Module 1: An Overview of United Nations Peacekeeping Operations





Mission Partners



Relevance

Peacekeeping personnel are expected to work with:

- National partners key stakeholders
- UN Country Team (UNCT)
- External partners



Learning Outcomes

Learners will:

- List types of mission partners and examples
- Explain why national partners are key partners
- Explain why the UNCT is important
- Describe the UN's "integrated approach" and the benefit



Lesson Overview

- 1. Importance of Mission Partners Working Together
- 2. Different Mission Partners
- 3. National Partners
- 4. UN Partners
- 5. External Partners



Football/Cricket

Instructions:

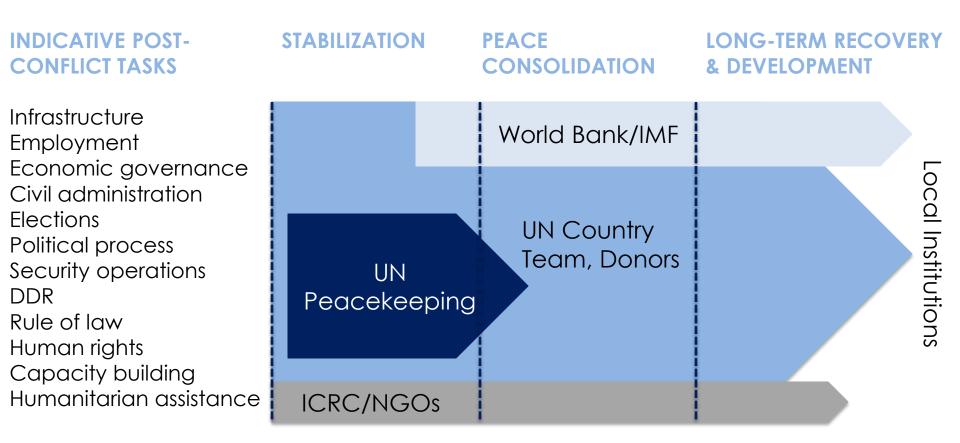
- Think about a sport
- Discuss different players' contributions towards the "goal"
- Draw comparisons between the mission and different players in a host country

Time: 5 minutes

- Brainstorming: 3 minutes
- Discussion: 2 minutes



1. Importance of Mission Partners Working Together





2. The Different Mission Partners

- National Partners
- UN Partners
- External Partners





Mission Partners

Instructions:

- Think about a country with a UN peacekeeping mission
- Brainstorm examples of UN, national and external partners

Time: 5 minutes

- Brainstorming: 3 minutes
- Discussion: 2 minutes



3. National Partners

- State actors: host government, ministries, military, police
- Non-state actors: civil society, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), private sector





Why "Key Partners"?

- Have the most at stake beneficiaries, clients
- Efforts ensure host government can meet the needs of its people
- Promotion of national and local ownership is a success factor



State - Host Government

- Most important non-UN actor
- Interactions on many levels
- Partnerships with other state actors national military, police
- Include variety of political views and social groups





Non-State - Civil Society

- A community of citizens linked by common interests and activities
- Political parties, national NGOs and other associations, communities or groups of citizens
- Include men and women, marginal and vulnerable people





4. UN Partners





Why Important?

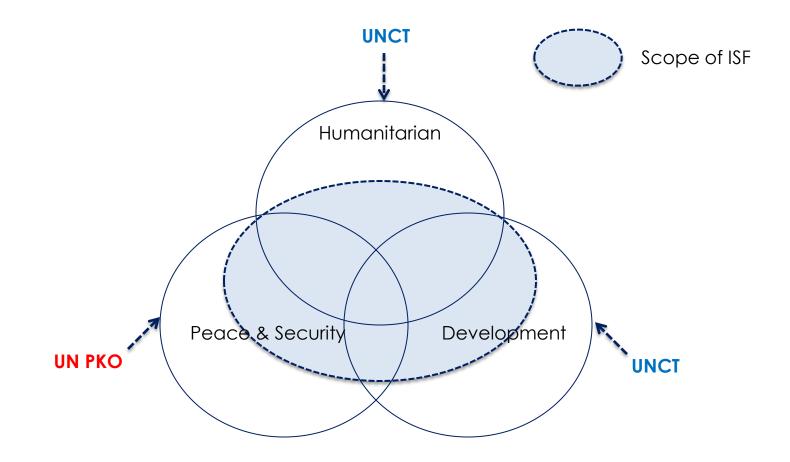
- Knows host country and conflict situation
- Relationships with national partners
- Continuity for peacebuilding activities
- Financial resources and expertise







Integrated Approach





5. External Partners

- International organizations
- International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
- Individual Member States
- Intergovernmental Organizations





Why is Coordination & Cooperation Important?

- Large number of external partners
- Separate but overlapping mandates and expertise
- Independent agendas
- Different timelines and work methods



International Organizations

- Includes NGOs with an international presence
- Can provide humanitarian assistance





International Committee of the Red Cross

- Important humanitarian actor
- Mandate: protect and assist victims of armed conflict
- "International legal personality"







Individual Member States

- Diplomatic community
- Bilateral donors
- Contractors
- Non-UN led military forces





Intergovernmental Organizations

- Regional and sub-regional organizations
- Differing roles and relationships with the UN
- Peace enforcement operations





Partners Working Together

Instructions:

- Consider the needs of a country after conflict
- Brainstorm tasks carried out by the international community and the mission
- Identify tasks addressing critical, short term needs and long term needs

Time: 10 minutes

- Group work: 5-7 minutes
- Discussion: 3 minutes



Summary of Key Messages

- Mission partners national, UN, external
- National partners are key partners impacted by and have an impact on achieving mandate
- UNCT is a valuable resource
- "Integrated approach" involves UN system working together to realize a common strategic vision – cooperation increases and sustains impact



Questions



Learning Activity

Learning Evaluation