



**AGENDA  
FOR HUMANITY**  
5 CORE RESPONSIBILITIES  
24 TRANSFORMATIONS



# **Annual Report on World Humanitarian Summit Commitments - Peace Direct 2016**



## Stakeholder Information

**Organisation Name**

Peace Direct

**Organisational Type**

NGO - International

**City and Country where Headquartered**

London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

**Focal Point Name**

Gay Rosenblum-Kumar

**Region**

Global

**Twitter ID**

Nil



## 1C Remain engaged and invest in stability

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to address root causes of conflict and work to reduce fragility by investing in the development of inclusive, peaceful societies.	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts

### Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

Peace Direct is committed to identifying and addressing root causes of conflict together with local peacebuilding organisations in conflict affected areas. Research and experience shows that drivers of conflict and factors contributing to unstable societies are highly context specific and without local actors leading on identifying and addressing these, efforts are less likely to appropriately and effectively contribute to ending and preventing conflict.

### Achievements at a glance

Peace Direct partners with 11 local peacebuilding organisations in Somalia, Zimbabwe, Sudan, Burundi, DR Congo, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and The Phillippines who are supported with capacity building in fundraising, monitoring evaluation, finance and programme management to assess drivers of conflict in their communities and address these to build peaceful communities. Peace Direct also manages Insight on Conflict (a network of 30 local peace experts covering 44 conflicts) and commissions research to to understand different conflicts, their drivers and dynamics. Findings showed that projects addressed issues around:

- Livelihoods as a driver of conflict in North and South Kivu and Kismayo through agricultural cooperatives, village savings loans associations and vocational training.
- Social cohesion in North and South Kivu, The Phillippines, Zimbabwe and South Kordofan through community projects, handling of local conflicts by peace courts/committees, reintegration of former combatants and child soldiers and intercultural exchanges of youth.

### How is your organization assessing progress

Peace Direct's M&E officer works directly with all partners to ensure that M&E systems are in place on the ground to assess progress using various quantitative and qualitative tools, depending on local context and partner capacity. These include impact stories, focus group discussions, outcome mapping, and the PEACE scale developed by Harvard Medical School. All M&E plans are designed to include feedback loops and assess impact in terms of the programme's contribution to wider conflict transformation processes. Information is gathered by partners, analysed with assistance from Peace Direct and reported through quarterly and annual reports.

### Challenges faced in implementation

The main challenge faced in implementation is the lack of funding available to smaller local peacebuilding organisations, the lack of multi-year funding needed to implement projects with transformative effects for longer term change in terms of for example behaviour change, and the fact that funding is often available for projects following specific approaches to peacebuilding - approaches that are not always in line with the needs and drivers of conflicts identified by local communities. Added to this, inflexible donor processes in terms of spending, implementation and reporting pose a challenge in the highly fluid, complex and insecure project locations.

### Next step to advance implementation in 2017

Peace Direct has started working with two new partners in Afghanistan and Sudan and conducted mapping of local peacebuilding organisations in Unity State, Northern Nigeria, Syria and Pakistan working on peacebuilding activities in their local communities.

### If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Remain engaged and invest in stability , what would it be

Increased efforts at coordination and cooperation between international and local actors and better downward accountability to affected populations and let local actors lead.

### Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

#### Keywords



Accountability to affected people

People-centred approach

### **Specific Initiatives**

The Peace Promise

### **Agenda for Humanity**

4A - Reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems  5A - Invest in local capacities and local systems



## 4A Reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to empower national and local humanitarian action by increasing the share of financing accessible to local and national humanitarian actors and supporting the enhancement of their national delivery systems, capacities and preparedness planning.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity

### Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

Research and Peace Direct's experience shows that drivers of conflict and factors contributing to unstable societies are highly context specific and that a blueprint approach is therefore unlikely to appropriately and effectively contribute to ending and preventing conflict. Local peacebuilding organisations have direct experience of the nature, drivers and dynamics of the conflicts in their communities; they have the cultural knowledge to understand what peacebuilding efforts and approaches are appropriate, needed and effective and they are often better placed to gain local access and acceptance. However, the majority of humanitarian financing continues to be given to larger INGOs.

### Achievements at a glance

Due to lack of technical capacity in areas such as finance, M&E and reporting, smaller local organisations are often unable to attract funding especially from institutional donors. By providing support in the form of capacity building in these areas through a partnership model, Peace Direct has been able to support the channeling of funding to 11 local peacebuilding organisations in Somalia, Zimbabwe, Sudan, Burundi, DR Congo, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and the Phillippines. Peace Direct continues to build upon existing structures and capacity of local partners and communities through capacity building and moral support. Through its research and M&E activities in conflict affected areas and advocacy of results to international actors Peace Direct also works to show the potential of local peacebuilders.

### How is your organization assessing progress

Peace Direct's M&E officer works directly with all partners to ensure that M&E systems are in place on the ground to assess progress using various quantitative and qualitative tools, depending on local context and partner capacity. These include impact stories, focus group discussions, outcome mapping, and the PEACE scale developed by Harvard Medical School. All M&E plans are designed to include feedback loops and assess impact in terms of the programme's contribution to wider conflict transformation processes. Information is gathered by partners, analysed with assistance from Peace Direct and reported through quarterly and annual reports.

### Challenges faced in implementation

The main challenge faced in implementation is the lack of funding available to smaller local peacebuilding organisations, the lack of multi-year funding needed to implement projects with transformative effects for longer term change in terms of for example behaviour change, and the fact that funding is often available for projects following specific approaches to peacebuilding - approaches that are not always in line with the needs and drivers of conflicts identified by local communities. Added to this, inflexible donor processes in terms of spending, implementation and reporting pose a challenge in the highly fluid, complex and insecure project locations.

### Next step to advance implementation in 2017

Peace Direct has started working with two new partners in Afghanistan and Sudan and conducted mapping of local peacebuilding organisations in Unity State, Northern Nigeria, Syria and Pakistan working on peacebuilding activities in their local communities.

### If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems , what would it be

Increased efforts at coordination and cooperation between international and local actors and increased donor openness and flexibility to work with local actors and let them lead.

### Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

#### Keywords



People-centred approach

**Specific Initiatives**

The Peace Promise

**Agenda for Humanity**

5A - Invest in local capacities



## 5A Invest in local capacities

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to empower national and local humanitarian action by increasing the share of financing accessible to local and national humanitarian actors and supporting the enhancement of their national delivery systems, capacities and preparedness planning.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity

### Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

Research and Peace Direct's experience shows that drivers of conflict and factors contributing to unstable societies are highly context specific and that a blueprint approach is therefore unlikely to appropriately and effectively contribute to ending and preventing conflict. Local peacebuilding organisations have direct experience of the nature, drivers and dynamics of the conflicts in their communities, they have the cultural knowledge to understand what peacebuilding efforts and approaches are appropriate, needed and effective and they are often better placed to gain local access and acceptance. However, a majority of humanitarian financing continues to be given to larger INGOs.

### Achievements at a glance

Due to lack of technical capacity in areas such as finance, M&E and reporting, smaller local organisations are often unable to attract funding especially from institutional donors. By providing support in the form of capacity building in these areas through a partnership model, Peace Direct has been able to support the channeling of funding to 11 local peacebuilding organisations in Somalia, Zimbabwe, Sudan, Burundi, DR Congo, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and the Phillippines. Peace Direct continues to build upon existing structures and capacity of local partners and communities through capacity building and moral support. Throughout all Peace Direct's work with local partners, partners determine needs, development strategies, and are then supported in their chosen goals. Through its research and M&E activities in conflict affected areas and advocacy of results to international actors, Peace Direct also works to show the potential of local peacebuilders.

### How is your organization assessing progress

Peace Direct's M&E officer works directly with all partners to ensure that M&E systems are in place on the ground to assess progress using various quantitative and qualitative tools, depending on local context and partner capacity. These include impact stories, focus group discussions, outcome mapping, and the PEACE scale developed by Harvard Medical School. All M&E plans are designed to include feedback loops and assess impact in terms of the programme's contribution to wider conflict transformation processes. Information is gathered by partners, analysed with assistance from Peace Direct and reported through quarterly and annual reports.

### Challenges faced in implementation

The main challenge faced in implementation is the lack of funding available to smaller local peacebuilding organisations, the lack of multi-year funding needed to implement projects with transformative effects for longer term change in terms of for example behaviour change, and the fact that funding is often available for projects following specific approaches to peacebuilding - approaches that are not always in line with the needs and drivers of conflicts identified by local communities. Added to this, inflexible donor processes in terms of spending, implementation and reporting pose a challenge in the highly fluid, complex and insecure project locations.

### Next step to advance implementation in 2017

Peace Direct has started working with two new partners in Afghanistan and Sudan and conducted mapping of local peacebuilding organisations in Unity State, Northern Nigeria, Syria and Pakistan working on peacebuilding activities in their local communities. Peace Direct is also developing a capacity assessment tool to better assess the capacity building needs of local partners.

### If you had one message for the annual report on what is most needed to advance the transformation Invest in local capacities , what would it be

Increased efforts at coordination and cooperation between international and local actors and increased donor openness and flexibility to work with local actors and let them lead.

### Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives



### **Keywords**

- People-centred approach

### **Specific Initiatives**

- The Peace Promise

### **Agenda for Humanity**

- 4A - Reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems