Module 2: Mandated Tasks of United Nations Peacekeeping Operations





Peacebuilding Activities



Relevance

Peacekeeping personnel are "early peacebuilders":

- Peacekeeping is temporary
- Peacebuilding helps lasting peace



Learning Outcomes

Learners will:

- List examples of mandated tasks which are peacebuilding activities
- Describe peacebuilding activities
- Identify different roles of mission components in peacebuilding activities



Lesson Overview

- 1. Overview of Peacebuilding Activities
- 2. Mine Action
- 3. Disarmament, Demobilization & Reintegration of Ex-Combatants
- 4. Security Sector Reform
- 5. Rule of Law-Related Activities
- 6. Electoral Assistance
- 7. Support to the Restoration & Extension of State Authority



Film: Rule of Law, Peace and Security

Instructions:

- What does it mean to be "safe" and "secure"?
- How does the state contribute?
- How can the mission support the state?

Time: 15 minutes

- Film: 6:48 minutes
- Discussion: 5-7 minutes

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LSWR_WXDMhU



1. Overview of Peacebuilding Activities

- Mine Action
- Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR)
- Security Sector Reform (SSR)
- Rule of Law (ROL)-related activities
- Electoral assistance
- Support to the restoration and extension of State authority



Importance of Peacebuilding Activities

Instructions:

- Consider the testimonies of civilians
- Discuss impact of the challenges on civilians
- What is needed to improve lives?

Time: 15 minutes

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



2. Mine Action

- To reduce the threat and impact of landmines, explosive remnants of war, other explosive hazards
- Five pillars:
 - 1. Clearance
 - 2. Risk education
 - 3. Victim assistance
 - 4. Stockpile destruction
 - 5. Advocacy







- United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS)
- UNPKO integrates mine action, UNMAS leads





3. Disarmament, Demobilization & Reintegration (DDR)

- Disarmament: collection, documentation, control, disposal of weapons
- Demobilization: discharge of active combatants from armed forces or groups
- Reinsertion*: transitional assistance covering basic needs
- **Reintegration:** process to acquire civilian status, sustainable employment, income





3. Disarmament, Demobilization & Reintegration (DDR)

UNPKO:

- Contributes to UN system efforts
- Enables national DDR programmes
- Provides technical advice
- Secures disarmament and cantonment sites
- Collects and destroys weapons

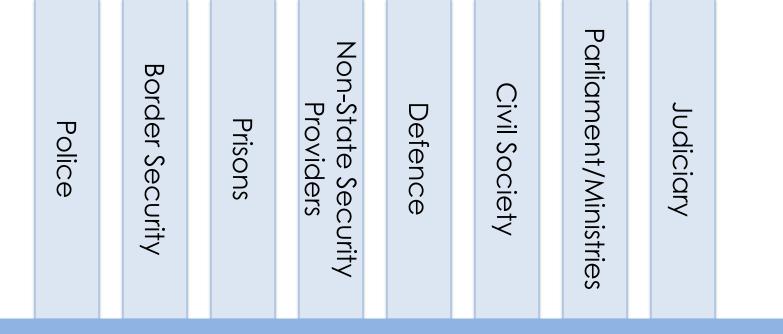




4. Security Sector Reform (SSR)

State

National Security and Justice Sector



Security and Justice Needs

PEOPLE



4. Security Sector Reform (SSR)

UNPKO:

- Facilitates national SSR dialogues
- Develops national security policies, strategies, plans
- Strengthens oversight, management, coordination
- Prepares legislation
- Mobilizes resources, harmonize support
- Education, training, institution building
- Monitors and evaluates
- Defence sector reform



5. Rule of Law (ROL)-Related Activities

- ROL: legal and political framework under which all persons and institutions, including state, are accountable
- Laws are:
 - Publicly promulgated
 - Equally enforced
 - Independently adjudicated
 - Consistent with IHRL









5. Rule of Law (ROL)-Related Activities

UNPKO:

- Comprehensive plans include building police stations, court houses, prisons
- Develops local capacity, human resources
- Oversees rehabilitation of training centres, universities





6. Electoral Assistance

- Legal, technical, logistic support to electoral laws, processes and institutions
 - Technical assistance
 - Election observation, other assessments
 - Organization or supervision of elections





6. Electoral Assistance

- Department of Political Affairs' (DPA) Electoral Assistance Division
- UNPKO collaborates with DPA and UNCT





7. Support to the Restoration & Extension of State Authority

 Rebuilding legitimacy and people's confidence in state institutions





7. Support to the Restoration & Extension of State Authority

UNPKO:

- Key role of Civil Affairs Officers
 - Develop accountability, transparency
 - Preliminary assessments of needs
 - Monitor delivery of public services
 - Local civic education, sensitization
 - Logistical, administrative support
 - Capacity-building of local people
 - Support to policy, planning, decisionmaking
 - Mobilization of donor interest



Summary of Key Messages

- Peacebuilding activities mine action, DDR, SSR, ROL, electoral assistance, support to extension/restoration of State authority
- Peacebuilding activities create conditions for lasting peace
- Different roles of mission components lead, support



Questions



Learning Activity

Learning Evaluation