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COLAC 97  
RELEX 872  
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#### NOTE

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From: General Secretariat of the Council  
On: 6 July 2023  
To: Working Party on Humanitarian Aid and Food Aid (COHAFA)  
Subject: Peacebuilding and humanitarian action  
- presentation by EIP

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Following the COHAFA meeting of 5-6 July 2023, delegations will find in Annex the presentation made by EIP<sup>(1)(2)</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> European Institute of Peace, identification number in the EU Transparency Register: 183089341543-86.

<sup>2</sup> This document contains a presentation by an external stakeholder and the views expressed therein are solely those of the third party it originates from. This document cannot be regarded as stating an official position of the Council. It does not reflect the views of the Council or of its members.



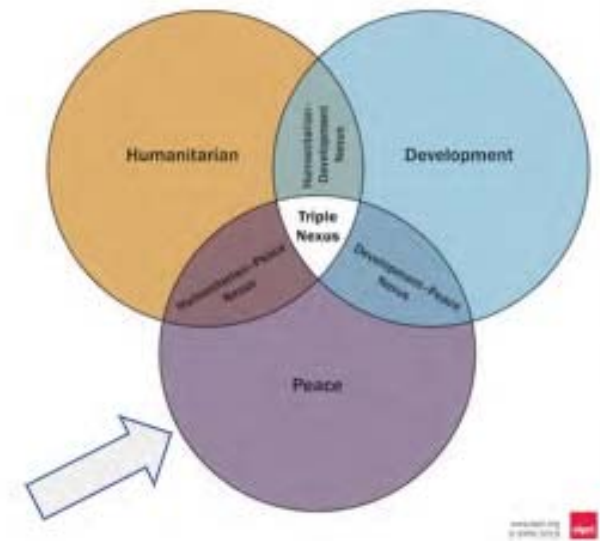
# AGENDA

## I. The peace component in the HDP nexus

- a. How has the peace pillar been framed?
- b. The peace sector : Peacemaking and Peacebuilding actors
- c. Challenges of the “P” in the HDP nexus

## II. Practical examples of collaboration Peace-Humanitarian sector

- a. CBMs with a humanitarian scope in Venezuela
- b. Dialogue space between Humanitarian local actors in Colombia and the International Community



## THE PEACE COMPONENT IN THE HDP NEXUS

Added in 2016 to the Humanitarian-Development nexus by the UN Secretary



### What do we mean by peace in the HDP nexus?

*Prioritise prevention, mediation and peacebuilding, investing in development whenever possible, while ensuring immediate humanitarian needs continue to be met, by: a. **Increasing support for prevention, mediation and peacebuilding and early recovery**, with a view to decreasing the risk of violent conflict, disasters and crises that generate humanitarian needs and undermine development;*

OECD DAC, Recommendation 2019

## HOW HAS THE PEACE PILLAR BEEN FRAMED?

- Small “p”: promoting peacebuilding, social cohesion at the community level
- Big “P”: high level political negotiations



## PEACE SECTOR: PEACEMAKING AND PEACEBUILDING ACTORS

- Strengthen approaches to conflict resolution ( before, during and after conflict)
- Addressing underlying causes of conflict (peacebuilding)
- Peacemaking as a non-restrictive list of peaceful, diplomatic, and judicial means of resolving disputes ( Chapter VI of the UN Charter)
- Holistic approach to conflict resolution through complementing grassroot and civil society dialogue with high level political engagement ( Track I, II, III)





## PEACE SUPPORT ORGANISATIONS SIGN COLLABORATIVE STATEMENT OF INTENT

27/04/2020

Peace and stability in vulnerable parts of the world guide our work in a spirit of cooperation and openness. Alongside partner organisations, the European Institute of Peace has agreed on a range of measures to ensure our work is complementary and mutually reinforcing.

Below is the full content of the statement of intent agreed by the European Institute of Peace, the [Berghof Foundation](#), the [Carter Center](#), the [Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue](#), [CITpax](#), [CMI](#), [Conciliation Resources](#), [Forward Thinking](#), [Inter Mediate](#), and [Sant'egidio](#).

**When our organizations engage in the same peace process, in order to ensure our endeavours are mutually reinforcing we (Executive Directors) will Contact each other bilaterally to:**

- Discuss our analysis of and engagement in a given context;
- Clarify what each organization is working on for a perspective on the risks and potential benefits of engaging in the same space;
- Resolve misunderstandings that may arise;
- Explore possibilities of coordination, division of labour within the same setting and possible sequencing of our respective engagements;
- Seek the support of a third person/organization, should both parties agree, to resolve misunderstandings;
- Encourage our staff to also share analysis, discuss comparative advantages of each organization, and avoid duplication;
- When opportunities arise, we will invite each other to observe our operational activities and internal reflections;
- Encourage coherence and effective division of labour among donors in the field.

## CHALLENGES OF THE “P” IN THE HDP NEXUS



- Risk of undermining humanitarian principles- “do no harm”/ conflict sensitive analysis
- Lack of clarity of the definition of peace and identification of peace actors
- Difficulties on the practical implementation of the peace component in different contexts
- Unfit financial mechanisms for the implementation of a nexus approach- short term and rigid



## CBMS WITH A HUMANITARIAN SCOPE IN VENEZUELA

- Confidence building measures to address humanitarian needs
  - *Specific and concrete actions where both political sides agree to work together on technical solutions*
- Coordination with humanitarian stakeholders: OCHA, UNRC...

### Two initiatives:

- Unblock Venezuela funds to buy medicines
- Promote a water project to improve water infrastructure in a region governed by opposition authorities



## OBJECTIVES

Address urgent humanitarian needs and...

- Increase trust between governmental and opposition authorities
- Be a catalyst for formal negotiations
- Strengthen trust of the Venezuelan population towards the negotiation process

Focus on the  
process rather  
than outcome

## DIALOGUE SPACE BETWEEN HUMANITARIAN LOCAL ACTORS IN COLOMBIA AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

- Memorandum of understanding with local organization and the Truth Commission in Colombia
- Engagement of the Institute with humanitarian forums in the regions most affected by the conflict
- Promotion of a dialogue space between local humanitarian actors, the Truth Commission and international stakeholders to discuss the importance of local Humanitarian Accords as a Confidence Building Measure



## WAY FORWARD



- Increase participation of peace actors in forums with actors from the other pillars i.e European Humanitarian Forum
- Create a European network formed by actors of the three pillars (knowledge sharing, joined up programming, lessons learned...)
- Reflect on how peace actors can contribute to increase humanitarian access
- Discuss new financial mechanisms- more flexible and long-term



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## Any questions?

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