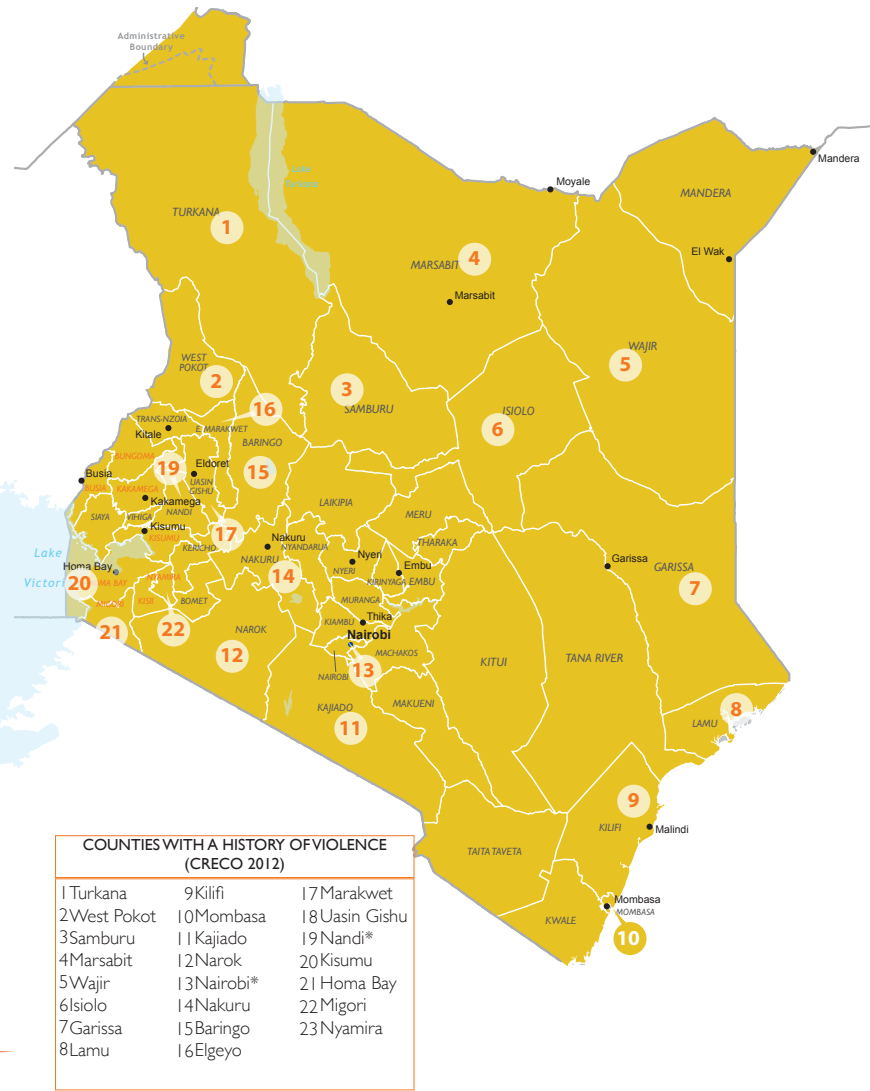


CONFLICT MAPPING IN WORLD VISION KENYA AREA PROGRAMMES



RESULT AREAS

MODELS AND APPROACHES



Making Sense of Turbulent Contexts (MSTC) is a set of analysis tools World Vision uses to get better understanding of a large area, such as a country. The tools help improve organizational effectiveness across multiple sectors of programming.

A Good Enough Context Analysis for Rapid Response (GECARR) aims to analyze a macro-level conflict, during or in anticipation of an imminent humanitarian emergency. GECARR guides decision-making and external positioning in the initial or urgent phases of a humanitarian response. GECARR is a short-term solution where a more robust conflict analysis is not possible or practical.

Making Sense of Turbulent Contexts (MSTC)

Good Enough Conflict Analysis for Rapid Response (GECARR)

Do No Harm/Local Capacities for Peace (DNH/LCP)

Integrated Peace building and Conflict Sensitive Development (IPACs)

DO NO HARM / LOCAL CAPACITIES FOR PEACE

The two terms are frequently used interchangeably, to describe a methodology that helps humanitarian assistance organizations to analyze the context of a conflict, and the way that aid interacts with the conflict.

This guarantees achieving the goal of doing no harm while providing aid and helping NGOs to recognize and support the people's local capacities for peace. DNH analysis lays the foundation for peace building, by ensuring that destructive conflicts (dividers), are not worsened, while strengthening local capacities for peace and building networks of relationships (connectors) that contribute to durable peace.

INTEGRATED PEACE BUILDING AND CONFLICT SENSITIVE (IPACS) DEVELOPMENTS

IPACS is a local context analysis tool that enables better understanding of a specific area where a program or project will take place. A team of trained staff (approximately five people) can use IPACS during the assessment, monitoring, implementation or evaluation phase of a program, project, or activity. IPACS can be conducted as an inter-agency exercise. It generates recommendations for how a project or program can minimize negative impact and maximize, positive impact.

It is built on two key tools:
The industry-standard - Do No Harm (DNH) tool, which helps projects build on community connectors and minimize dividers
Integrating Peacebuilding in Programming (IPIPs), a tool that helps integrate five strategic peace building processes into large-scale programs:

- Good governance;
- Community capacities that generate hope;
- Coalitions across boundaries;
- Transformed relationships;
- Fair distribution of sustainable resources

INTEGRATED PEACE BUILDING AND CONFLICT SENSITIVE PROGRAMMING

- 1 Staff/partners equipped and utilizing peace building models in program implementation
- 2 Functional children and Youth Peace Building Platforms
- 3 Community Members are Conflict-Sensitive and resolve conflicts non-violently
- 4 Community structures and platforms utilizing peace building recommendations
- 5 Peace building initiative supported locally and/or through Public Private Partnerships



PEACE BUILDING AND CONFLICT SENSITIVE PLAN



WHY THE PLAN?

Integrating peace building, relates to programmes, activities and sustained processes which are relevant to every context to steadily build and restore networks of interpersonal relationship. This integration addresses underlying causes of conflict and past grievances and contributes toward just systems, which continually works with interaction of truth, mercy, peace and justice.

Integrating conflict-sensitivity is about designing and implementing relief, development and advocacy programmes, with an awareness of underlying conflict issues, existing tensions between various actor-groups and the risk of unintended harmful consequences, which result from specific project, programme or staff activities.

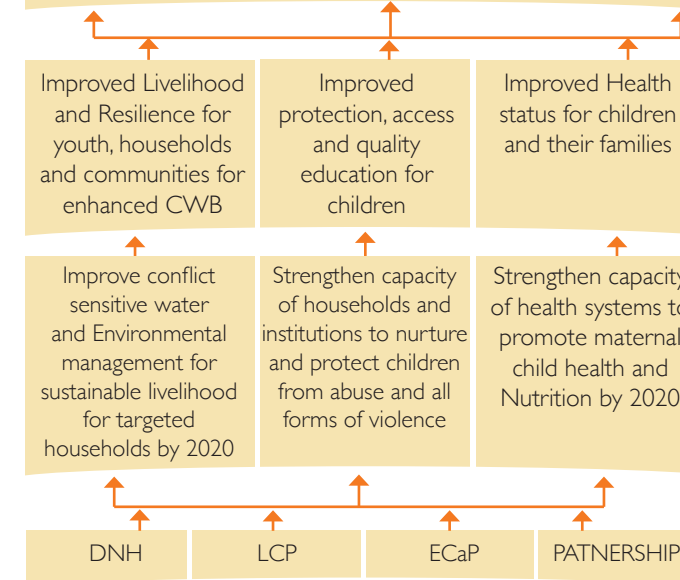
WorldVision Kenya's overarching goal for Peace building and Conflict Sensitive Programming, is to contribute toward creating an increased protection, participation and well-being of 2.6 million children. This document serves as a reference for the successful integration of peace building and conflict sensitivity across all Technical Programs. The Plan summarizes the strategy map, strategic objectives, models and approaches and key result areas. The map of Kenya juxtaposes Area Programs with counties that have experienced violent conflicts in the past (CRECO, 2012).

CONFLICT ISSUES IN KENYA

- Resource-based conflict (land, water, pastures)
- Ethnic/Tribal clashes
- Political manipulation of identities
- Proliferation of arms and light weapons
- Cross-border issues (International borders)
- Extractive industries (underground resources)
- Organized crime/militias
- Terrorism

STRATEGY MAP

By 2020 World Vision Kenya will contribute to increased protection, participation and well-being of 2.6 million most vulnerable children (TD/HEA) and 14 million children through policy



COMMUNITIES ARE CONFLICT SENSITIVE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE PEACE AND COHESION

- Improved utilization of peace building models among World Vision Kenya staff, children and youth
- Enhanced capacity of community groups in conflict sensitivity (and response)
- Enhanced influence of decisions of peace building structures and platforms by World Vision Kenya
- Improved investment in peace building initiatives

PEACE BUILDING AND CONFLICT SENSITIVE PLAN



FOR CHILDREN
FOR CHANGE
FOR LIFE