

Module 1: Conceptual Framework

Lesson 1.3



Mission Stakeholders



Learning Outcomes

- Able to describe stakeholders working in the area of operations and
- Understand why coordination and cooperation with them is important for mission success.



Lesson Content

- Mission Stakeholders
 - National
 - External
 - UN
- Coordination with Local Counterparts



Mission Stakeholders



What is a stakeholder?

- A person, group, or organization with interest in a project that can affect or be affected by actions taken with regards to the project
- Can also be called a “mission partner” or “actor”



Mission Stakeholders

Stakeholders can be divided into three main categories:

- National stakeholders/partners
- External stakeholders/partners
- UN stakeholders/partners

**We are committed
to working with
NGO partners to
bring civil society
voices to the UN.**

#WORLDNGODAY



National Partners

- State actors: host government, ministries, military, police
- Non-state actors: civil society, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), private sector
- Relevant Civil Authorities: local governmental agencies i.e., councils, planning authorities, or public services



National Partners

Why are they important?

- 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 Stakeholders – Host Nation

- Most important non-UN actor;
- Interactions on many levels;
- Direct liaison to Host Nation: All communication with host nation authorities must be done per the sector and battalion's liaison architecture.
- Partnerships with other state actors – national military, police;
- Include variety of political views and social groups.



Non-State Stakeholders – Civil Society

A community of citizens linked by common interests and activities:

- Political parties, national NGOs, Academic institutions and other associations
- Groups of citizens including women and men, children, marginal and vulnerable people
- National and Local Businesses





Non-State Stakeholders – Civil Society

- Over 90% of aid coordinated by United Nations comes from NGOs
- NGOs number in tens of thousands, and have a variety of types and purposes

The two classifications of NGOs are:

1. Humanitarian Aid
2. Advocacy Groups



External Stakeholders

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





Review

What are the three types of stakeholders?

- National stakeholders/partners;
- UN stakeholders/partners;
- External stakeholders/partners.

What are some of examples of Civil Society?

- Political parties;
- Non-governmental organizations (NGOs);
- Other academic institutions, associations, communities, or groups of citizens.

Why should marginal populations be engaged?

- Leaving groups are out will only perpetuate grievances and potentially disrupt the peace process.



UN Stakeholders

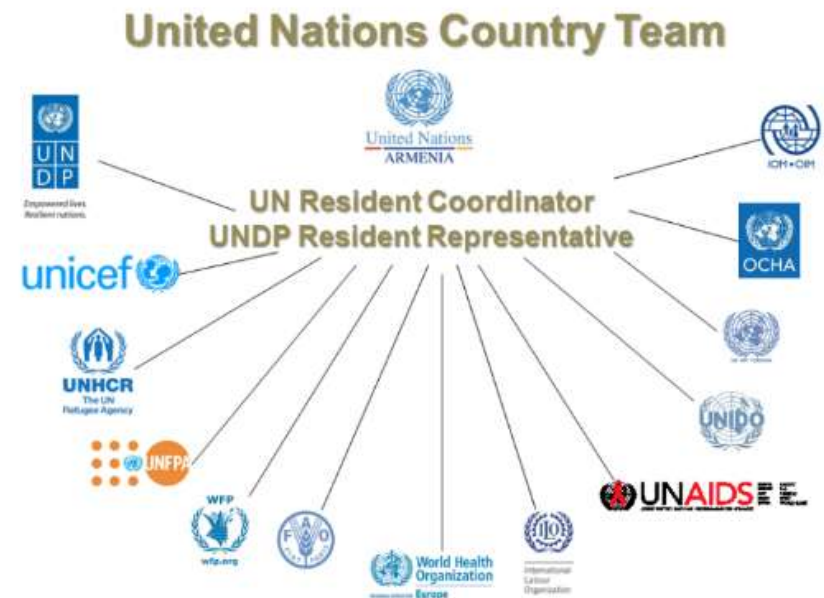




UN Stakeholders

Why is UN Country Team (UNCT) Important?

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





UN Stakeholders





Learning Activity

If the Host Nation needs support, which Mission Stakeholders can assist:

1. Assisting with shelter for displaced people?
2. Monitoring the health of detained people?
3. Coordinating the military and humanitarian actors?
4. Providing food during conflict or famine?
5. Assisting with a health crisis like Ebola?
6. Who can assist with clean water?

How can UN-EP help Mission stakeholders?



Coordination with Local Counterparts

- You must understand the Mission and the mandate
- You must understand where your Mission partners strengths and limitations are
- Do no harm
- Communicate Effectively
- Work together by choice not by chance



Mission Partners and Local Coordination

Military Experts on Mission (UNMEMs)

- **UNMOs:** Military Observers
- **MLOs:** Military Liaison Officers
- **MILADs:** Military Advisers

Areas of collaboration

- Observation, Monitoring and Reporting
- Liaison – Leveraging established relationships
- Coordination – Database sharing for capacity development assistance

“Rules of cooperation” must be established





Mission Partners and Local Coordination

Coordinating with UN Human Rights (HR)

- HR components are deployed in almost all UN led peacekeeping operations.
- HR Officers are civilian peacekeepers, deployed at the local level.
- They monitor the HR situation, identify vulnerable populations, investigate violations advocate with the authorities on behalf of victims, report on violations, and provide technical support.



Mission Partners and Local Coordination

Coordinating with Civil Affairs

- Civil affairs components are deployed in almost all UN led peacekeeping operations.
- Civil Affairs Officers are civilian peacekeepers, usually deployed at the local level, where they serve as the link between the UN mission and local authorities and communities.





Mission Partners and Local Coordination

Community Liaison Assistants (CLAs)

Local civilian personnel embedded with military, provide:

- Community liaison and engagement
- Information gathering and reporting
- Program implementation for capacity building

Assigned to a specific area, CLA's are a tool for community engagement, the institutional memory between military contingent or mission rotations.





Mission Partners and Local Coordination

Community Alert Networks (CAN)

Early-warning mechanisms that comprise networks of community focal points who can report imminent or ongoing threats to civilians through phones, radios, or, in some instances, toll-free numbers provided by the UN.

Local Protection Committees (LPC)

Community level meetings, in which civilian, military, and police personnel all participate



Take Away

UN-EP coordination and cooperation with the many mission stakeholders in the AO is important to

- Ensure mission activities support the UNCT and other partner mandates and priorities
- Provide accurate reporting to the UNIBAT Commander
- Do No Harm



QUESTIONS?