

# Future Plan of Cross-Border Cooperation Project

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# Introduction

- ▶ **Review of PBF Cross-border Project**
  - ❖ Reviews of achieved results and findings of lessons learned
  - ❖ Recommendations for the next phase
  - ❖ Implemented by Frauke de Weijer, Peace Nexus Foundation from 17 October to 3 November in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan
- ▶ **Future Plan for the extension to be supported by PBF**
  - ❖ Continuous engagement by UN to support the border communities
  - ❖ Effective implementation to reflect recommendations

# Process

Lesson Learned  
Review &  
project planning  
by UN agencies

<Oct-Nov 2017>

-submission of  
project  
document  
-approval by  
PBF

<December  
2017>

Consultations with  
Govt partners

<Nov-Dec 2017>

Start  
Implementation

< Jan 2018>  
For 18 months  
2018-2019

On-going phase 1 (PBF and SDC) will end in Dec 2017

# Results of the Review

## Conclusion-

- ▶ The project remains relevant today, and it would be beneficial if a second phase were approved

## Results of the Project-

- ▶ Significant results in all these areas, and contributed to a reduction in tensions and lower immediate risks of renewed cross border violence.
- ▶ Contributed significantly to reducing tensions over water resources, as well as issues related to border-crossing rules, and attitudes towards the 'other' have been positively impacted.
- ▶ Some of the stories of the youth of how they have established friendships, that they used to be genuinely afraid of, are very impressive. The durability of such ties in the face of renewed violence is not guaranteed, but worth supporting.

# Results of the Review

## Recommendations-

- ▶ **Community Conflict Monitoring System:** very useful as a means to ensure conflict-sensitive implementation of activities. Need to consider a design and a institutional set-up in existing system with government ownership.
- ▶ **Mechanism for community dialogue:** essential and needs to be the starting point for all community-based project activities, most notably those related to community infrastructure.
- ▶ **Border-crossing:** training and awareness raising for community members to be sufficiently contextualized and addresses real-life situations.
- ▶ **Land issues:** main trigger of conflict, but outside the influence of project.
- ▶ **Water-related infrastructure:** to be more sustainable through strengthening the capacity of all water governance actors.

# Results of the Review

## Recommendations-

- ▶ **Cross-border Ties and friendships:** to be more strengthened through businesses ties and encouraging cross-border economic cooperation.
- ▶ **Women:** to ensure more the roles and participations of women in dialogue and consultations, and decision-making at community level. This need to be more clearly defined in activities of the second phase.
- ▶ **Mirroring activities:** useful but not always appropriate, due to different contexts and governance structures. Context must lead.
- ▶ **Synergy:** a need for a stronger synergy between the components. A solid, well-facilitated strategic planning process will ensure a greater complementarity between strategies and activities.
- ▶ **Joint work by UN agencies:** opportunities to create strong synergy, by leveraging the mandates, expertise and institutional capacity.

## From Phase 1 to Phase 2-



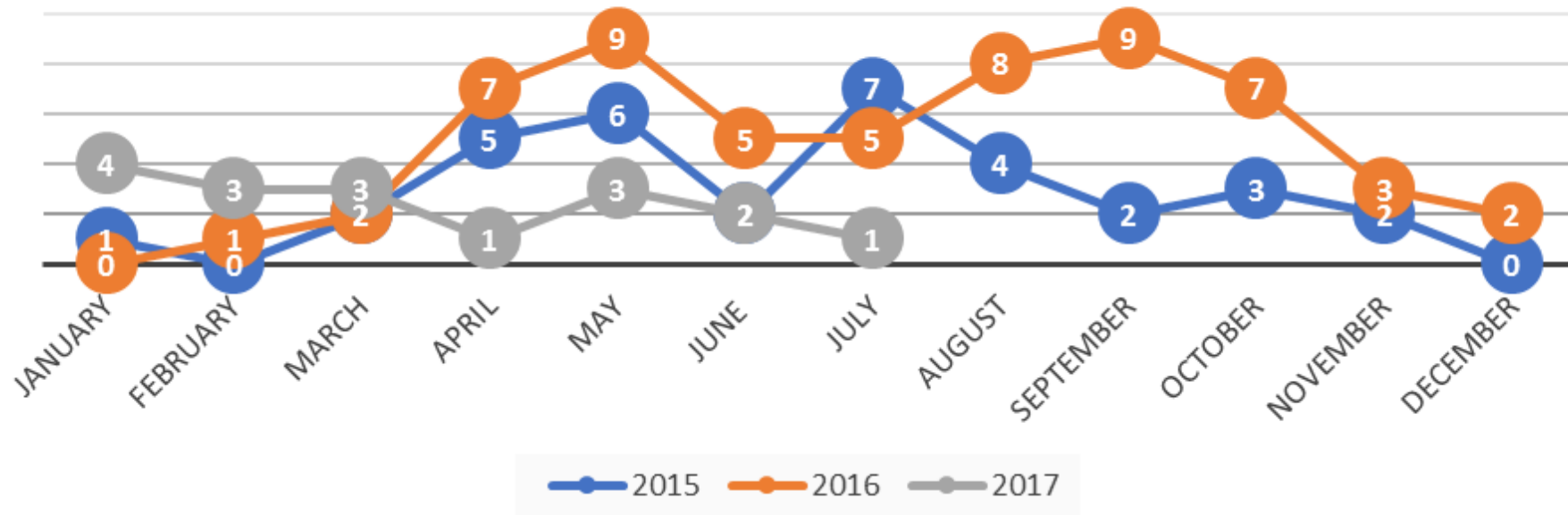
# Outline of the Phase 2

- ▶ **Budget: USD 1 million by UN Peacebuilding Fund  
(USD 2 million for Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan)  
SDC contribution under consideration**
- ▶ **Period : from January 2018 to June 2019 (18 months)**
- ▶ **Aims to increase cooperation and trust between communities in pilot Tajik-Kyrgyz village clusters to mitigate immediate risks of renewed cross-border violence.**
- ▶ **Five UN agencies: UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, FAO and UN Women**



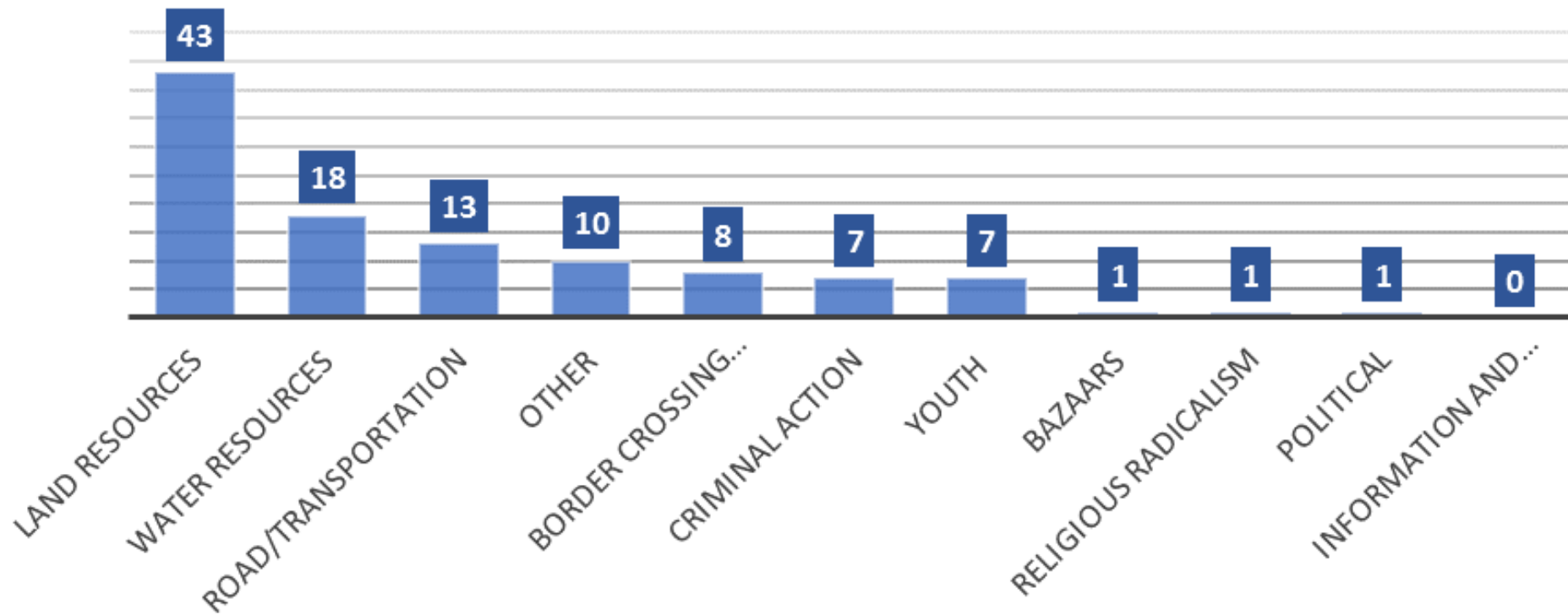
# Peacebuilding Context

Conflict incidents yearly trends, January 2015-July 2017, TRACTION data

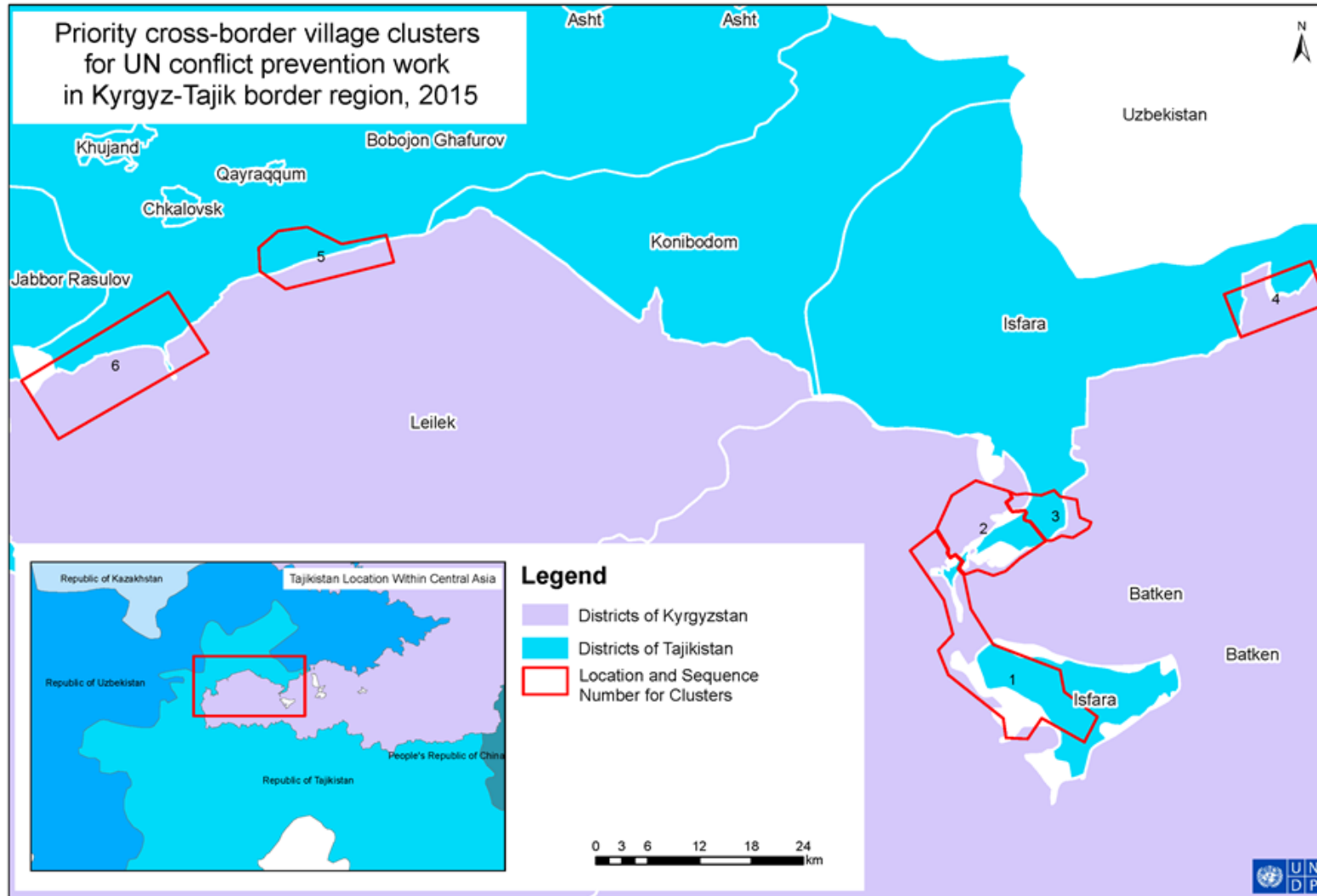


# Peacebuilding Context

Types of conflict incidents, January 2015-July 2017, TRACTION data



# Geographical Focus



# Project Implementation & Approach

- ▶ community-based nature
- ▶ highly tailored and context-specific approaches
- ▶ Integration between activities will be further promoted, including cross-border synergies and lessons learnt reflected
- ▶ Close coordination with other activities in the same area
- ▶ Mirroring of activities will remain an important principle. However, interventions will be carefully contextualized
- ▶ Conflict sensitivity and a do no harm approach
- ▶ linking dialogue platforms to the resolution of concrete needs of communities
- ▶ promoting dialogue and joint problem solving

# Project Component

## 0. Conflict Prevention Capacities (SDC's support)

- ❖ Community-based Conflict Monitoring System to be sustained and utilized maximumly for project activities
- ❖ Institutionalization in the existing system
- ❖ Increase analytical capacity at local level and implement effective response



# Project Component

## 1. Linkages btw Security Providers, local authorities and communities

- ❖ Dialogue platforms between security providers, local authorities, and communities
- ❖ Strengthen complaint mechanisms through increased capacity of Ombudsman, State Border Services, Police and others.
- ❖ Build awareness of authorities on border crossing rules and regulations to protect rights of citizens including youth, women and children.
- ❖ Enhance capacity of border guards and custom officers on child friendly procedures of border crossing.



# Project Component

## 2. Linkage through improved communities' infrastructure

- ❖ Support community and inter-communal dialogue to identify issues and initiatives
- ❖ Rehabilitate or build small-scale social or natural resource-related infrastructure with a high potential for reducing tensions
- ❖ Enhance capacity of water governance actors and pastoral management
- ❖ All infrastructure projects to be selected through well-facilitated intra- and inter-community dialogue process and with the formal approval of both communities and authorities on both sides of the border.



# Project Component

## 3. Cross-border ties among youth with increased level of inter-ethnic tolerance

- ❖ Improving contacts between youth and adolescents through joint cross-border activities which could be more maintained
- ❖ Raise awareness and provide opportunities to adolescents to develop peacebuilding attitude, understanding of their rights
- ❖ Social development and peacebuilding & business / vocational trainings for at-risk youth to reduce unemployment and strengthen cross-border trade linkages





# Project Component

## 4. Women enhance cooperation and trust between communities

- ❖ Enhance capacity of women leaders for conflict analysis, prevention and mediation
- ❖ Women leaders' knowledge support community women to better understand and vocalize their needs and to organize cross-border activities
- ❖ Increase tolerance, social and economic ties, joint interests and practical cooperation, between women through joint cross-border initiatives
- ❖ Ensure inclusion and participation of women in decision making processes and activities under other components

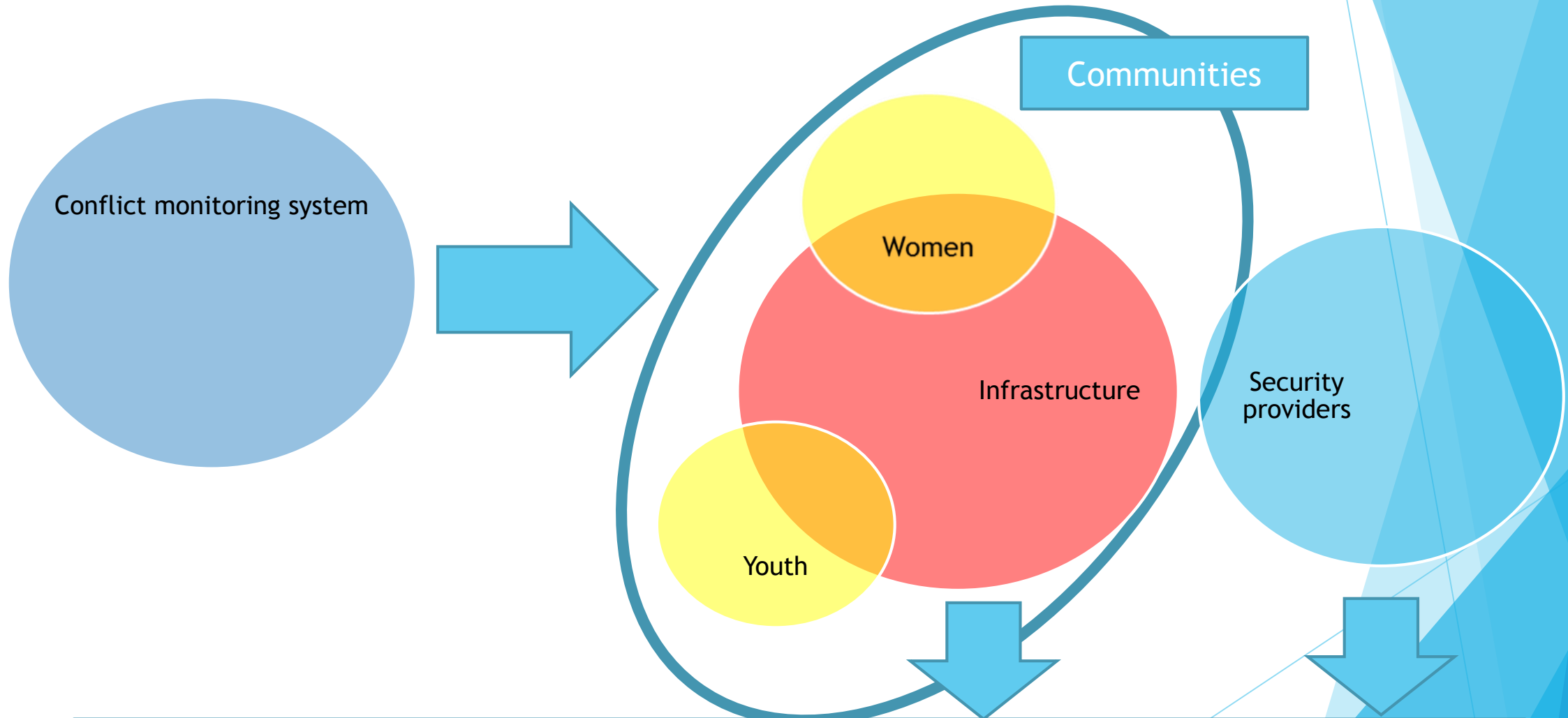
# Budget

Outcome	Component	Budget	UN agencies
Cooperation and trust between communities increased to mitigate risks of renewed violence	Security Providers, local authorities and communities	180,000	UNDP UNICEF WFP
	Infrastructure and natural resource management	480,000	UNDP WFP FAO
	Youth	220,000	UNDP UNICEF WFP
	Women	120,000	UN Women UNICEF
	Total		US\$ 1,000,000

# Budget

Outcome	Component	Budget	UN agencies
Cooperation and trust between communities increased to mitigate risks of renewed violence	Security Providers, local authorities and communities	180,000	UNDP UNICEF WFP
	Linkages between Communities Including dialogue, infrastructure, youth and women	820,000	UNDP UNICEF WFP FAO UN Women
	Total	US\$ 1,000,000	

# Concept of the Project



- Reduced number of conflicts in the border areas through the strengthened cross-border linkages and cooperation in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan

# Questions and Answers

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