Background

• Dili Declaration identified PD as one of 4 key areas that needed attention
• PD Working Group was co-chaired by Liberia and the UNDP/ UN DPA
• Meeting
  • December 16, 2010 in Paris
  • May 5, 2011 in Freetown
Political Dialogue – Key Questions

1. What are key factors & conditions?

2. What sort of practices and institutions help?

3. How can external actors support?

Conflict prevention

Building national vision
Political Dialogue

• Range of activities, from high-level negotiations to mediation, to community level reconciliation

• Parameters: the dialogue must be political and aimed at addressing threats in a society, which can cause a lapse or relapse into violence

• At the deeper level: address conflict drivers, foster reconciliation, build a greater national consensus and social cohesion, define a shared vision of the future
Key findings

1. Preconditions for successful Political Dialogue:
   - Adequate preparation
   - Credible facilitation
   - Sufficient political commitment
   - Collective leadership capability
   - Adequate inclusion
Key findings

2. Strategies for improving political dialogue:
- Strengthen leadership to form productive coalitions
- Infrastructure for peace
- Conduct planning as political dialogue
- Attention to the implementation of agreements
- Institutionalisation of dialogue support
Key findings

3. Types of Political Dialogue
   - high-level or summit dialogue
   - track-two by civil society
   - Indispensable aspect of planning for peacebuilding, statebuilding and development
   - Multi-level dialogue
Key messages

- More attention to preconditions for success
- Better implementation
- More international focus and resources