



# Mastering Knowledge and Skills to Become a Peacebuilding Professional

## The Primary Course: Coursework in Japan



The Primary Course provides future peacebuilders with training in both systematic theory and practical experience. It consists of the Coursework in Japan (6 weeks), the Overseas Attachment (up to 12 months for Japanese Program Associates, and up to 6 months for Program Associates from other Asian countries), and career development support. These features are designed to help the Program Associates play an active role on the world stage. The first feature, the Coursework in Japan, takes a comprehensive approach to peacebuilding and aims to train and produce professional peacebuilders.

For JFY 2009, a total of 29 Program Associates, 15 from Japan and 14 from other Asian countries, took part in the Coursework. Following the successful example of the past program, this year's Coursework was carried out by inviting world-class lecturers from Japan and abroad and by collaborating with overseas training institutes and international organizations such as the United Nations.

Included in the Coursework were fundamental topics such as international organizations' roles, electoral and legal assistance, conflict analysis and resolution, as well as broader topics such as leadership, organization management, and safety control. In addition to these lectures, participatory problem-solving workshops, open discussions, and individual consultation were incorporated into the Coursework, which as a result helped equip the Program Associates with the essential knowledge to explore an Asian approach to peacebuilding.

The Coursework also provided the Program Associates with opportunities to establish networks with peacebuilding practitioners working in the frontline. Following the Coursework, most Program Associates took part in the Overseas Attachment; they were dispatched to the field of peacebuilding across the world in order to carry out various assignments as UNV volunteers for a maximum of 12 months.

### Contents of the Coursework in Japan

Contents	Lecturer / Facilitator / Panelist
<b>Team Building Exercise</b>	<b>Yuji Uesugi</b> (Program Officer, Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center [HPC] / Associate Professor, Hiroshima University) <b>Akiko Ohara</b> (Staff Safety & Security Officer, Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center [HPC])
<b>International Organization's Initiatives for Peacebuilding</b>	
UN (PKO) Initiatives	<b>Yuji Uesugi</b> (Program Officer, Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center [HPC] / Associate Professor, Hiroshima University)
UN (SC, PBC)* Initiatives	<b>Toshiya Hoshino</b> (Professor, Osaka School of International Public Policy [OSIPP], Osaka University)
UNDP's Initiatives	<b>Shun-ichi Murata</b> (Director, United Nations Development Programme [UNDP] Tokyo Office)
UNHCR's Initiatives	<b>Shinji Kubo</b> (Senior External Relations Officer, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR] Tokyo Office)
UNICEF's Initiatives	<b>Junko Kunugi</b> (Director, United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF] Tokyo Office)
WFP's Initiatives	<b>Naoe Yakiya</b> (Donor Relations Officer, United Nations World Food Programme [WFP] Japan Relations Office)
IOM's Initiatives	<b>Akio Nakayama</b> (Head, Special Liaison Mission Japan, International Organization for Migration [IOM])
UNV's Initiatives	<b>Shinji Nagase</b> (Liaison Officer, United Nations Volunteers [UNV] Programme, Tokyo Office)

\*Security Council, Peacebuilding Commission

Contents	Lecturer / Facilitator / Panelist
<b>Japan's Initiatives for Peacebuilding</b>	<b>Foreign Ministry's Initiatives</b> <b>Yasushi Noguchi</b> (Director, International Peace Cooperation Division, Foreign Policy Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan [MOFA]) <b>PKO Initiatives</b> <b>Toshihisa Takata</b> (Director-General, Secretariat of the International Peace Cooperation Headquarters, Cabinet Office) <b>ODA Initiatives</b> <b>Yuko Dohi</b> (Peacebuilding and Poverty Reduction Division, Public Policy Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency [JICA] / Former Project Formulation Advisor on Peacebuilding and Reconstruction, JICA Sudan Office) <b>NGO's Initiatives</b> <b>Yukie Osa</b> (Chairperson of the Board, Association for Aid and Relief, Japan [AAR Japan] / Chairperson, Board of Directors, Japan Platform [JPF])
<b>Japan's Initiatives, Safety Management, etc.</b>	<b>Mizuho Akiba</b> (Commander, International Peace Cooperation Activities Training Unit, Central Readiness Force, Japan Ground Self-Defense Force) <b>Hidetoshi Satomi</b> (Researcher, International Peace Cooperation Activities Training Unit, Central Readiness Force, Japan Ground Self-Defense Force)
<b>Overview of Peacebuilding</b>	Definition and Theory of Peacebuilding / History and Current State of Peacebuilding <b>Hideaki Shinoda</b> (Director, Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center [HPC] / Associate Professor, Hiroshima University)
<b>Actors</b>	Various Actors in Peacebuilding/Cooperation among Actors/Integrated Mission <b>Yuji Uesugi</b> (Program Officer, Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center [HPC] / Associate Professor, Hiroshima University)
<b>Humanitarian Assistance</b>	International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law <b>Yoshinobu Nagamine</b> (Head of Office Tokyo, International Committee of the Red Cross [ICRC])
<b>UN Administration, Finance, and Human Resources; Human Security</b>	<b>Kazuo Tase</b> (Chief, Human Security Unit, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs [OCHA])
<b>DDR (Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration) / SSR (Security Sector Reform)</b>	<b>Desmond Molloy</b> (Ph.D. Candidate, Special Research Fellow, Peace and Conflict Studies, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies [TUFS] / Former Chief, Integrated DDR Section, United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti [MINUSTAH/UNDP])
<b>Development Assistance; Electoral Assistance, Public Administration, and Legal Assistance</b>	<b>Sukehiro Hasegawa</b> (Professor, Faculty of Law, Hosei University / Special Advisor to the President of Timor-Leste / Former Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Timor-Leste)
<b>Conflict Case Studies</b>	Conflict Case Study: Africa <b>Abdalla Ahmed Abdalla</b> (Deputy Chairman, National Elections Commission, Sudan [NEC]) Conflict Case Study: Middle East <b>Amr Abdalla</b> (Professor and Vice Rector, University for Peace, Costa Rica [UPEACE]) Conflict Case Study: Asia <b>Rizal Panggabean</b> (Lecturer, Masters Program in Peace and Conflict Resolution, Department of International Relations, Gadjah Mada University) Peacebuilding Initiatives in Asia <b>Reports by Program Associates from overseas</b> Coordinator: <b>Hideaki Shinoda</b> (Director, Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center [HPC] / Associate Professor, Hiroshima University)
<b>Workshop "Conflict Analysis and Resolution"</b>	<b>Amr Abdalla</b> (Professor and Vice Rector, University for Peace, Costa Rica [UPEACE]) <b>Marshall Conley</b> (President, Conley-International) <b>Rizal Panggabean</b> (Lecturer, Masters Program in Peace and Conflict Resolution, Department of International Relations, Gadjah Mada University) <b>Yuji Uesugi</b> (Program Officer, Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center [HPC] / Associate Professor, Hiroshima University)
<b>Workshop "Project Management"</b>	<b>Naomi Ichimiya</b> (Senior Researcher, Cranberry Consultants) <b>Tatsuya Nishida</b> (Senior Researcher, KDTECH) <b>Edward Jombla</b> (National Network Coordinator, West Africa Network for Peacebuilding-Sierra Leone [WANEP-SL]) <b>Vincent Kayijuka</b> (Peacebuilding Officer, Peacebuilding Support Office [PBSO], United Nations) <b>Toshihiro Nakamura</b> (Policy Specialist, United Nations Development Operations Coordination Office, United Nations Development Group [UNDG]) <b>Hideaki Shinoda</b> (Director, Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center [HPC] / Associate Professor, Hiroshima University)
<b>Preparation for the Overseas Attachment (Safety Control and Stress Management/First Aid)</b>	<b>Akiko Ohara</b> (Staff Safety & Security Officer, Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center [HPC])
<b>Leadership and Organization Management</b>	<b>Kenji Isezaki</b> (Chair, Board of Directors, Peacebuilders / Professor, Peace and Conflict Studies, Graduate School of Global Studies, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies [TUFS])
<b>HPC Career Development Workshop</b>	General Communication Skills, Writing Skills (Reports and Project Proposals), Presentation and Speaking Skills, Guidance, etc. <b>Naori Miyazawa</b> (Ph.D. Researcher, University of Tokyo / Former Head, United Nations Office for Project Services [UNOPS] Tokyo Office) <b>Chio Sato</b> (Head, Office Clutch) <b>Michiru Tamanai</b> (Human Resources Manager, Division of Human Resources, United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF] Headquarters, New York) <b>Kevin Gilroy</b> (Chief, Special Operations, United Nations Volunteers Programme [UNV] Headquarters, Bonn) Panel Discussion "Career Development in the Field of Peacebuilding" <b>Kevin Gilroy</b> (Chief, Special Operations, United Nations Volunteers Programme [UNV] Headquarters, Bonn) <b>Michiru Tamanai</b> (Human Resources Manager, Division of Human Resources, United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF] Headquarters, New York) <b>Toshihiro Nakamura</b> (Policy Specialist, United Nations Development Operations Coordination Office, United Nations Development Group [UNDG]) <b>Yoichi Niiya</b> (Professor, National Institute of Public Administration, National Personnel Authority [NPA]) <b>Masahiko Kiya</b> (Director, United Nations Planning and Administration Division, Foreign Policy Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs [MOFA]) <b>Keiichi Shima</b> (Principal Deputy Director, International Peace Cooperation Division, Foreign Policy Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan [MOFA])





## The Primary Course: Coursework in Japan Workshop / Preparation for the Overseas Attachment

### “Project Management” Workshop

Facilitator: **Hideaki Shinoda**

Director, Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center [HPC] / Associate Professor, Hiroshima University



### To Be a Professional Peacebuilder

When we are engaged in peacebuilding, what we actually do is quite often implementing a certain “project.” It is imperative for a professional peacebuilder to be able to translate policy goals of peacebuilding into the framework of “projects” in daily jobs. Our 5-day workshop was intended to provide an opportunity to experience the thought process and practices necessary in the planning

and implementing of projects. We encouraged our Program Associates to be familiar with terminologies of project management and communicate with practitioners from UN and local post-conflict society. We also facilitated various kinds of group works so that our Program Associates can identify the importance of teamwork in project management.

### “Conflict Analysis and Resolution” Workshop

Facilitator: **Yuji Uesugi**

Program Officer, Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center [HPC] / Associate Professor, Hiroshima University



### Core Skills of Peacebuilders

One of the core capacities of a peacebuilder is to coordinate among conflict parties and seek a peaceful resolution. Hence, we aimed chiefly at developing the analytical and mediating skills of the Program Associates (PAs). During the Overseas Attachment, the PAs are likely to be engaged in conflicts in their workplace or in coordination with the local government. Thus, the workshop curriculum was developed to also focus on cultivating interpersonal

skills. The PAs had an opportunity to learn actively by using tools to analyze real conflict situations. Moreover, the series of interactive dialogues and physical exercises gave them a chance to think together and learn from each other. At the end, I was convinced by the satisfied look over the PAs' faces that the workshop had achieved what it had aimed for.

### “Safety Control and Stress Management / First Aid”

Lecturer: **Akiko Ohara**

Staff Safety & Security Officer, Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center [HPC]



### Because We Can't Make Peace Alone

The UN General Assembly voted for World Humanitarian Day to be held annually on August 19th starting from 2009. This day is to raise awareness, commemorate, and honor the past and present workers in humanitarian assistance activities. Humanitarian assistance activities, that include peacebuilding, have increasingly become targets of malicious activities. In order to be efficient & effective in this increasingly hostile environment, workers

are required to exercise unprecedented creativeness, with the full awareness that we are privileged enough to serve the unprivileged, but without losing the focus that the service exists for the unprivileged. In the “Preparation for the Overseas Attachment” training modules, we aim to provide information to enable participants to perform at their very best whilst taking care of their individual requirements.



## The Primary Course: Coursework in Japan From Lecturers

### A Program That Should Sustain for At Least 10 Years

**Kazuo Tase**

Chief, Human Security Unit, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs [OCHA]

“UN Administration, Finance, and Human Resources / Human Security”



This is my third year to visit Hiroshima as a lecturer of this program. Every time, I seriously have to consider how best I can respond to the energetic trainees with aspirations and the sense of mission. Rather than a boring lecture on the theories of the human security notion, through interactive discussions, I would want to draw out the potential abilities of them to survive in practical workplaces and discharge respective responsibilities.

And to my positive surprise, the HPC trainees have demonstrated their amazing abilities to absorb knowledge, digest information and apply them onto concrete

situations. Every year, I posed an impossible team assignment to them to put together a human security project in just 2 hours, and they have improvised the work perfectly with

conceptual clarity, with adaptation to real contexts and even with detailed financial calculations. HPC definitely is a pioneer of the future human resource building. I was pleased to see HPC's application TORs that seemed to be provocatively asking an applicant to define peacebuilding by her/his own, with the intention to keep the door wide open for almost anybody who desires to contribute to the future global cause. In fact, the requirements for the HPC trainees can be very high in their proactiveness and action-oriented nature.

I want this program to continue for at least 10 years, after which you will see graduates of this program everywhere leading international initiatives, as we see former JPOs and JET program alumni all around the world. The program needs a super long-term perspective to fulfill its goals. Considering the significant added-value and future impacts of this program, HPC should try its best to survive and continue its work into the future.

### Conflict Case Study: Aceh, Indonesia

**Rizal Panggabean**

Lecturer, Masters Program in Peace and Conflict Resolution, Department of International Relations, Gadjah Mada University

“Conflict Case Study: Asia” “Workshop ‘Conflict Analysis and Resolution’ ”



Some people claim that solving territory-based internal conflict is nothing more than a mission impossible. The experience of Indonesia, however, has defied this claim. The country initiated the peace process in the restive province in 2000, maintained the process through the ups and downs of negotiations and battlefields, and in August 2005 the government and the rebel group reached a peace agreement – the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

The MOU contains arrangements for issues such as governance of Aceh, political participation, economic management, rule of law, practice of human rights, amnesty and reintegration of ex-combatants and political prisoners, security, establishment of an Aceh Monitoring Mission, and dispute resolution. It is the most durable peace agreement in the history of the conflict between the Government of Indonesia and the Aceh Free Movement. What makes the agreement stick?

In my lecture I emphasized such factors as the regime change, high-level support from the government and the help of a third party, long and costly counterinsurgency operations leading to stalemate and inconclusive results, and the earthquake and tsunami of December 2004 which created a momentum for large-scale humanitarian assistance and peace negotiation. But I think the most important factor was the radical change in the rebel's demand for independence, which was ultimately dropped in 2005. This, in turn, opened new opportunities for other solutions including a federal arrangement within the state of Indonesia. The participants in my lecture were able to explore these complex factors and actively engage in discussions.

I am happy to hear that HPC in JFY 2009 implemented a larger program containing different types of workshops and training. It is a good achievement for HPC to be able to invite more people not only from Japan but from other Asian countries. I believe this is an important part of the Japanese government's and society's role in peacebuilding, especially in the Asian context.







# Utilizing Specialist Knowledge in the Peace building Field

## The Senior Specialist Course: Coursework in Japan



New to this fiscal year is the “Senior Specialist Course,” which was established with the aim of bringing public and private-sector expertise to the peacebuilding field. It is designed for private-sector specialists and former public servants (between the ages of 40 and 69) with significant levels of experience in peacebuilding-related fields. They are provided with necessary training before being dispatched to the field of peacebuilding.

The Senior Specialist Course consists of the Coursework in Japan (6 weeks) and the Overseas Attachment (for Japanese Senior Program Associates; in principle, 12 months). The Coursework covers fundamental topics such as international organizations' initiatives for peacebuilding, and practical topics such as conflict case studies, humanitarian and development assistance, governance, and safety and security. Following the Coursework, Senior Program Associates from Japan have an opportunity to be dispatched through the United Nations Volunteers programme (UNV) to the field of peacebuilding around the world for approximately one year.

For JFY 2009, a total of 19 Senior Program Associates, 10 from Japan and 9 from other Asian countries, joined the Senior Specialist Course. With background experience ranging from international organization to finance to media, and with a strong will for building peace, the specialists from the public and private sectors alike participated

in the 6-week Coursework starting in January 2010. The Japanese Senior Program Associates were subsequently dispatched to international organizations across the globe and are now making active contributions on the ground by utilizing their expertise as well as the knowledge and skills acquired through the Coursework.



## Contents of the Coursework in Japan

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Foreign Ministry's Initiatives	<b>Shigeki Takizaki</b> (Director, National Security Division and International Peace Cooperation Division, Foreign Policy Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan [MOFA])
<b>Japan's Initiatives for Peacebuilding</b>	<b>Toshihisa Takata</b> (Director-General, Secretariat of the International Peace Cooperation Headquarters, Cabinet Office)
	<b>Ryuichi Hirano</b> (Director, Secretariat of the International Peace Cooperation Headquarters, Cabinet Office)
	<b>Shiro Suzuki</b> (Director, Secretariat of the International Peace Cooperation Headquarters, Cabinet Office)
	<b>Keiichi Hashimoto</b> (Senior Advisor on Peace-Building Issues, Japan International Cooperation Agency [JICA])
ODA Initiatives	<b>Yukie Osa</b> (Chairperson of the Board, Association for Aid and Relief, Japan [AAR Japan] / Chairperson, Board of Directors, Japan Platform [JPF])
NGO's Initiatives	
<b>International Organization's Initiatives for Peacebuilding</b>	<b>Toshiya Hoshino</b> (Professor, Osaka School of International Public Policy [OSIPP], Osaka University)
	<b>Shun-ichi Murata</b> (Director, United Nations Development Programme [UNDP] Tokyo Office)
	<b>Junko Kunugi</b> (Director, United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF] Tokyo Office)
	<b>Johan Cels</b> (Representative in Japan, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR] Tokyo Office)
	<b>Naoe Yakiya</b> (Donor Relations Officer, United Nations World Food Programme [WFP] Japan Relations Office)
	<b>Akio Nakayama</b> (Head, Special Liaison Mission Japan, International Organization for Migration [IOM])
<b>Japan's Initiatives, Safety Management, etc.</b> SDF's Initiatives for International Peace Cooperation/ First Aid and Stress Management/Crisis Management and Safety Control	<b>Mizuho Akiba</b> (Commander, International Peace Cooperation Activities Training Unit, Central Readiness Force, Japan Ground Self-Defense Force)
	<b>Hidetoshi Satomi</b> (Researcher, International Peace Cooperation Activities Training Unit, Central Readiness Force, Japan Ground Self-Defense Force)
<b>Overview of Peacebuilding; Actors</b> Definition and Theory of Peacebuilding/ History and Current State of Peacebuilding; Various Actors in Peacebuilding/Cooperation among Actors/Integrated Mission	<b>Hideaki Shinoda</b> (Director, Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center [HPC] / Associate Professor, Hiroshima University)
<b>UN Administration, Finance, and Human Resources Management</b>	<b>Naoki Ishihara</b> (Professor and Vice Dean, College of International Relations, Ritsumeikan University / Former UN Headquarters Official)
<b>Development Assistance; Governance</b> Integrated Mission Planning/ Institutional Capacity Development Assistance/ Democracy and Electoral Assistance/Rule of Law	<b>Sukehiro Hasegawa</b> (Professor, Faculty of Law, Hosei University / Special Advisor to the President of Timor-Leste / Former Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Timor-Leste)
<b>Humanitarian Assistance</b> International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law; Trends of Humanitarian Assistance	<b>Francis Amar</b> (Certified Professional Master Coach and Human Resources Consultant, Focus Evolution / Former ICRC [International Committee of the Red Cross] Executive)
<b>Human Security</b>	<b>Francis Amar</b> (Certified Professional Master Coach and Human Resources Consultant, Focus Evolution / Former ICRC [International Committee of the Red Cross] Executive)
<b>DDR</b>	<b>Kenji Isezaki</b> (Chair, Board of Directors, Peacebuilders/Professor, Peace and Conflict Studies, Graduate School of Global Studies, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies [TUFS])
<b>SSR</b> Police Reform/Judicial Reform	<b>Mark Downes</b> (Head, International Security Sector Advisory Team [ISSAT], Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces [DCAF])
<b>Conflict Case Studies</b>	<b>Kamarulzaman Askandar</b> (Coordinator, Research and Education for Peace, Universiti Sains Malaysia [REPUSM] / Regional Coordinator, Southeast Asian Conflict Studies Network [SEACSN])
	<b>Saji Prelis</b> (Associate Director, Peacebuilding & Development Institute, American University)
	<b>Shinichi Takeuchi</b> (Senior Research Fellow, Japan International Cooperation Agency Research Institute [JICA-RI])
	<b>Koichiro Tanaka</b> (Director of JIME Center (Japanese Institute of Middle Eastern Economies) and Board Member, Institute of Energy Economics, Japan [JIME-IEEJ])
	<b>Keiko Sakai</b> (Professor, Graduate School of Global Studies, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies [TUFS])
	<b>Reports by Program Associates from overseas</b> Coordinators: <b>Saji Prelis</b> (Associate Director, Peacebuilding & Development Institute, American University); <b>Yuji Uesugi</b> (Program Officer, Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center [HPC] / Associate Professor, Hiroshima University)





Contents		Lecturer / Facilitator	
ICTJ -HPC Joint Workshop "Transitional Justice"		<b>Ana Patel</b> (Deputy Director, Policymakers and Civil Society Unit, International Center for Transitional Justice [ICTJ]) <b>Graeme Simpson</b> (Independent Consultant - Senior Advisor to the Director-General, Interpeace / Adjunct Professor, School of Law, Columbia University) <b>Madoka Futamura</b> (Academic Programme Officer and Director of Studies, Human Rights and Ethics, Institute for Sustainability and Peace, United Nations University [UNU]) <b>Hideaki Shinoda</b> (Director, Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center [HPC] / Associate Professor, Hiroshima University)	
	UNHCR eCentre -HPC Joint Workshop "Coordination/Negotiation"	<b>Michael Dell'Amico</b> (Senior Regional Security Officer and eCentre Coordinator, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR]) <b>Charles Dufresne</b> (Partner, InterWorks LLC) <b>David Davis</b> (Director, Peace Operations Policy Program, School of Public Policy, George Mason University [GMU]) <b>Kaoruko Seki</b> (Special Assistant to the Police Commissioner, United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste [UNMIT]) <b>Yuji Uesugi</b> (Program Officer, Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center [HPC] / Associate Professor, Hiroshima University)	
	Preparation for the Overseas Attachment	Safety Control and Stress Management/ First Aid	<b>Akiko Ohara</b> (Staff Safety & Security Officer, Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center [HPC])
		UNV Guidance	<b>United Nations Volunteers programme (UNV)</b>
	Special Lecture: Imperatives for Safeguarding Personal Security/Mission Leadership	<b>Sukehiro Hasegawa</b> ( Professor, Faculty of Law, Hosei University / Special Advisor to the President of Timor-Leste / Former Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Timor-Leste)	

and human rights and human security emerged as a major component of multi-dimensional peace operations.

In my lectures, I have provided the participants with insights into how peace policies have been put into operation for enhancement of human rights, rule of law, and the national institutional capacity for public administration and such democratic practices as electoral and judicial processes. In addition to these insights, I oriented senior peacebuilders about both technical skills and psychological strength necessary to sustain consistency in their attitude and action. Such consistency is critical for gaining the trust

and confidence of national actors, particularly the leaders who impact the sustainability of peace.

Outsiders can induce a temporary cessation of conflict, provide humanitarian assistance, restore state institutions, and even train local people to acquire technical know-how. Yet, the will to put national interests above personal desires must exist in national leaders and people if they were to avoid relapse into a black hole of armed conflict. It is the cardinal task of senior peacebuilders to instill and foster such a will and mindset in national leaders and actors for sustaining peace and development.

## Coordination...or Negotiation?

### Michael Dell'Amico

Senior Regional Security Officer and eCentre Coordinator, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR]

"UNHCR eCentre-HPC Joint Workshop 'Coordination/Negotiation' "



Imagine that you work in a country emerging from conflict. Your agency has a mandate to assist people affected by war. This afternoon a helicopter will depart to survey a difficult-to reach area; your agency wants to be included in the survey, but seats are limited and many organizations working alongside you want to be included as well. You will meet with counterparts to decide who among you should go. Question: is this coordination or negotiation?

In 2007 the UNHCR eCentre collaborated with HPC to jointly present a workshop on Coordination in the Field for future peacebuilding professionals. The workshop was designed to make practitioners more proficient at working together to achieve success in post-conflict environ-

ments. In February 2010 the eCentre and HPC once again joined hands to tackle the issue of coordination, this time adding the subject of negotiation to the agenda.

Coordination...negotiation...what is the difference? One could propose that coordination often centers around discussion of common goals while negotiation involves conflicting interests. But is it possible for even strong partners to have competing interests? And likewise, among bitter rivals can there sometimes be common ground? The workshop has explored these issues, focusing on the needs and realities of a post-conflict peacebuilding context. What are the skills needed to advocate successfully on behalf of your agency and beneficiaries? How can a peacebuilder work effectively within a diverse and multifunctional country team?

Cooperation between HPC and UNHCR results from a shared goal of seeing the best trained professionals in peacebuilding and post-conflict environments. For UNHCR, successful transition from the emergency stage to lasting recovery is the key to breaking the cycle of abuses that is often at the roots of conflict, and preventing future relapse. But success in this environment requires the efforts of many actors with diverse structures and mandates. Opportunities for both common ground and competing interests abound, and here professionals skilled in coordination and negotiation will be better prepared to achieve successful outcomes. In a post-conflict environment this can have a real impact on efforts to build lasting peace, stability and social justice.

## The Senior Specialist Course: Coursework in Japan From Lecturers

### Role of Senior Peacebuilders in Building National Leadership in Post-Conflict Countries

#### Sukehiro Hasegawa

Professor, Faculty of Law, Hosei University / Special Advisor to the President of Timor-Leste / Former Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Timor-Leste

"Development Assistance/Governance"



Since the inception of this program in 2007, I have given several lectures to its participants and found them adequately familiar with the basic nature and operational modality of peace missions and well motivated to take up



challenging peace mission assignments. There is no doubt that many of them will enter the career path with the United Nations after their introductory engagement as UN volunteers and junior professional officers. However, it would be a challenge for anyone to become senior members of peacebuilding missions that require a highest degree of professionalism and personal integrity. It is gratifying to know that a new training course for future senior peacebuilders has been initiated with a view to assisting them acquire a higher level of necessary qualifications.

From my personal experience with peacekeeping and peacebuilding missions in Cambodia (1993), Somalia (1994), Rwanda (1995-96) and Timor-Leste (2002-06), I observed that the role of international assistance has progressed significantly since the issuance of *An Agenda for Peace* in 1992. Physical reconstruction was supplemented if not replaced by institutional capacity development,





# Basic Peacebuilding Knowledge for a Wider Population

## The Seminar on Basic Peacebuilding



### Contents of the Seminar on Basic Peacebuilding

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Overview of Peacebuilding	Hideaki Shinoda (Director, Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center [HPC] / Associate Professor, Hiroshima University)
Various Actors in Peacebuilding; Cooperation among Actors	Yukie Osa (Chairperson of the Board, Association for Aid and Relief, Japan [AAR Japan] / Chairperson, Board of Directors, Japan Platform [JPF])
Peacebuilding and the UN System Role of Non-State/Civil Society in Peacebuilding	Tatsuro Kunugi (Visiting Professor, Institute of Advanced Studies, United Nations University [UNU])
Peacebuilding and Development Assistance	Satoru Kurosawa (Deputy Director-General and Group Director for Gender Equality and Peacebuilding, Public Policy Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency [JICA])
DDR and SSR in Peacebuilding	Masaki Kudo (Deputy Assistant Director, Central Asia and the Caucasus Division, Japan International Cooperation Agency [JICA])
Peacebuilding and Humanitarian Assistance	Yasushi Katsuma (Professor, Graduate School of Asia-Pacific Studies, Waseda University / Director, Institute for Global Health, Waseda University / Former UNICEF Official)
Judicial Efforts in Peacebuilding	Madoka Futamura (Academic Programme Officer and Director of Studies, Human Rights and Ethics, Institute for Sustainability and Peace, United Nations University [UNU])
Japan's Initiatives for Peacebuilding	Yasushi Noguchi (Director, International Peace Cooperation Division, Foreign Policy Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan [MOFA])
Safety Control and Stress Management in Peacebuilding	Akiko Ohara (Staff Safety & Security Officer, Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center [HPC])



### The Seminar on Basic Peacebuilding From Lecturer

Think about various activities of peacebuilding one by one, from both sides of theory and practice.

#### Madoka Futamura

Academic Programme Officer and Director of Studies, Human Rights and Ethics, Institute for Sustainability and Peace, United Nations University [UNU]

#### “Judicial Efforts in Peacebuilding”

I held a chair of some lectures which dealt with “Transitional Justice” in the program of JFY 2007 and 2008. “Transitional Justice” is an attempt to claim responsibility in any way after conflicts for numerous human rights abuses, violence and war crimes which are proceeded after conflicts (or under despotism). It includes issues such as restoration or reconciliation of justice of trial, truth commission, compensation and government organization. Pursuit of transitional justice sometimes hinders peace agreements and could damage the delicate balance of power and security, so specialists who deal with conflicts and peace have been keeping away from it traditionally. But for the past few years, it has been pointed out the importance of transitional justice in the peacebuilding activities. It's not irrelevant to the increase of awareness which suggest that

they should listen to the voice of the people in the field and pursue things which are necessary and desired in the field of peacebuilding. This program devotes a certain amount of time to this subject and it means that it precisely reflects the current view of peacebuilding in the international society.

The activities over transitional justice in peacebuilding are still developing, so there were many seminar participants who didn't know much about this field. Besides, some of them were confused by the subject which included more ethical and philosophic issues than any other activities. But I was able to feel the elevated level and awareness of each participant and learnt a lot of things from their aspects that they thought about in matters of justice from their specialized fields and tried to integrate theory with practice. This program picks up various activities of peacebuilding one by one to provide a chance to think about them from both sides of theory and practice, and it is one of the very few and precious occasions which can be obtained in Asia for those who aim to be involved in peacebuilding.



The Seminar on Basic Peacebuilding is a five-day intensive course designed for people who are willing to contribute to peacebuilding in the future but have difficulties in participating in the Coursework and the Overseas Attachment, which require long-term, focused commitment. It aims to help the participants, who come from all walks of life, deepen their understanding of peacebuilding operations by providing them with comprehensive and practical information on the current peacebuilding developments around the world.

For this fiscal year, 33 participants were selected out of many applicants to attend the seminar series given by peacebuilding practitioners working in the frontline. The participants' backgrounds varied from graduate school students to JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) member to former official of the Ministry of Defense. The Seminar served as an important opportunity for the participants to realistically envision their future careers in the peacebuilding field and consider possible directions.

The Seminar was held in collaboration with the United Nations University, Tokyo, and took place at the University from August 17 through August 21. Certificates of completion were handed out to the participants on its final day.

