protection can be a powerful tool to bridge ethnic and religious differences.

With funding from the IcSP, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is implementing this action in Kosovo to follow up on its successful Confidence building through cultural heritage protection programme. Mutual distrust is being reduced through cultural interactions, which prompt dialogue, build understanding, foster a sense of ownership of a shared heritage, and encourage mutual respect for the identity of all. The capacities of communities to protect and preserve cultural heritage are being strengthened. Tourism is being encouraged, for example, especially through the strong engagement of youth and women, which envisages cultural heritage as a means of economic empowerment.

There is a strong focus on conflict transformation: not only is the cultural heritage from different ethnic groups being rehabilitated, but a more aware, respectful and constructively engaging society is being built. Cultural and religious sites across Kosovo are being restored and rehabilitated in, among other places, Pristina/Prizren, Pejë/Pe?, Gjakovë/Djakovica, Zveçan/Zve?an, Graçanica/Gra?anica. The increased visibility and acceptance of the wider community's heritage is promoting the involvement of young people in preserving arts and crafts, and allowing Kosovo's rich cultural legacy to become a vehicle for intercommunity dialogue and social inclusion.

Cultural diversity is an integral part of the EU's values and this project is another testament to the Union's interest in preserving all cultural heritage and building confidence among all communities.

## **Assistance in Accounting for Iraqs Missing and Disappeared Persons**

<b>Location:</b>	Iraq
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	- Not Available -
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/03/2018 - 31/08/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Countering violent extremism/counter terrorism
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 4 200 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	389693

In the turmoil of Iraq's recent history, almost every citizen has lost a relative. Their losses are made worse by the lack of options for investigating crime sites and mass graves, and to get justice for their families.

This action is helping to deliver justice by investigating the cases of missing persons, including those who disappeared as a result of Da'esh actions. To achieve this, it is necessary to strengthen the capacity of Iraqi institutions to enable them to conduct investigations. The authorities' technical skills are being developed to conform with international standards in locating and identifying missing persons. The authorities also need assistance in establishing a centralised identification process, and support for the post-mortem examinations that are necessary for investigations into mass and hidden graves. The main beneficiaries are institutions that have specialist responsibility for missing persons and mass grave investigations.

Field and mortuary work is resource-intensive, and this action provides the resources required: to deploy and sustain the mass-grave field teams and personnel for temporary mortuaries, to purchase forensic equipment and supplies, to hire machinery, and to ensure the provision of on-site security and assurances that sites are cleared of mines and other explosives.

It is also important to secure the rights of the families of those missing. This is done by improving existing legislation and by supporting civil society organisations as they advocate for new legislation aimed at ensuring that families of the missing play an active role in the recovery and identification of their relatives.

## Building Capacity for Protection of Civilians in eastern Ukraine

<b>Location:</b>	Ukraine
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Center for Civilians in Conflict (CIVIC)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/12/2017 - 31/05/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 977 703
<b>Contract number:</b>	389726

## Project description

Civilians living along the contact line in the Donbas region of Ukraine need protection from violence as well as basic assistance, such as financial aid for health care, payment of pensions, help to repair or rebuild damaged homes, assistance to temporarily resettle to safer parts of Ukraine, and acknowledgment of responsibility for harm.

Funded by the EU through the IsCP, the Center for Civilians in Conflict (CIVIC) is working with the government of Ukraine and various other stakeholders to strengthen their capacity to prevent and address civilian harm in the area. The project's task is to help the Ukrainian authorities, primarily the Ministry of Defence and the Ukrainian Armed Forces, towards long-term solutions. To this end, among other things, CIVIC is providing organisational tools and advice to support the preparation of a national policy and action plan which will enhance the military's ability to avoid harming civilians and, where this proves impossible, to recognise and make amends for any harm caused. The project also focuses on building strong partnerships with local civil society groups, and advocates for their inclusion in CIVIC's processes with the government and military. It is providing training on Civilian Casualty Mitigation Team issues for soldiers, running train-the-trainer workshops, and working to transfer responsibilities to local groups in order to create sustainable support systems.

The project, which started in December 2017 and has an initial duration of 18 months, will also work with other entities in the Ukrainian government as well as local authorities to strengthen their abilities to respond to civilian needs for longer-term support along the contact line.

## Strengthening resilience and civic engagement of adolescents and youth in conflict-affected eastern Ukraine

<b>Location:</b>	Ukraine
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
<b>Project duration:</b>	15/01/2018 - 14/07/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Children, youth and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 4 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	389808

## Project description

There is no near-term solution in sight for the conflict in eastern Ukraine. The situation continues to have a severe impact on adolescents and children, one in four of whom still experience high levels of post-traumatic distress and are at high risk of developing negative coping mechanisms. The climate of conflict rhetoric, propaganda and limited opportunities to express themselves makes Ukraine's youth increasingly likely to be drawn to radical views. Left unaddressed, this jeopardises both their future and the future of Ukrainian society.

Through this 18-month EU-funded project, UNICEF is increasing resilience and civic engagement among young people, strengthening support for them, and improving conflict-resolution mechanisms. Research is being carried out to provide more in-depth analysis of the existing administrative and legislative frameworks available for children, and local authorities are being provided with training and expertise on how best to engage young people in public life.

Among many other initiatives, such as backing youth organisations and arranging exchanges with similar groups in other countries, UNICEF is organising focus group discussions with conflict-affected community members. It is also offering stress-management training to 1 200 teachers, parents and caregivers, and at least 12 mobile psychosocial teams have been established to provide care for young people living along the conflict contact line. By offering this support to schools, communities and local government, the action both addresses the negative experiences of young people and invests in their potential to positively contribute to sustainable recovery, stability and prosperity in Ukraine.

## **Provision of expertise and tools to support Recovery and Peace Building Assessments and Post-Disaster Needs Assessments**

<b>Location:</b>	Belgium
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Particip GmbH
<b>Project duration:</b>	13/11/2017 - 12/11/2020
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Crisis preparedness and post-conflict/-disaster recovery
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 398 750
<b>Contract number:</b>	389990

## **Formulation of risk assessment, monitoring and evaluation procedures/modalities for interventions under Capacity Building in support of Security for Development (CBSD)**

<b>Location:</b>	Global
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies (CPCS)
<b>Project duration:</b>	08/01/2018 - 08/04/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 100 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	390225

## Projet d'Appui au Renforcement de la Sécurité Intérieure du Burkina Faso (PARSIB-RSS)

<b>Location:</b>	Burkina Faso
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	ENABEL
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/11/2017 - 30/11/2018
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security; Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	390428

## Foundations for Future Peace in Southern Thailand

<b>Location:</b>	Thailand
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies (CPCS)
<b>Project duration:</b>	14/12/2017 - 13/06/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 100 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	390495

## Robustness study of EU's Conflict Early Warning System (EWS) and comparative analysis with other EWS

<b>Location:</b>	Global
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	GEOTest
<b>Project duration:</b>	08/01/2018 - 08/05/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 70 953

**Contract number:** 390550

## **Adolescentes, Jóvenes y Mujeres, actores claves en la construcción de la paz en Venezuela**

**Location:** Venezuela  
**Implementing partner:** Niña Madre  
**Project duration:** 30/01/2018 - 29/01/2021  
**Project Theme:** Children, youth and conflict  
**EU Funding:** EUR 560 000  
**Contract number:** 391006

## **Jóvenes en Riesgo y Escuelas como Agentes de Cambio por la Paz**

**Location:** Venezuela  
**Implementing partner:** Paz Activa  
**Project duration:** 01/02/2018 - 31/01/2021  
**Project Theme:** Children, youth and conflict  
**EU Funding:** EUR 540 000  
**Contract number:** 391011

## **Creciendo sin violencia en las familias y las escuelas**

**Location:** Venezuela  
**Implementing partner:** Centro Virtual de Aprendizaje (CVA)  
**Project duration:** 22/01/2018 - 21/01/2021  
**Project Theme:** Children, youth and conflict  
**EU Funding:** EUR 550 934

**Contract number:** 391020

## ReconciliACCIÓN

**Location:** Venezuela  
**Implementing partner:** ?lov?k v tísni: Help with us  
**Project duration:** 01/01/2018 - 31/12/2020  
**Project Theme:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue  
**EU Funding:** EUR 592 916  
**Contract number:** 391022

## Peacebuilding and Resilience in Displacement and Return Communities in South Sudan

**Location:** South Sudan  
**Implementing partner:** UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR)  
**Project duration:** 01/01/2017 - 30/06/2018  
**Project Theme:** Assistance to migrants and host populations  
**EU Funding:** EUR 5 000 000  
**Contract number:** 391101

## Hacia una sociedad civil centroamericana fortalecida frente a la violencia y organizada en la lucha contra la trata de personas y el tráfico ilícito de migrantes

**Countries:** Costa Rica; Dominican Republic; El Salvador; Guatemala; Honduras; Nicaragua  
**Implementing partner:** Save the Children  
**Project duration:** 01/01/2018 - 31/12/2019

**Project Theme:** Rule of law / legal and judicial development  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 170 000  
**Contract number:** 391173

## Strengthening Resilience - MENA II

**Countries:** Lebanon; Morocco; Tunisia  
**Implementing partner:**  
**Project duration:** 08/01/2018 - 07/01/2021  
**Project Theme:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue  
**EU Funding:** EUR 11 000 000  
**Contract number:** 391451

## Rapid City and Neighbourhood Profiling

**Location:** Yemen  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)  
**Project duration:** 12/03/2018 - 11/09/2019  
**Project Theme:** Social/Welfare Services  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 000 000  
**Contract number:** 391452

Since the conflict began in 2014, many cities in Yemen have faced large-scale destruction while others have experienced large numbers of internally displaced persons (IDPs).

Funded through the Instrument Contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP), the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) is producing a series of 'rapid city and neighbourhood profiles' to support humanitarian action, early recovery and reconstruction interventions by providing accurate and up-to-date information.

The project benefits from the expertise of the Joint Research Centre which provides satellite-based analysis linked to field verification to produce up-to-date information and support needs assessments.

A comprehensive urban analytical framework has been established and an urban information

management system is operating in six cities to facilitate vital information sharing. Development of these tools will be used to support planning and prioritisation for international and national partners. A total of six city and up to 12 neighbourhood profiles with accompanying action plans will be produced. The priority locations for this initiative are Aden, Sana'a, Hodeidah, Marib, Mukalla, Dhamar and Taiz.

Through this initiative, capacity-building training is delivered to both local and national government staff and relevant UN and NGO staff. A 'State of Yemeni Cities' report is being developed in partnership with local universities.

If a post-conflict needs assessment is carried out, all the data will be fed into the PCAN exercise. In the meantime, working with national and local actors, UN-Habitat is helping to develop a National Strategy for Urban Recovery and Reconstruction in the context of post-conflict recovery.

## Supporting Inclusive Peace-Making Efforts and Political Transition in Yemen

<b>Location:</b>	Yemen
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Crisis Management Initiative (CMI)
<b>Project duration:</b>	27/03/2018 - 26/09/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 090 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	391463

Since the overthrow of the government in January 2015, there has been a deep-rooted, complex civil war in Yemen, one which has been complicated and intensified by international intervention.

With EU funding through the IcSP, the crisis management initiative (CMI) and DeepRoot are working to support a sustainable and inclusive solution. Their approach addresses the critical need to prepare the ground for peace-building and reconciliation, and to expand existing channels designed to build support for the peace process and its implementation.

The action is working to increase trust between Yemeni political, military and tribal groups at both the local and national level by establishing contact between them and providing safe spaces for dialogue. The information gleaned from the dialogues conducted in Yemen is being discussed with a view to identifying potential areas for cooperation, while messages from these meetings are fed back into the talks being held in the country. These perspectives, needs and concerns are being shared in meetings held in Saudi Arabia, Oman, the UAE and Qatar. This process is facilitating the emergence of consensual and pragmatic proposals developed by the conflict parties themselves.

As well as conducting regular consultations and briefings with the EU to ensure close coordination with other relevant initiatives, research papers are being produced which explore different aspects of the conflict. These will be disseminated to relevant Yemeni and international actors, including the UN,

so that the experience gained will continue to be useful after the end of the project.

## Supporting inclusive dialogue at a challenging time in Turkey

<b>Location:</b>	Turkey
<b>Implementing partners:</b>	; Democratic Progress Institute
<b>Project duration:</b>	04/01/2018 - 03/07/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 150 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	391503

### Project description

Funded through the IcSP, the Democratic Progress Institute (DPI) is aiming to broaden the bases of public dialogue and engagement on the resumption of a conflict resolution and reconciliation process in Turkey. It is working with representatives from all the main political parties, high-level journalists, think-tanks, civil society, business, media, etc.

Collaborative expertise-sharing is being facilitated through international comparative study visits, bringing delegations of key actors to countries that have been through relevant conflict-resolution processes. Visits to diverse places such as Colombia and Ireland have proven to be effective. In addition, 'reverse' study visits have been organised to bring groups of experts into neutral settings (Turkey and/or Europe) to hold workshops on how best to utilise international experience in conflict resolution. Capacity-building for key stakeholders is being achieved through meetings addressing such issues as the importance of back-channel communications and supporting democratic processes. Furthermore, the DPI is raising public awareness by analysing and assessing the complex dynamics at work through producing, among other things, research papers and briefings.

By the end of the programme, approximately 3 150 key figures in Turkey will have directly benefited from the Institute's work. Given the influential positions held by those figures, it is expected that around 1.5 million people will have benefited indirectly. DPI staff are monitoring the evolution of the process on an ongoing basis.

## Ms President - the TV show : A Peacebuilding Initiative for Kenya

<b>Location:</b>	Kenya
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Media Focus on Africa
<b>Project duration:</b>	09/12/2017 - 08/12/2019

<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 966 557
<b>Contract number:</b>	391580

## Project description

In recent years, Kenya has witnessed an alarming increase in violent extremism. Over 1 000 people were killed or wounded in extremist-related incidents between 2012 and 2014. In 2015, 148 students and faculty staff were killed at Garissa University by al-Shabaab militants. In 2016, terrorist attacks involving shootings, grenades and other explosive devices resulted in 122 fatalities.

To help Kenya curb this violent extremism, this Action will make use of reality TV to raise awareness among a mass audience of Kenyans on the need for effective peacebuilding and the leadership role that women can – and should – play in achieving it. Media Focus on Africa (MFA) is working with several partners to produce 26 episodes of a reality television series, ‘Ms President’. It will be broadcast at prime time on KTN, a leading Kenyan media outlet. Other activities include targeted outreach and community mobilising in three violence-prone coastal counties (Kilifi, Kwale and Mombasa).

By showcasing articulate, fair-minded women, who are presidential candidates, the TV series will increase the possibility that women in Kenya will be inspired to take on leadership positions. It is also hoping to empower women and girls to become key players in preventing the spread of violent extremism and radicalization in the country.

## Provision of expertise to support security sector governance and reform

<b>Location:</b>	Belgium
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF)
<b>Project duration:</b>	15/10/2018 - 14/01/2021
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 989 500
<b>Contract number:</b>	392167

The EU-wide Strategic Framework to support Security Sector Reform was adopted in 2016, signalling a strong collective will to achieve greater effectiveness in EU engagements in the field of security. Funded by the IcSP, and in line with the EU’s Security Sector Reform (SSR) policy, the purpose of the EU Security Sector Governance (SSG) Facility is to provide technical expertise globally to ensure that standards and principles, such as legitimacy, good governance, sustainability, ownership and holistic approaches, remain central to SSR processes and EU support therein.

Through its consortium – comprising the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF); the Folke Bernadotte Academy (FBA); and Justice Coopération Internationale (JCI) – the Facility is implementing a comprehensive array of services to provide responsive, flexible and effective expertise.

EU instruments (including CSDP structures) and Delegations are able to access short- to mid-term (few days to several weeks) assistance relating to a wide range of security sectors (defence reform, penal reform, democratic oversight, etc.) and for a wide range of tasks (security assessments, policy planning and implementation, training, etc.) for the benefit of partner countries' authorities and other relevant stakeholders (international organisations, civil society, etc.).

## Acción democrática para la paz

<b>Location:</b>	Colombia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy (NIMD )
<b>Project duration:</b>	22/12/2017 - 21/06/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Electoral assistance
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 700 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	392176

## Inuka! Supporting vulnerable youth to participate in community peace and security efforts in Coastal Kenya

<b>Location:</b>	Kenya
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Search for Common Ground
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2018 - 31/12/2020
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 879 730
<b>Contract number:</b>	392626

## Connecting Across Divides: Youth as Drivers of Peace

<b>Location:</b>	Kenya
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Life & Peace Institute (Liv & Fred Institutet)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2018 - 31/12/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	392637

## Project description

This action will provide opportunities for networking between youth, an open dialogue amongst civil society organisations, youth and police alike, and will strengthen joint capacity-building between the youth and police. Specifically, the action aims to build the capacity of youth for civic engagement, create collaborative platforms where young women and men are able to articulate common agendas, and help them work with clan elders and local authorities on these agendas.

Through activities such as these, the IcSP action aims to forge a sense of common purpose and belonging among those involved. It will connect people across ethnic and religious divides and increase trust in the security personnel. In turn, this will help to break the nexus between social disconnection, criminal acts, police corruption and violent extremism.

Around 80 % of the Kenyan population are below 35 years of age, and the median age is just 19.5. Consequently, it is essential that the country's youth are better included in both its political and decision-making processes.

## Advancing Reconciliation and Accountability through Forensic Investigations in the Central African Republic

<b>Location:</b>	Central African Republic
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York
<b>Project duration:</b>	21/12/2017 - 20/06/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 099 920
<b>Contract number:</b>	392689

The consequences of the violence in the Central African Republic (CAR), which peaked in December 2013, have yet to be fully addressed. Currently, justice and police institutions cannot effectively support forensic investigations, and efforts to exhume and rebury victims often inadvertently destroy important evidence for criminal accountability.

With funding through the IcSP, the Human Rights Clinic and the Argentine Forensic Anthropology Team are improving access to forensics training, education and resources, to increase the long-term capacity of forensic investigations, and to properly document and conserve the material evidence for future criminal processes. Mass graves are being mapped and exhumations performed using a 'family-first' approach centred on reconciliation and accountability; these are being used as training exercises to gradually establish local expertise. Legal workshops are being conducted to propose revisions to relevant legislation and to ensure that laws and regulations are updated. These initiatives will reinforce the right of families to truth and contribute towards an accurate historical record. People are being helped to bury their loved ones properly, which is one part of the essential effort to provide families with the dignity they deserve.

Efforts are also being made to coordinate forensics work with, and to support, ongoing reconciliation and the right to establish the truth by, for instance, laying the groundwork for the creation of a forensic science institute.

By creating both the recognition of, and a sustainable future for forensic science, this project is supporting both the CPS (Cour Pénale Spéciale) and the national justice system in the CAR.

## Afghanistan Peace Support Initiative

<b>Location:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Implementing partners:</b>	European Institute for Peace (EIP); Swisspeace
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2018 - 30/12/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 947 777
<b>Contract number:</b>	393019

## Femmes et jeunes pour la paix

<b>Location:</b>	Tunisia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	CCS ITALIA
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2018 - 31/01/2021
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 320 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	393093

## **SALAM prévenir l'extrémisme violent en Tunisie : une approche basée sur les droits humains et la consolidation de la paix**

**Location:** Tunisia  
**Implementing partner:** Associacio NOVACT  
**Project duration:** 22/12/2017 - 21/06/2020  
**Project Theme:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue  
**EU Funding:** EUR 998 001  
**Contract number:** 393094

## **Réinsertion socio-professionnelle des jeunes sortant de prison en risque de radicalisation**

**Location:** Tunisia  
**Implementing partner:** Fondation FACE (Fondation Agir Contre l'Exclusion)  
**Project duration:** 01/03/2018 - 28/02/2021  
**Project Theme:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue  
**EU Funding:** EUR 531 633  
**Contract number:** 393100

## **Strengthening democratic dialogue in Zimbabwe**

**Location:** Zimbabwe  
**Implementing partner:** Olof Palme International Center  
**Project duration:** 30/12/2017 - 29/06/2020  
**Project Theme:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue  
**EU Funding:** EUR 946 459  
**Contract number:** 393207

## Promouvoir la participation sociale, économique et politique des jeunes marginalisés dans les zones les plus touchées par le phénomène de l'extrémisme violent en Tunisie.

<b>Location:</b>	Tunisia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	International Alert
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2018 - 31/01/2021
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 800 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	393255

## Support to the New Deal for engagement in Fragile States through the International dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS) - Phase II

<b>Location:</b>	Global
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2018 - 30/06/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 200 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	393520

### Project description

- The International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS) is a partnership between the OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development), members of the International Network on Conflict and Fragility, the G7Group of Twenty countries affected by conflict and fragility, and the Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS).
- In 2011, the IDPS developed the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States to put country ownership, leadership, as well as inclusive and joint analyses and planning processes at the heart of support for peacebuilding and state-building. This action is helping implementation of

the New Deal by strengthening the IDPS Secretariat, maintaining its capacity to convene members at ministerial and working level, providing intellectual leadership, and promoting shared learning. The action also supports dialogue in G7 countries to bolster the implementation of the New Deal, the Stockholm Declaration, the Agenda 2030, and the United Nations/World Bank recommendations on conflict prevention and sustaining peace at the national level. The first edition of an IDPS knowledge series, on issues such as conflict prevention and inclusion, gender and youth inclusion, civil society and private-sector engagement, has been produced. The knowledge series promotes drawing and sharing lessons learnt from the country dialogues and the work carried out by the constituencies.

- Overall, the action helped to better coordinate the IDPS and its members in G7 countries affected by conflict and fragility, leading to more peaceful and inclusive approaches to conflict prevention.

## MEDIATE

<b>Location:</b>	Tunisia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Applied Social Sciences Forum (ASSF)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/02/2018 - 31/01/2021
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 646 442
<b>Contract number:</b>	393526

## Support to Police Reform

<b>Location:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/05/2018 - 31/10/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 7 465 500
<b>Contract number:</b>	393712

In Afghanistan, the lack of reform within the Ministry of the Interior (MoI) and the Afghan National Police (ANP) remains a key challenge for stabilising the state and developing the rule of law. The National Security Council is developing a four-year roadmap for security sector reform concentrating on withdrawing the MoI and ANP from direct military action and allowing them to focus on civilian

policing.

This project is one among many other EU initiatives funded through the IcSP which is supporting this process. Based in Kabul, it is concentrating on enabling the MoI and ANP to perform their tasks more effectively and efficiently. To achieve this, EU police advisers are involved in helping guide policy reforms and strategic reorientation in terms of civilian policing in a number of areas. For example, they are working on police-community partnership strategies and overseeing the adoption of a National Policy on Civilian Casualty Prevention and Mitigation.

The action is improving institutional accountability by bolstering internal monitoring processes. Among other initiatives, it is strengthening the mechanisms that deal with complaints against police personnel, and supporting the police's relationship with the attorney general's office in terms of police-prosecutor cooperation.

Attention is also being paid to the overall professionalisation of the ANP, where sustainable recruitment processes must be developed. The role of Afghan female police officers, their recruitment, career development, security and safety at work as well as working conditions are also key priorities along with solid human resource structures and protecting those working both within the police and externally.

## Fortalecimiento a la Unidad Especial de Investigación de la Fiscalía General de la Nación

<b>Location:</b>	Colombia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Fundación Internacional y para Iberoamérica de Administración y Políticas Públicas (FIIAPP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	26/01/2018 - 01/12/2020
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Rule of law / legal and judicial development
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	394064

## Contributing to stability and peace in Central Asia through media literacy, improved reporting and regional cooperation

<b>Countries:</b>	Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; Tajikistan; Turkmenistan
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Internews
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/04/2018 - 30/09/2019

**Project Theme:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security  
**EU Funding:** EUR 3 377 791  
**Contract number:** 394148

An increasing number of people are becoming radicalised in Central Asia, often through highly effective media recruitment campaigns. Government crackdowns against religious expression tend to make things worse, so engagement with state authorities on preventing violent extremism (PVE) is essential.

Funded through the IcSP and implemented by the Internews NGO, this project is working through trusted networks of media professionals, civic activists and relevant local officials to support national and regional media efforts to prevent radicalisation in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan, and to promote media literacy to help citizens critically assess content.

Internews has begun a series of activities to enhance conflict-sensitive professional reporting. Training-of-trainers programmes are teaching ways to cover extremist movements without increasing their appeal. At least 30 sub-grants supporting content production initiatives are being issued. Two three-day Civic Media Innovation Labs on PVE are being held for 100 civic activists and journalists, and 20 media companies are receiving technical and editorial support.

To improve critical media consumption, an online information campaign has been launched, 60 educators are being trained, and 10 small grants have been awarded to support media literacy in schools and universities. National fact-checking platforms have been deployed, two cross-border public media forums have been organised (50 participants over three days), and at least 10 fellowships are being offered to young media professionals to participate in international conferences on PVE.

By equipping those concerned with the necessary practical skills and resources, the project results will continue to have an effect long after its lifetime.

## **EU/MENA Counter-Terrorism Training Partnership 2 (CEPOL CT 2)**

**Countries:** Algeria; Jordan; Lebanon; Morocco; Tunisia; Turkey  
**Implementing partner:** European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)  
**Project duration:** 01/01/2018 - 31/12/2020  
**Project Theme:** Security sector reform  
**EU Funding:** EUR 6 444 698  
**Contract number:** 394210

## Projet d'appui à la prévention et la gestion de conflits et violences potentiels liés aux élections à Madagascar

<b>Location:</b>	Madagascar
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	European Centre for Electoral Support (ECES)
<b>Project duration:</b>	28/12/2017 - 27/08/2019
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Civilian crisis management; Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 348 716
<b>Contract number:</b>	394647

## Strengthening Electoral Processes in Kenya - Fresh Presidential Election (FPE)

<b>Location:</b>	Kenya
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	28/09/2017 - 27/09/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Government and civil society, general
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	394750

In 2015, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) began a partnership with a number of electoral management institutions working towards an election in Kenya in 2017.

Funded through the IcSP, the 'Strengthening Electoral Processes in Kenya' (SEPK) project sought to consolidate, strengthen and sustain the democratic systems and processes involved. The disputed 2017 elections revealed certain challenges highlighting the necessity of the action. The project oversaw review and restructuring processes within the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) and Office of the Registrar of Political Parties (ORPP) to make their systems more efficient and build the capacities of their staff. The coordination of the electoral process was improved by, among other things, training ORPP and IEBC staff on new requirements for tallying results after the Supreme Court judgement.

A more informed participation was encouraged, voter registration was increased, and young people and women were persuaded to vote in greater numbers. Efforts towards transparent and peaceful elections were bolstered by, for example, providing assistance to the 139 monitors from the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights. Electoral justice was strengthened by the action, which offered support to the judiciary in resolving disputes, including assisting the Law Society of Kenya to

review the Supreme Court decision at a very critical moment.

Throughout the project, the UNDP recruited high-calibre staff to ensure that not only well-qualified electoral experts were available but that trainers and trainers of trainers could provide a sustainable outcome after the end of the action.

## Soutien au Processus de Négociation en Casamance - Phase III

<b>Location:</b>	Senegal
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/01/2018 - 31/12/2020
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 4 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	394988

Casamance, the southern-most region of Senegal, has suffered from low-intensity conflict for nearly four decades. Although the region remains volatile, the national government and the various armed factions are engaged in a peace process.

This project, financed through the IcSP and implemented by the Henry Dunant Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (ChD), is the third phase bolstering the ongoing peace work between the Senegalese Defence Forces and the Movement of Democratic Forces of Casamance (MFDC). As the previously initiated developments are being finalised, the necessary conditions for a political resolution of the conflict are being strengthened.

Using best practices learnt from other crisis-resolution processes, ChD has concentrated on providing methodological, strategic and organisational support. This includes technical training and capacity-building for defence and security forces, local civilian authorities (including women's organisations fighting for peace), armed factions, and members of the various negotiating committees. The lessons learned from the early stages have opened up new channels of dialogue, and previously identified points of contention are being mediated. A series of intensive workshops is being used to work out sustainable and realistic solutions to the conflict. Continued support is also being provided for an ex-combatant reintegration programme, leading to employment opportunities or job-generating activities.

## Soutenir la réinsertion des prisonniers et repentis Boko Haram pour une meilleure stabilité communautaire à Diffa

<b>Location:</b>	Niger
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<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Search for Common Ground
<b>Project duration:</b>	21/02/2018 - 20/08/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Countering violent extremism/counter terrorism
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 0
<b>Contract number:</b>	395057

Over the last 15 years, the militant jihadist group Boko Haram has carried out mass abductions and killings in several West African countries. It recruits and radicalises young men, threatening the peace and stability of communities.

Following an amnesty programme launched by the Ministry of Interior in 2016, some fighters have left the group while others captured in the Nigerian army's counter-offensive in Diffa are in the process of being tried. Securing their safe reintegration back into society poses a serious challenge. In the Diffa region, the 18-month, EU-funded Kallo Leni Klla Founa (Ensemble, avoncons vers l'avenir) project is supporting 500 former militants (250 prisoners and 250 penitents) and 600 young non-combatants, as well as the local authorities and communities they are returning to.

The project brings together a wide range of community stakeholders, including civil society groups, religious and women's leaders. It aims to deradicalise former Boko Haram fighters and sympathisers, help them acquire the social and professional skills they need for a peaceful, civilian life and finally improve social cohesion through better access to information and understanding of the reintegration of these former militants. As well as training and income-generating events, activities include radio broadcasts, participatory theatre and screening films to encourage dialogue among young people.

Informing local people about the challenges these former militants face is helping social cohesion, enabling host communities to see their reintegration in a more positive way. As a result, the entire population of the Diffa region can benefit from a more stable future.

## **Projet d'Appui à la Consolidation de la Paix et de la Stabilité dans les communes de Bilma, N'Guigmi, N'Gourti et Tesker (PACPS-Amintchi)**

<b>Location:</b>	Niger
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Association Nigérienne pour un Développement Durable (ANDD)
<b>Project duration:</b>	15/02/2018 - 14/08/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Countering violent extremism/counter terrorism
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 499 999
<b>Contract number:</b>	395076

Several climate shocks in recent years have had detrimental impacts on thousands of households in Niger, particularly in rural parts of the country where families mostly rely on agro-pastoral activities as the main source of income. Furthermore, the security situation in remote areas has worsened with an upsurge in banditry. This precarious situation is aggravated by a lack of health, sanitation and social infrastructure, making the communities vulnerable to illness and disease.

In these small-scale farming areas, livelihoods are damaged by poor harvests, and young people have few opportunities for better-paid work. The aim of this IcSP-funded project is long-term improvement in the living conditions of people in the communities of Bilma in the Agadez region, N'Guigmi and N'Gourti in Diffa, and Tesker in Zinder by building basic social infrastructure and protecting and improving pastoral resources. Throughout project implementation, the communities will be closely associated.

By recruiting 18-35-year-olds and women eager to take on labour-intensive and more financially rewarding tasks to build or restore vital social facilities, the project aims to benefit the population as a whole. Communal committees are being set up to examine local needs and identify construction sites. A range of communication activities, including radio broadcasts, publications, social media, posters and T-shirts have been used to introduce the project to the widest audience. Although the security situation in the area remains a challenge for the team, the 18-month project is on the way to realising its objectives by August 2019.

## **Pilotage du "Programme d'appui au traitement judiciaire et au processus de réintégration des ex-combattants de Boko Haram, ainsi qu'au dialogue communautaire dans les régions périphériques au Nord du Niger**

<b>Location:</b>	Niger
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	La Haute Autorité à la Consolidation de la Paix (HACP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	08/03/2018 - 07/09/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 299 114
<b>Contract number:</b>	395083

## **Soutenir le dialogue intercommunautaire entre Toubous et communautés voisines au Niger pour contribuer aux efforts de stabilisation au Sahel et dans la région du Lac Tchad**

**Location:** Niger  
**Implementing partner:** Promediation  
**Project duration:** 01/02/2018 - 31/07/2019  
**Project Theme:** Countering violent extremism/counter terrorism  
**EU Funding:** EUR 798 553  
**Contract number:** 395084

## Projet d'appui au Comité de Suivi de l'Accord pour la paix et la réconciliation au Mali (PACSA)

**Location:** Mali  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)  
**Project duration:** 20/02/2018 - 19/02/2019  
**Project Theme:** Countering violent extremism/counter terrorism  
**EU Funding:** EUR 500 000  
**Contract number:** 395127

## Syria Peace Process Support Initiative (2)

**Location:** Syria  
**Implementing partner:** Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)  
**Project duration:** 07/03/2018 - 06/07/2019  
**Project Theme:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 800 000  
**Contract number:** 395187

As the Syrian crisis enters its seventh year, the humanitarian situation of millions of Syrians is fraught with danger and in dire need of a solution. The death toll is estimated at 475 000 and approximately 7 million people are now refugees. Of the 18.6 million people still living in Syria, an estimated 13.4 million are classified as 'in need', of which 6.3 million are internally displaced.

A diverse number of international efforts aimed at a negotiated political solution to the conflict have

met with varying degrees of success. To make the most of political developments and peace-building opportunities coming out of this multilateral and multi-track approach, the European Union and the German Foreign Office launched the Syrian Peace Process Support Initiative in June 2016.

The initiative also provided support for political talks between the Syrian opposition and the Syrian government as well as promoting the role of women in political and societal developments. As a result of its success in linking civil society actors with the official peace process, including by boosting the capacity of Syrian civil society to engage in political transition, stabilisation and rehabilitation, the initiative entered a second phase in March this year to conclude in June 2019.

It now plans to build on the gains made so far to further contribute to the peace processes in line with UN Security Council Resolution 2254 and the EU's own Syria Strategy. As well as continuing to coordinate the different peace-support initiatives and encourage information sharing between them, activities envisaged include providing political, financial and logistical support to intra-Syrian talks in Geneva, support for the development of the Syrian peace process, and enhancing the inclusivity of the Geneva talks to include women and minority groups.

## Unis dans nos différences! Promouvoir la coexistence pacifique en Guinée

<b>Location:</b>	Guinea
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Search for Common Ground
<b>Project duration:</b>	07/04/2018 - 06/10/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 2 300 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	395209

## Soutenir la participation des victimes au procès du 28 septembre en Guinée

<b>Location:</b>	Guinea
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Fédération internationale des ligues des droits de l'Homme
<b>Project duration:</b>	04/11/2018 - 10/10/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 550 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	395217

## **Appuyer la sécurisation du territoire et la prévention contre la menace terroriste, à travers la dépollution pyrotechnique du site de Kankan**

**Location:** Guinea  
**Implementing partner:** Civipol  
**Project duration:** 14/05/2018 - 13/05/2019  
**Project Theme:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security  
**EU Funding:** EUR 450 000  
**Contract number:** 395219

## **Projet de consolidation et de pérennisation des acquis de la Compagnie de Sécurité Nautique afin de promouvoir la sécurité des populations et des activités socio-économiques face aux activités criminelles et à la menace terroriste au Tchad**

**Location:** Chad  
**Implementing partner:** Coginta  
**Project duration:** 30/03/2018 - 29/07/2019  
**Project Theme:** Security sector reform  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 849 789  
**Contract number:** 395226

## **Programme de l'Union européenne de Prévention de l'Extrémisme Violent**

**Countries:** Burkina Faso; Chad; Mali; Mauritania; Niger; Senegal; Sierra Leone  
**Location:** West Africa Region

**Implementing partner:** Civipol  
**Project duration:** 05/02/2018 - 04/08/2019  
**Project Theme:** Countering violent extremism/counter terrorism  
**EU Funding:** EUR 4 000 000  
**Contract number:** 395459

## **A Pre-Election Study on the Political Environment for 2018 Zimbabwe Elections**

**Location:** Zimbabwe  
**Implementing partner:** Institute for Justice and Reconciliation (IJR)  
**Project duration:** 17/03/2018 - 16/03/2019  
**Project Theme:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security  
**EU Funding:** EUR 385 710  
**Contract number:** 395525

## **Prévention et réduction de la conflictualité à Diffa par le dialogue.**

**Location:** Niger  
**Implementing partner:** Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD)  
**Project duration:** 15/01/2018 - 14/07/2019  
**Project Theme:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 200 000  
**Contract number:** 395613

The Diffa region of Niger lies on the country's border with Nigeria. Since 2015, attacks by Boko Haram terrorists, spilling into the country from northern Nigeria, have badly destabilised the area. According to the United Nations, between 2015 and 2017, Boko Haram carried out 244 raids in Diffa, killing, injuring or kidnapping at least 450 civilians. By 2017, 37 % of the population had been displaced by force.

This EU IcSP-funded project, carried out by the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, aims to ease tensions and conflict through mediation and dialogue. It leads dialogue with national authorities,

including the High Authority for the Consolidation of Peace (HACP) involving Ministries of Justice, Defence and the Interior, the regional council and committees, and court prosecutors to ensure the safe reintegration into society of former Boko Haram fighters and ex-prisoners. It also tackles the tensions within and between communities that could spark further conflict, by promoting exchanges among the different groups.

Project activities include transitional justice procedures for prisoners accused of belonging to Boko Haram by the delocalisation of 40 presumed Boko Haram fighters, as well as mediation processes with reformed fighters and communities through, for example, ceremonies for their pardon and reintegration. The project has already supported the training of 360 members of the 12 municipal peace committees in conflict mediation, which have thus been able to identify 30 potential conflict areas in communities and prepare mediation missions. The project will run until July 2019.

## Promoting Elections for the People of Libya (PEPOL)

<b>Location:</b>	Libya
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	05/01/2018 - 31/10/2019
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Electoral assistance; Government and civil society, general
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 700 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	395667

## Jeunesse et créativité pour la paix

<b>Location:</b>	Algeria
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Oxfam Solidariteit
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/09/2018 - 29/02/2020
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Democratic participation and civil society; Government and civil society, general
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 799 711
<b>Contract number:</b>	395845

## Stabilization Facility for Libya – towards recovery and peace

**Location:** Libya  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)  
**Project duration:** 17/05/2018 - 16/11/2019  
**Project Themes:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue; Reconstruction and rehabilitation  
**EU Funding:** EUR 7 000 000  
**Contract number:** 395884

## **EU Support to the Creation of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre's (BHMACE) Information System Web Platform**

**Location:** Bosnia and Herzegovina  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)  
**Project duration:** 01/04/2018 - 30/09/2019  
**Project Theme:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security  
**EU Funding:** EUR 200 000  
**Contract number:** 395963

## **Youth Empowerment: Media and Information Literacy as a response to prevent hate and violent extremism**

**Location:** Jordan  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)  
**Project duration:** 30/05/2018 - 29/11/2019  
**Project Theme:** Media and free flow of information  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 000 000  
**Contract number:** 395995

## Piloting Conflict Early Warning and Rapid Response Reforms and Upgrades in Ethiopia

<b>Location:</b>	Ethiopia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Pact (UK)
<b>Project duration:</b>	06/04/2018 - 05/10/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	396111

## Developing a Community-Based Security (CBS) System for Critical Infrastructure Protection in Niger Delta

<b>Location:</b>	Nigeria
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Kahlmeyer Consulting SPRL
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/04/2018 - 30/09/2018
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 259 873
<b>Contract number:</b>	396216

The Niger Delta region, which is source of a large share of the wealth produced in Nigeria, has been characterised by underdevelopment and poor infrastructure, in which the local youth have no real perspective. This has paved the way to militancy, kidnappings and the destruction of oil and gas facilities.

In fact, the overall impact of the oil industry has altered the region's social structure through negative corporate practices. Oil companies are often accused of using a divide-and-rule approach to communities, whereby certain groups monopolise benefits at the expense of a peaceful social balance. At the same time, youth often claim to use violence to secure the commitment of both oil companies and the government towards local development needs. The subsequent unrest caused by youth agitators in the region has played a major role in Nigeria's recent economic recession.

The vicious circle of violence and poor governance may only be broken through genuine participatory approaches, in which the local youth are actively involved in providing security for both oil companies and the local societies. To contribute to appeasing rising tensions in the region, the EU-funded IcSP has supported the government in developing a strategic framework for a community-based security system for petroleum assets and infrastructure in the Niger Delta, whereby local populations are simultaneously beneficiaries and protagonists of greater safety and security across the region.

## Support to Mine Action: Country assessment of mine suspected areas in Bosnia and Herzegovina 2018-2019

<b>Location:</b>	Bosnia and Herzegovina
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Norsk Folkehjelp
<b>Project duration:</b>	16/08/2018 - 15/02/2020
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 899 999
<b>Contract number:</b>	396268

## Support to Inclusive Constitutional Reform in Sudan

<b>Location:</b>	Sudan
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Max Planck Foundation
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/05/2018 - 31/10/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Government and civil society, general
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 799 729
<b>Contract number:</b>	396370

## Support to the Security Sector Reform process in The Gambia

<b>Location:</b>	The Gambia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF)
<b>Project duration:</b>	24/04/2018 - 23/10/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	396766

## Support to the Security Sector Reform process in The Gambia

<b>Location:</b>	The Gambia
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF)
<b>Project duration:</b>	30/05/2018 - 29/11/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Security sector reform
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	396766

The election of President Barrow in 2016 put an end to 22 years of dictatorship in the Gambia. As part of a wide series of reforms, a security sector reform (SSR) process was officially launched in September 2017.

With funding through the IcSP, the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF) is implementing a programme to support a profound and inclusive SSR process, and to enhance its external oversight. By improving synergies between the international stakeholders and national services involved, the project is helping to establish a structure based on information-sharing and coordination.

Activities aimed at informing the population on SSR – and providing a forum for dialogue, consultation and information-gathering from stakeholders regardless of gender identity or sex, religion, ethnicity or age – are being designed and rolled out across the country. The government is being helped to make strategic decisions based on evidence, solid analysis and best practices in terms of restructuring the security and defence apparatus. To develop policies governing the sector that are fully compliant with the rule of law and human rights principles, support is also being provided to the ongoing legal reform process.

Democratic participation, and oversight of the security sector by the parliament (specifically the Defence and Security Committee), civil society and the media, are being promoted and strengthened, as is the exchange of information between civilian monitors and security institutions. The shared confidence emerging from this action is an essential component of sustainable peace and security in the country.

## Child release and reintegration in Sudan

<b>Location:</b>	Sudan
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
<b>Project duration:</b>	12/04/2018 - 11/04/2019
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Children, youth and conflict
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 896 690

**Contract number:** 396833

Sudan has struggled to stabilise after two prolonged civil wars and the economic shock of South Sudan's secession in 2011. Ongoing armed conflict and the displacement of large populations in the southern regions continue to hold back the country's development, and child protection challenges are prominent in all affected areas.

With funding through the IcSP, UNICEF is implementing an action in the Darfur, South Kordofan and Blue Nile states to release children from armed forces, shield those affected by conflict from violence, abuse, and exploitation, and enable them to benefit from improved responsive and protection systems. Children are being protected from recruitment by various initiatives, such as engagement with and training of over 1 700 representatives of armed groups – including members of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/North, the Sudan Liberation Army/Mini Minawi and the Justice and Equality Movement, as well as the Government of Sudan – on child rights laws, norms, policy development and procedures and child protection systems.

A comprehensive social change programme is being developed to address the negative social and cultural factors that enable child recruitment. At least 70 000 people are being targeted using a communications campaign linked to an already established UNICEF multi-sector and integrated life-saving and development support project.

The action is supporting the reintegration of children released from armed forces by, among other things, preparing effective reintegration programmes, tracing families (at least 500 children have been reunited with their families), and establishing four Family and Child Protection Units.

## **Iniciativa Barómetro: Asistencia Técnica a la Verificación Oficial de la Implementación de los Acuerdos de Paz de Colombia**

**Location:** Colombia

**Implementing partner:** Cáritas Colombiana

**Project duration:** 18/07/2018 - 17/01/2020

**Project Themes:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security; Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration; Reconstruction and rehabilitation

**EU Funding:** EUR 1 490 720

**Contract number:** 397017

## Support to the registration and documentation of Rohingya in Bangladesh

**Location:** Bangladesh  
**Implementing partner:** UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR)  
**Project duration:** 02/11/2017 - 01/05/2019  
**Project Theme:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security  
**EU Funding:** EUR 5 000 000  
**Contract number:** 397311

## Appui à la consolidation de la paix, la réconciliation nationale et la résolution pacifique des conflits en RCA - 2018-2021

**Location:** Central African Republic  
**Implementing partner:** Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD)  
**Project duration:** 03/05/2018 - 02/05/2021  
**Project Theme:** Government and civil society, general  
**EU Funding:** EUR 4 100 000  
**Contract number:** 397324

## Projet de renforcement du rôle de la société civile dans la promotion de la paix, la cohésion sociale et le processus électoral au Mali

**Location:** Mali  
**Implementing partner:** Electoral Institute of Southern Africa (EISA)  
**Project duration:** 01/05/2018 - 31/10/2019  
**Project Theme:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 945 278  
**Contract number:** 397421

## Judicial and Social Action for Enduring Stability and Peace

**Location:** Kyrgyzstan  
**Implementing partner:** UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)  
**Project duration:** 01/08/2018 - 31/01/2020  
**Project Theme:** Mainstreaming human rights  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 000 000  
**Contract number:** 397460

## Support to Increasing and Strengthening the negotiation capacity of; the Government of CARs negotiation team, the African Initiative and Local and National stakeholders engaged in the current peace negotiations in CAR

**Location:** Central African Republic  
**Implementing partner:** African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD )  
**Project duration:** 01/06/2018 - 30/11/2019  
**Project Themes:** Democratic participation and civil society; Government and civil society, general  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 999 829  
**Contract number:** 397597

## Réduction de la violence et stabilisation des communautés à haut risque sécuritaire

**Location:** Central African Republic  
**Implementing partner:** International Organisation for Migration (IOM)  
**Project duration:** 01/08/2018 - 31/07/2021  
**Project Theme:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security

**EU Funding:** EUR 15 300 000  
**Contract number:** 397598

## **Soutien aux capacités nationales de stockage et de gestion de l'armement et des munitions en vue de consolider l'opérationnalisation des forces armées et participer aux efforts de stabilisation en RCA**

**Location:** Central African Republic  
**Implementing partner:** UN  
**Project duration:** 01/08/2018 - 31/01/2020  
**Project Theme:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 997 504  
**Contract number:** 397726

## **Supporting the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic.**

**Location:** Syria  
**Implementing partner:** UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)  
**Project duration:** 01/07/2018 - 31/12/2019  
**Project Theme:** Transitional justice  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 500 000  
**Contract number:** 397929

## **Churches Convergence on Peace (CCOP)**

**Location:** Zimbabwe  
**Implementing partner:** Folkekirkens Nødhjælp  
**Project duration:** 01/06/2018 - 31/08/2019  
**Project Theme:** Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security  
**EU Funding:** EUR 650 000  
**Contract number:** 398025

## **Reinforcing Aviation Security at Rafic Hariri International Airport**

**Location:** Lebanon  
**Implementing partner:** International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)  
**Project duration:** 01/09/2018 - 29/02/2020  
**Project Theme:** Security sector reform  
**EU Funding:** EUR 3 500 000  
**Contract number:** 398178

## **Democratic Leadership and civil society empowerment in the Bangsamoro - Phase 2**

**Location:** Philippines  
**Implementing partner:** Institute for Autonomy and Governance  
**Project duration:** 01/08/2018 - 31/07/2020  
**Project Theme:** Democratic participation and civil society  
**EU Funding:** EUR 900 000  
**Contract number:** 398191

## **Mine Action Support to Strengthen Peace and Stability in Mindanao**

<b>Location:</b>	Philippines
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	FSD France
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/08/2018 - 31/07/2020
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Humanitarian mine action; small arms and light weapons
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	398196

It is hoped that the peace process between the Government of the Philippines (GPH) and Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) can end five decades of conflict in Mindanao in the Southern Philippines. This action, implemented by FSD France and funded through the EU's IcSP, is contributing to the sustainable success of this process.

The presence of unexploded ordnance (UXO) in conflict-affected areas is a pressing concern and FSD will assist the Bangsamoro Transitional Authority to establish a Bangsamoro Mine Action Centre to coordinate and monitor UXO survey and clearance, and provide risk education and victim assistance. FSD also trains local mine risk education teams, who can operate with little or no foreign input.

FSD will conduct technical working groups (TWGs) to provide informal advice on the demilitarisation of small arms and light weapons. A plan for the destruction of the weapons being held, and those expected to be recovered, will be discussed and produced with the agreement of all parties to the peace process.

Under previous actions, the Philippine Army and Police and the MILF's Bangsamoro Islamic Armed Forces were trained to operate together as Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs) to provide stability. The project is continuing this work by, among other things, carrying out joint workshops for the agreement, documentation and application of operational procedures and six TWGs will be held to establish a JPST training package. A comprehensive instructor development course for JPST personnel from both parties will ensure the sustainability of these initiatives.

## **Strengthening civilian protection towards sustaining peace and promoting community resilience and social cohesion in Mindanao**

<b>Location:</b>	Philippines
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Nonviolent Peaceforce (NP)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/07/2018 - 30/06/2020
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 3 500 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	398197

## Fostering a Resilient and Credible Peace Process in the Bangsamoro Region and the Sulu Archipelago

<b>Location:</b>	Philippines
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD)
<b>Project duration:</b>	01/08/2018 - 31/07/2020
<b>Project Theme:</b>	Confidence building, mediation and dialogue
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 1 200 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	398199

The peace process between the Government of the Philippines and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front is working towards a transition to a new Bangsamoro political entity. Funded through the IcSP and implemented by the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD), this action is helping to achieve sustainable peace and prevent violence by developing and facilitating dialogue.

Under previous projects, the HD has established goodwill with the parties involved, and continues to provide them with technical assistance, training and advice. Working in partnership with the Sulu-based Tumikang Sama-Sama INC, five workshops and/or conferences (one in an international setting) are being held. Discreet communications in the form of small meetings are also being facilitated, and participation in the International Contact Group which accompanies the peace process is being organised.

Vulnerable individuals and splinter groups are identified and engaged in an effort to demotivate them from using violence. Reliable communication channels are being set up between them and the main parties, and two meetings with hard-to-reach groups are foreseen.

Through six meetings reaching over 200 stakeholders, women and youth in particular are being helped to use dialogue effectively and confidently either to prevent or to de-escalate violence and promote peace. The HD is assisting in the dissemination of information via various media to nurture understanding on peace-process issues (including the regular airing of a radio show to be supervised by the Bangsamoro Transition Commission). These activities are helping to develop a culture that can sustain peace-building efforts within Bangsamoro society in the long term.

## Integrated Mine Action response across Al Raqqa and Deir Ez Zor Governorates

**Location:** Syria  
**Implementing partner:** MAG (Mines Advisory Group)  
**Project duration:** 24/07/2018 - 15/01/2020  
**Project Theme:** Humanitarian mine action; small arms and light weapons  
**EU Funding:** EUR 10 000 000  
**Contract number:** 398277

## **Addendum no. 2 to Contract no. ICSP/2017/385-418 for increase of funds Support to the prevention of electoral violence in Kenya**

**Location:** Kenya  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)  
**Project duration:** 10/04/2017 - 09/04/2018  
**Project Themes:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue; Democratic participation and civil society; Electoral assistance  
**EU Funding:** EUR 500 000  
**Contract number:** 398556

## **RCA Terre de Paix: Renforcement des activités de médiation de l'Initiative Africaine pour la Stabilité et la Paix**

**Location:** Central African Republic  
**Implementing partner:** Comunità di S.Egidio ACAP Onlus  
**Project duration:** 15/07/2018 - 14/01/2020  
**Project Theme:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 014 455  
**Contract number:** 398565

## Further support in the area of satellite imagery to the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission in Ukraine

<b>Location:</b>	Ukraine
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	European Union Satellite Centre (SatCen)
<b>Project duration:</b>	13/02/2018 - 12/02/2020
<b>Project Theme:</b>	
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 5 999 998
<b>Contract number:</b>	398620

## Support the strengthening of the protection environment for people displaced from Venezuela to Brazil and Colombia, as a key contribution to preventing instability, increasing resilience and building national crisis response capacity.

<b>Countries:</b>	Brazil; Colombia
<b>Implementing partners:</b>	International Organisation for Migration (IOM); UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR); United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)
<b>Project duration:</b>	16/07/2018 - 15/01/2020
<b>Project Themes:</b>	Assistance to migrants and host populations; Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security; Relief co-ordination; protection and support services
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 5 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	398761

## Further support to the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission in Ukraine

<b>Location:</b>	Ukraine
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)
<b>Project duration:</b>	22/01/2019 - 28/01/2021
<b>Project Theme:</b>	-Sector not specified-

**EU Funding:** EUR 10 000 000  
**Contract number:** 398846

## Preventing Violent Extremism through Promoting Tolerance and Respect for Diversity

**Countries:** Indonesia; Malaysia; Philippines; Thailand  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)  
**Project duration:** 16/08/2018 - 15/02/2020  
**Project Theme:** Countering violent extremism/counter terrorism  
**EU Funding:** EUR 3 000 000  
**Contract number:** 398950

## Stabilisation Support in Fragile Areas of Somalia

**Location:** Somalia  
**Implementing partner:** International Organisation for Migration (IOM)  
**Project duration:** 23/07/2018 - 22/01/2020  
**Project Themes:** Assistance to migrants and host populations; Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security; Economic recovery/livelihoods  
**EU Funding:** EUR 8 000 000  
**Contract number:** 398964

## European Resources for Mediation Support III (ERMES III)

**Location:** Global  
**Implementing partner:** EUROPA COLLEGE STICHTING VAN OPENBAAR NUT  
**Project duration:** 13/08/2018 - 12/08/2021  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-

**EU Funding:** EUR 240 000  
**Contract number:** 399009

## **Promoting and Communicating Benefits of the Kosovo-Serbia EU Facilitated Dialogue**

**Location:** Global  
**Implementing partner:** BALKANS POLICY RESEARCH GROUP  
**Project duration:** 01/10/2018 - 30/11/2019  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 319 038  
**Contract number:** 399108

## **Bringing the EU-facilitated Dialogue closer to the business sector in Serbia and Kosovo\***

**Location:** Global  
**Implementing partner:** Privredna komora Srbije  
**Project duration:** 01/11/2018 - 30/11/-0001  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 279 804  
**Contract number:** 399123

## **PROJET DE SECURISATION DE L'AEROPORT DE MOPTI**

**Location:** Mali  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)  
**Project duration:** 01/10/2018 - 31/03/2020  
**Project Theme:** Reconstruction and rehabilitation

**EU Funding:** EUR 3 500 000  
**Contract number:** 399193

## **Reweaving the Ukrainian social fabric: supporting community-led peacebuilding and advocacy**

**Location:** Ukraine  
**Implementing partner:** International Alert  
**Project duration:** 30/11/-0001 - 30/11/-0001  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 000 000  
**Contract number:** 399226

## **Life after conflict: Community-based reintegration support for veterans of the conflict in eastern Ukraine and their families**

**Location:** Ukraine  
**Implementing partner:** International Organisation for Migration (IOM)  
**Project duration:** 21/12/2018 - 20/06/2020  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 3 000 000  
**Contract number:** 399227

## **Renewed EU Support to the Special Tribunal for Lebanon**

**Location:** Lebanon  
**Implementing partner:** Special Tribunal for Lebanon  
**Project duration:** 16/08/2018 - 15/08/2021  
**Project Theme:** Transitional justice

**EU Funding:** EUR 15 000 000  
**Contract number:** 399232

## Supporting Inclusive State Formation, National Reconciliation and Political Dialogue in Somalia

**Location:** Somalia  
**Implementing partner:** Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)  
**Project duration:** 01/08/2018 - 31/01/2020  
**Project Themes:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue; Conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building and security  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 300 000  
**Contract number:** 399325

## Strengthening Civilian Protection Policy and Practice in Nigeria

**Location:** Nigeria  
**Implementing partner:** Center for Civilians in Conflict (CIVIC)  
**Project duration:** 02/09/2018 - 01/03/2020  
**Project Theme:** Security sector reform  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 800 000  
**Contract number:** 399404

## Support the peace and mediation efforts carried out by the African Union High-Level Implementation Panel (AUHIP)

**Location:** Sudan  
**Implementing partner:** African Union  
**Project duration:** 18/12/2018 - 17/06/2020

**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 600 000  
**Contract number:** 399655

## Renforcer la résilience des communautés frontalières face aux conflits et à la violence armée dans le Liptako Gourma

**Countries:** Benin; Burkina Faso; Cameroon; Cape Verde; Chad; Côte d'Ivoire; Equatorial Guinea; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Liberia; Mali; Mauritania; Niger; Senegal; Sierra Leone; The Gambia; Togo  
**Implementing partner:** Dansk Flygtningehjælp (DFH)  
**Project duration:** 12/12/2018 - 11/06/2020  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 3 000 000  
**Contract number:** 399802

## Appui au déploiement des Forces de Sécurité Intérieures (FSI) et au Redéploiement de l'Autorité de l'Etat

**Location:** Central African Republic  
**Implementing partner:** Civipol  
**Project duration:** 01/10/2018 - 31/03/2020  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 8 110 667  
**Contract number:** 399820

## Humanitarian mine clearance in the West Bank

**Location:** Global

**Implementing partner:** HALO Trust  
**Project duration:** 30/11/-0001 - 30/11/-0001  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 500 000  
**Contract number:** 399924

## **Responsible production and trade of artisanal gold from Côte d'Ivoire: Or Juste – Côte d'Ivoire**

**Location:** Côte d'Ivoire  
**Implementing partner:** IMPACT  
**Project duration:** 30/11/-0001 - 30/11/-0001  
**Project Theme:**  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 500 000  
**Contract number:** 400055

## **Stability and Conflict Management in the Niger Delta Region of Nigeria**

**Location:** Nigeria  
**Implementing partner:** Academic Associates Peaceworks  
**Project duration:** 30/11/-0001 - 30/11/-0001  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 000 000  
**Contract number:** 400577

## **Protection and assistance support to people deprived of freedom and promotion of International Humanitarian Law in Ethiopia**

**Location:** Ethiopia  
**Implementing partner:** Croix-Rouge française  
**Project duration:** 01/01/2018 - 30/06/2019  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 000 000  
**Contract number:** 400661 2018

## **Fostering Inclusive Political Settlements in Federal Member States of Somalia**

**Location:** Somalia  
**Implementing partner:** Sahan Foundation Limited  
**Project duration:** 29/09/2018 - 28/03/2020  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 199 514  
**Contract number:** 400717

## **Providing stability in Libya through mediation**

**Location:** Libya  
**Implementing partner:** Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD)  
**Project duration:** 01/01/2019 - 31/12/2021  
**Project Theme:**  
**EU Funding:** EUR 4 000 000  
**Contract number:** 400819

## **Project in Support of Sustainability and Electoral Integrity in Afghanistan (PROSES)**

**Location:** Afghanistan  
**Implementing partner:** European Centre for Electoral Support (ECES)  
**Project duration:** 01/07/2018 - 31/12/2019  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 3 498 094  
**Contract number:** 400830

## **Electoral violence Monitoring, Analysis and Mitigation (E-MAM)**

**Countries:** Benin; Burkina Faso; Cape Verde; Côte d'Ivoire; Ghana; Guinea; Liberia; Mali; Mauritania; Niger; Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha; Senegal; Sierra Leone; The Gambia; Togo  
**Implementing partner:** West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP)  
**Project duration:** 01/10/2019 - 30/09/2021  
**Project Theme:**  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 500 000  
**Contract number:** 400843

## **Complementing and Integrating the Community-Based Security Strategy for Petroleum Sector Assets and Infrastructure in the Niger Delta of Nigeria (Second Action)**

**Location:** Nigeria  
**Implementing partner:** Kahlmeyer Consulting SPRL  
**Project duration:** 25/10/2018 - 24/12/2018  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 89 994  
**Contract number:** 400996

## Appui à la création d'un orpillage responsable et légal au Burkina Faso

**Location:** Global  
**Implementing partner:**  
**Project duration:** 01/01/2019 - 31/12/2021  
**Project Theme:**  
**EU Funding:** EUR 999 912  
**Contract number:** 401366

## PROJET D'APPUI AU RENFORCEMENT DE LA SÉCURITÉ INTÉRIEURE DU BURKINA FASO - 2ÈME PHASE (PARSIB 2)

**Location:** Burkina Faso  
**Implementing partner:** ENABEL  
**Project duration:** 01/12/2018 - 30/11/2019  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 3 000 000  
**Contract number:** 401391

## PROTECCIÓN Y DEFENSA DE LOS DERECHOS HUMANOS EN NICARAGUA – Grupo Interdisciplinario de Expertos Independientes (GIEI) Y Mecanismo de Seguimiento sobre La Situación de Derechos Humanos en Nicaragua (MESENI)

**Location:** Nicaragua  
**Implementing partner:** Organization of American States (OAS)  
**Project duration:** 12/11/2018 - 11/02/2020  
**Project Theme:**  
**EU Funding:** EUR 739 317  
**Contract number:** 401448

## Soutenir à Bouar, dans le nord-ouest du pays, la mise en œuvre du concept d'«Armée de Garnison»

**Location:** Central African Republic  
**Implementing partner:** FSD France  
**Project duration:** 30/11/-0001 - 30/11/-0001  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 0  
**Contract number:** 401483

## Programme de Leadership Féminin pour une Gouvernance Inclusive de la Sécurité dans le Sahel

**Countries:** Benin; Burkina Faso; Cameroon; Cape Verde; Chad; Côte d'Ivoire; Equatorial Guinea; Ghana; Guinea; Liberia; Mali; Mauritania; Niger; Senegal; Sierra Leone; The Gambia; Togo  
**Implementing partner:** Dansk Flygtningehjælp (DFH)  
**Project duration:** 01/03/2019 - 28/02/2022  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 200 000  
**Contract number:** 401595

## Dialogue for the Stabilization of Iraq

**Location:** Iraq  
**Implementing partner:** Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD)  
**Project duration:** 15/11/2018 - 14/05/2020  
**Project Theme:**

**EU Funding:** EUR 1 400 000  
**Contract number:** 401618

## **Security for all: Promoting inclusive security provision and democratic governance through CSO involvement in Mali, Nigeria, Cameroon and the wider ECOWAS region**

**Location:** West Africa  
**Implementing partner:** Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung EV  
**Project duration:** 01/03/2019 - 28/02/2022  
**Project Theme:**  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 500 000  
**Contract number:** 401695

## **Société Civile, Participation communautaire et coproduction de la sécurité**

**Location:** West Africa  
**Implementing partner:** Hanns-Seidel-Stiftung  
**Project duration:** 01/02/2019 - 31/01/2022  
**Project Theme:**  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 322 306  
**Contract number:** 401727

## **Renforcement de la logistique des opérations et du dispositif de transmission des données électoral**

**Location:** Madagascar  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

**Project duration:** 23/07/2018 - 22/07/2019  
**Project Theme:**  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 100 000  
**Contract number:** 401906

## Supporting reduction of tensions in Southern Libya through dialogue and mediation

**Location:** Libya  
**Implementing partner:** Promediation  
**Project duration:** 01/02/2019 - 31/01/2022  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 499 990  
**Contract number:** 402070

## Advancing conditions for a political solution in Venezuela

**Location:** Venezuela  
**Implementing partner:** The Institute for Integrated Transitions  
**Project duration:** 05/11/2018 - 05/04/2020  
**Project Theme:**  
**EU Funding:** EUR 27 587  
**Contract number:** 402115

## Adolescents as agents for change and for peace in Rohingya refugee camps

**Location:** Bangladesh  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

**Project duration:** 01/01/2019 - 30/06/2020  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 500 000  
**Contract number:** 402585

## **Security Assessment and Audit of the Sana a International Airport, Yemen**

**Location:** Yemen  
**Implementing partner:** Alsharafi Group  
**Project duration:** 21/02/2019 - 20/04/2019  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 363 069  
**Contract number:** 402616

## **PROJET D'APPUI AU RENFORCEMENT DES CAPACITES DES SERVICES DE SANTE DES FORCES ARMEES MALIENNES**

**Location:** Mali  
**Implementing partner:** Expertise France  
**Project duration:** 02/01/2019 - 01/07/2020  
**Project Theme:**  
**EU Funding:** EUR 3 500 000  
**Contract number:** 402669

## **Projet conjoint d'Appui à la Cour Pénale Spéciale de la République centrafricaine PAGOda avec UNDP**

**Location:** Central African Republic

**Implementing partner:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)  
**Project duration:** 22/10/2018 - 21/10/2019  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 000 000  
**Contract number:** 402845

## Supporting Somali Defence Institution Building (SSDIB)

**Location:** Somalia  
**Implementing partner:** The Nordic International Support Foundation  
**Project duration:** 01/01/2019 - 30/06/2020  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 3 400 000  
**Contract number:** 403634

## Justice in conflict and transition

**Location:** Global  
**Implementing partner:** International IDEA  
**Project duration:** 15/01/2019 - 14/01/2022  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 989 000  
**Contract number:** 403652

## Supporting UNRWA's Sustainability through Early Voluntary Separation and Creating a supportive learning environment for refugee students

**Location:** Palestine, State of

**Implementing partner:** United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)  
**Project duration:** 01/07/2018 - 30/09/2019  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 461 730  
**Contract number:** 403895

## **Responsible sourcing of diamonds and gold from the Central African Republic**

**Location:** Colombia  
**Implementing partner:** International Commission on Missing Persons (ICMP)  
**Project duration:** 01/04/2019 - 31/01/2022  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 500 000  
**Contract number:** 403922

## **Strengthening International Mediation Capacities – Support to the United Nations Standby Team of Senior Mediation Advisers**

**Location:** Global  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations (UN)  
**Project duration:** 01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 3 000 000  
**Contract number:** 404187

## **Projet d'appui à la consolidation de la paix, la réconciliation nationale et la résolution pacifique des conflits en RCA**

**Location:** Central African Republic  
**Implementing partner:** Folkekirkens Nødhjælp  
**Project duration:** 01/01/2019 - 31/12/2021  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 500 000  
**Contract number:** 404416

## **Favoriser la participation des jeunes aux efforts de paix et de réconciliation dans la région du Kasai, à travers des médias locaux renforcés et citoyens**

**Location:** Democratic Republic of the Congo  
**Implementing partner:** Fondation Hironnelle  
**Project duration:** 01/02/2019 - 31/07/2020  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 550 016  
**Contract number:** 404822

## **Encourager le dialogue, faciliter la médiation et la réconciliation et renforcer la confiance entre les communautés, les autorités et les forces de sécurité.**

**Location:** Democratic Republic of the Congo  
**Implementing partner:** Interpeace Brussels Office  
**Project duration:** 11/03/2019 - 10/09/2020  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 999 961  
**Contract number:** 404826

## Promotion et protection des droits au logement, terre et propriété (LTP) des personnes affectées par le déplacement dans les provinces du Kasai et Kasai-Central

<b>Location:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Norwegian Refugee Council (Stiftelsen Flyktningshjelpen)
<b>Project duration:</b>	08/02/2019 - 07/08/2020
<b>Project Theme:</b>	-Sector not specified-
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 3 250 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	404837

## Kwetu kundela: Conflict analysis and research for increasing resilience and building peace in Kasai (DRC)

<b>Location:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	New York University
<b>Project duration:</b>	27/03/2019 - 26/09/2020
<b>Project Theme:</b>	-Sector not specified-
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 200 004
<b>Contract number:</b>	404855

## Humanitarian Mine Action (HMA) activities in Libya

<b>Location:</b>	Libya
<b>Implementing partner:</b>	Dansk Flygtningehjælp (DFH)
<b>Project duration:</b>	04/01/2019 - 03/01/2022
<b>Project Theme:</b>	-Sector not specified-
<b>EU Funding:</b>	EUR 5 000 000
<b>Contract number:</b>	404893

## Creating Safer Communities to Support Stabilization and Reconstruction in Sirte (Libya)

**Location:** Libya  
**Implementing partner:** Folkekirkens Nødhjælp  
**Project duration:** 16/02/2019 - 15/02/2022  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 10 000 000  
**Contract number:** 404909

## Renforcement des capacités de nos partenaires de mise en oeuvre en Centrafrique

**Location:** Central African Republic  
**Implementing partner:** L'Alliance française de Bangui  
**Project duration:** 28/02/2019 - 30/05/2019  
**Project Theme:**  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 234  
**Contract number:** 404957

## Countering Election-related Cyber Threats and Disinformation Campaigns in Ukraine

**Location:** Ukraine  
**Implementing partner:** Eesti Idapartnerluse Keskus  
**Project duration:** 18/01/2019 - 17/11/2019  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 000 000  
**Contract number:** 405088

## Projet de soutien à la lutte contre le terrorisme en Tunisie II

**Location:** Tunisia  
**Implementing partner:** Civipol  
**Project duration:** 31/03/2019 - 30/03/2022  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 000 000  
**Contract number:** 405352

## Strengthening international and civil society capacity to build stability and peace in Libya

**Location:** Libya  
**Implementing partner:** Peaceful Change Initiative  
**Project duration:** 01/04/2019 - 30/11/-0001  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 500 000  
**Contract number:** 405465

## Emergency support to Judicial Assistance in the Kingdom of Lesotho

**Location:** Lesotho  
**Implementing partner:** Southern African Development Community (SADC)  
**Project duration:** 28/05/2019 - 27/11/2020  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 906 606  
**Contract number:** 405768

## Immediate Assistance to the Libyan Political Dialogue and the Government of National Accord

**Location:** Libya  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)  
**Project duration:** 15/01/2019 - 14/07/2019  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 800 000  
**Contract number:** 405994

## Early warning and rapid response in the northern border of Ecuador

**Location:** Ecuador  
**Implementing partner:** UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR)  
**Project duration:** 04/01/2019 - 30/11/-0001  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 3 000 000  
**Contract number:** 406003

## Youth and stabilisation for Peace and Security in the Far North of Cameroon

**Location:** Cameroon  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)  
**Project duration:** 01/05/2019 - 31/10/2020  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 200 000  
**Contract number:** 406004

## Establishing an environment for inclusive, knowledge-based dialogue on the political process in Ethiopia

**Location:** Ethiopia  
**Implementing partner:** International IDEA  
**Project duration:** 01/02/2019 - 31/07/2019  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 000 000  
**Contract number:** 406034

## Strengthening the operational capacities of the Turkish Coast Guard in managing migration flows in the Mediterranean Sea – Phase II

**Location:** Turkey  
**Implementing partner:** International Organisation for Migration (IOM)  
**Project duration:** 13/05/2019 - 12/07/2021  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 30 000 000  
**Contract number:** 406305

## Facilitating responsible sourcing and trade in diamonds and other minerals in Sub-Saharan African countries

**Countries:** Angola; Benin; Botswana; Burkina Faso; Cameroon; Cape Verde; Central African Republic; Chad; Comoros; Côte d'Ivoire; Djibouti; Equatorial Guinea; Eritrea; Ethiopia; Gabon; Ghana; Guinea; Kenya; Lesotho; Madagascar; Mali; Mauritania; Mozambique; Namibia; Niger; Réunion; Rwanda; São Tomé and Príncipe; Senegal; Seychelles; Somalia; Sudan; Swaziland; Tanzania; The Gambia; Togo; Uganda; Western Sahara; Zambia; Zimbabwe

**Implementing partner:** International Peace Information Service (IPIS)  
**Project duration:** 30/11/-0001 - 30/11/-0001

**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 500 000  
**Contract number:** 406504

## **Tansiq-3 - Support for the development of a human rights-compliant counter terrorism strategy, legislation and coordination measures in Iraq**

**Location:** Iraq  
**Implementing partner:** - Not Available -  
**Project duration:** 10/05/2019 - 09/05/2022  
**Project Theme:**  
**EU Funding:** EUR 7 000 000  
**Contract number:** 406579

## **Enhancing peace and security through youth co-operation**

**Location:** Eritrea  
**Implementing partner:** Kirkon Ulkomaanapu sr - Finn Church Aid (FCA)  
**Project duration:** 01/03/2019 - 31/08/2020  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 599 592  
**Contract number:** 406633

## **EULEAD - Libya Expertise, Analysis and Deployment (LEAD)**

**Location:** Global  
**Implementing partner:**  
**Project duration:** 30/11/-0001 - 30/11/-0001

**Project Theme:**  
**EU Funding:** EUR 3 000 000  
**Contract number:** 406646

## **EULEAD - Libya Expertise, Analysis and Deployment (LEAD)**

**Location:** Libya  
**Implementing partner:** B&S Europe  
**Project duration:** 01/06/2019 - 30/11/2020  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 3 000 000  
**Contract number:** 406646

## **Yemeni Media Emergency Response+ (YMER+)**

**Location:** Yemen  
**Implementing partner:** Canal France International (CFI)  
**Project duration:** 01/05/2019 - 31/10/2020  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 600 000  
**Contract number:** 406649

## **Contributing to stability in the Arsal region through Mine Action**

**Location:** Lebanon  
**Implementing partner:** Norsk Folkehjelp  
**Project duration:** 15/06/2019 - 14/12/2020  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 3 000 000

**Contract number:** 406743

## **Reinforcing Jordan's capabilities at the Eastern Borders**

**Location:** Jordan  
**Implementing partner:** Expertise France  
**Project duration:** 01/06/2019 - 23/02/2020  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 6 000 000  
**Contract number:** 406814

## **Building Resilience to Conflict through Dialogue**

**Location:** Ukraine  
**Implementing partner:** Crisis Management Initiative (CMI)  
**Project duration:** 17/07/2019 - 16/01/2021  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 763 629  
**Contract number:** 407030

**Support the implementation of the Kimberley Process in the Mano River Union at the regional and national level, combat smuggling of minerals and enhance the development and livelihood aspects of artisanal mining**

Somalia; Sudan; Swaziland; Tanzania; The Gambia; Togo; Uganda; Western Sahara; Zambia

**Implementing partner:** Angola; Benin; Botswana; Burkina Faso; Cameroon; Cape Verde; Central African Republic; Comoros; Côte d'Ivoire; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Djibouti; Equatorial Guinea; Ethiopia; Gabon; Ghana; Guinea; Kenya; Lesotho; Madagascar; Mali; Mauritania; Mozambique; Namibia; Niger; Rwanda; São Tomé and Príncipe; Senegal; Seychelles;

**Project duration:** 01/10/2019 - 31/03/2022

**Project Theme:** Sector not specified

**EU Funding:** EUR 3 000 000

**Contract number:** 407483

## Afghanistan Peace Support Mechanism (APSM)

**Location:** Afghanistan

**Implementing partner:** Sida

**Project duration:** 01/01/2019 - 12/12/2020

**Project Theme:** Confidence building, mediation and dialogue

**EU Funding:** EUR 6 000 000

**Contract number:** 407737

## Creating Safer Communities in North East Syria to Support Safe and Sustainable Returns and Stabilization

**Location:** Syria

**Implementing partner:** Folkekirkens Nødhjælp

**Project duration:** 01/08/2019 - 31/01/2021

**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-

**EU Funding:** EUR 10 000 000

**Contract number:** 407774

## Integrated Border Management & Referral Mechanisms to Improve Protection Between Haiti and the Dominican Republic

**Location:** Caribbean  
**Implementing partner:** International Organisation for Migration (IOM)  
**Project duration:** 01/07/2019 - 31/12/2021  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 3 500 000  
**Contract number:** 407954

## **Renforcement des capacités pour la sécurité au service du développement (CBSD) : consolidation des capacités militaires de formation au profit des populations dans les zones de crise et de conflit.**

**Countries:** Angola; Benin; Botswana; Burkina Faso; Cameroon; Cape Verde; Central African Republic; Comoros; Côte d'Ivoire; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Djibouti; Equatorial Guinea; Ethiopia; Gabon; Ghana; Guinea; Kenya; Lesotho; Madagascar; Mali; Mauritania; Mozambique; Namibia; Niger; Réunion; Rwanda; São Tomé and Príncipe; Senegal; Seychelles; Somalia; Sudan; Swaziland; Tanzania; The Gambia; Togo; Uganda; Western Sahara; Zambia

**Implementing partner:** République française  
**Project duration:** 01/08/2019 - 31/07/2022  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 677 000  
**Contract number:** 408257

## **Strengthening the Foundations to Account for Missing Persons in Syria**

**Location:** Syria  
**Implementing partner:** International Commission on Missing Persons (ICMP)  
**Project duration:** 01/06/2019 - 31/05/2020  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 2 599 998

**Contract number:** 408551

## **Countering violent extremism in Ethiopia: Reducing political and extremist violence**

**Location:** Ethiopia  
**Implementing partner:** Institut Europeen DE LA PAIX  
**Project duration:** 10/08/2019 - 09/02/2021  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 499 943  
**Contract number:** 408790

## **Support to rehabilitation and maintenance of water infrastructure and networks in Ar-Raqqa governorate**

**Location:** Syria  
**Implementing partner:** SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONALE  
**Project duration:** 01/09/2019 - 28/02/2021  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 7 000 000  
**Contract number:** 408797

## **Supporting the Ethiopian Political Parties Dialogue for political reform**

**Location:** Ethiopia  
**Implementing partner:** Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy (NIMD )  
**Project duration:** 02/09/2019 - 01/03/2021  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-

**EU Funding:** EUR 408 803  
**Contract number:** 408803

## **Collaborative Action for Peace in Gedeo and West Guji**

**Location:** Ethiopia  
**Implementing partner:** World Vision Australia  
**Project duration:** 14/08/2019 - 13/02/2021  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 250 000  
**Contract number:** 408814

## **Prevention, Mitigation and Management of Election-related Conflicts and Potential Violence in Ethiopia (PEV-ETHIOPIA)**

**Location:** Ethiopia  
**Implementing partner:** European Centre for Electoral Support (ECES)  
**Project duration:** 01/06/2019 - 30/11/2020  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 3 659 775  
**Contract number:** 408858

## **Syria Peace Process Support Initiative - Phase 3**

**Location:** Syria  
**Implementing partner:** Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)  
**Project duration:** 01/09/2019 - 31/08/2021  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 12 000 000

**Contract number:** 408961

## Supporting resilience through dialogue

**Location:** Palestine, State of  
**Implementing partner:** Crisis Management Initiative (CMI)  
**Project duration:** 01/11/2019 - 30/04/2021  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 308 411  
**Contract number:** 409180

## Advancing Prevention and Preparing for Peace – Atrocity Prevention Guidelines for Practitioners

**Location:** Global  
**Implementing partner:** United Nations (UN)  
**Project duration:** 23/09/2019 - 22/03/2021  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 494 826  
**Contract number:** 409202

## Strategic and Integrated Response to Online Hate Speech and Disinformation Campaigns in Myanmar

**Location:** Myanmar/Burma  
**Implementing partner:** Paung Ku  
**Project duration:** 16/09/2019 - 15/03/2021  
**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-  
**EU Funding:** EUR 1 500 000

**Contract number:** 409317

## **Joint UNDP-DPPA programme on building national capacities for conflict prevention**

**Location:** Global

**Implementing partner:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

**Project duration:** 01/01/2020 - 31/12/2022

**Project Theme:** -Sector not specified-

**EU Funding:** EUR 2 500 000

**Contract number:** 409519