BEHAVIOR PROFILE: CITIZENS ADOPT CONFLICT PREVENTION AND RESOLUTION MECHANISMS

DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE GOAL

Strengthening responsive governance and social systems to support a transformational agenda

BEHAVIOR

Citizens in conflict-prone areas adopt mechanisms, to prevent and respond to conflicts

📈 1) Percentage of citizens in the focus districts who participated in at least one local governance engagement, in the last 12 months. 2) Number of community-level conflicts (simmering and on-going) mediated, arbitrated or resolved using local level initiatives.

BEHAVIOR ANALYSIS

STRATEGY

BEHAVIOR AND STEPS

What steps are needed to practice this behavior?

Behavior

Citizens in conflict-prone areas adopt mechanisms, to prevent and respond to conflicts

Steps

1. Seek out information on the prevention mechanisms promoted
2. Obtain training on these mechanisms
3. Recognize early signs of oncoming conflict
4. Engage in preventing conflict using these mechanisms

FACTORS

What factors may prevent or support practice of this behavior?

STRUCTURAL

Accessibility: Citizens do not engage in preventing conflicts because there is a lack of strong institutions.

Accessibility: Citizens in conflict-prone areas do not prevent and respond to conflict because there is a lack of a variety of mechanisms to adjust to the situations.

Service Provider Competencies: Citizens in conflict-prone areas do not adopt mechanisms because there is inadequate capacity to analyze the potential for conflict and develop scenarios to avert it.

Service Experience: Citizens in conflict-prone areas adopt mechanisms because they are contextually tailored as well easily used and understood.

SOCIAL

Family and Community Support: Citizens in conflict-prone areas obtain training on mechanisms because local peace committees emerge from the communities and are trusted by the communities.

Gender: Female citizens in-conflict prone areas do not obtain training or engage in preventing conflict because there is limited involvement and inclusion of women.

INTERNAL

Attitudes and Beliefs: Citizens in conflict-prone areas seek information and obtain training because they trust local CSOs to help with conflicts.

Knowledge: Citizens in conflict-prone areas do not seek out information because there is inadequate knowledge of conflict prevention and dialogue.

Skills: Citizens in conflict-prone areas do not recognize early signs of conflict because there are inadequate skills in conflict prevention and dialogue.

SUPPORTING ACTORS AND ACTIONS

Who must support the practice of this behavior, and what actions must they take?

INSTITUTIONAL

Civil Society Organizations: Review conflict prevention mechanisms.

Civil Society Organizations: Recognize early signs of oncoming conflict.

Civil Society Organizations: Review the effectiveness and efficiency of the mechanisms.

Civil Society Organizations: Seek training in conflict prevention and dialogue.

Civil Society Organizations: Create platforms for peace dialogue, including media.

National and Regional Peace Councils: Research early warning mechanisms and select several appropriate to the context and update to fit relevant situations.

COMMUNITY

Civil Society Organizations: Train citizen groups on mechanisms to prevent and respond to conflicts.

Peace Councils and Committees: Seek out information and training on mechanisms to prevent and respond to conflict.

Peace Councils and Committees: Provide opportunities to discuss local solutions to avert conflict.

Female Community Members: Engage in ongoing peace activities and trainings.

POSSIBLE PROGRAM STRATEGIES

What strategies will best focus our efforts based on this analysis?

📢 *Strategy requires Communication Support*

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

Institutional Capacity Building: Create training programs for CSOs on conflict prevention and mechanisms. 📢

Partnerships and Networks: Cultivate alliances for sharing information and techniques on preventing conflict. 📢

Enabling Environment - Research: Conduct research on regionally appropriate prevention mechanisms.

SYSTEMS, PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Quality Improvement: Develop and train local CSOs to work with community citizens. 📢

DEMAND AND USE

Advocacy: Support regular stakeholder discussions to share evidence and identify challenges.

Advocacy: Cultivate local peace leaders, especially among women.

Communication: Develop prevention communication package.

Collective Engagement: Mobilize individuals or groups to take collective action.

Skills Building: Conduct onsite learning by doing or hands on sessions.