



STOCKHOLM FORUM on Peace and Development

AGENDA

Seeking Solutions for Turbulent Times

DAY 1 Monday, 15 May

Plenary session

13.00–13.50 Mälarsalen

Welcome by Stefan Löfven, Chair of SIPRI Governing Board

Opening panel: Seeking solutions for turbulent times

Moderator **Dan Smith**, Director, SIPRI

Speakers

Franck Bousquet, Deputy Director, International Monetary Fund **Comfort Ero**, President and CEO, Crisis Group **Valerie Guarnieri**, Deputy Executive Director for Programme and Policy Development, World Food Programme

Apart from Russia's war in Ukraine and the civil war in Sudan, there is armed conflict in 55 other countries. Geopolitical tensions are intensifying both at the global level and in key, volatile regions such as the Gulf. In addition, the pressure of climate change is increasing and the food insecurity crisis sharpening. The protracted recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic is adding to persisting development dilemmas. Unsurprisingly, global governance is faltering under the burdens placed on it. In light of the current turbulence, the opening panel of the 2023 Stockholm Forum explores how multiple security crises around the world are interlinked, how they impact peacebuilding and reconstruction efforts in different parts of the world, and what they mean for future modalities of international cooperation.

Partner-led sessions

09.00-12.00 Lindgren

Climate action and finance in fragile and conflictaffected contexts: The path to COP28 (invitation only)

Cairo International Center for Conflict Resolution, Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding, COP28 Secretariat and SIPRI

Linkages between climate change, peace and security have been widely recognized but global action across the climate action and finance spectrum still falls dramatically short of reaching those in fragile and conflict-affected areas.

This invitation only pre-forum workshop, co-hosted by the UAE COP Presidency and SIPRI, aims to foster ideas and consensus on the political and technical response to this issue. It specifically seeks to discuss and build consensus on the concrete actions that can be initiated by COP28 to close the gap in climate action and finance to fragile and conflict-affected areas.

10.30-12.00The impact of the Wagner Group on the future of
security sector reform (SSR) (invitation only)

Just Future and SIPRI

This session will explore the impact of the private military company the Wagner Group and its activities on the future of security sector reform (SSR), and the need and options for a reinvigoration of SSR in a changing environment and complex world. Based on assessments from the Central African Republic (CAR) and Mali and taking into account the Wagner Group's response to new security challenges, participants will focus on how practitioners, policymakers and donor communities can ensure a pragmatic approach—balanced between principles and realism—to international SSR engagement in armed conflicts around the world.

12.00–13.00 Lunch

14.00-15.15Geopolitical impacts of the war in Ukraine on the MENAMälarsalenregion

Folke Bernadotte Academy, Sana'a Center for Strategic Studies and SIPRI

This panel will bring together a diverse group of policy analysts to reflect on the geopolitical impacts of the war in Ukraine on the Middle East and North Africa (MENA). One year into the war in Ukraine, analysts will examine the consequences on three subregions (the Gulf, the Middle East and North Africa). The reflections will illustrate the shifts in the geopolitical and power dynamics, and their implications for the current regional security architecture and the prospect of regional future peace.

14.00-15.15Great power competition and threats to peace and
prosperity in Africa

ISS Africa and Search for Common Ground

This session will centre perspectives from conflict-affected contexts and data-driven structural analysis to explore how competition between great powers/blocs, including the acute crisis of the war in Ukraine, are impacting prospects for peace and prosperity in Africa in the immediate- and long-term. It will be a chance for participants to gain insights grounded in lived-experience and in research into the current reality and likely future of the global repercussions of the war in Ukraine and great power competition. In light of the negative impact of resurgent competition and the current trajectory towards a 'Divided World', participants will also identify principles that should guide efforts to promote collaboration, account for African needs, and safeguard prospects for long-term peace and prosperity.

14.00-15.15Food security for peace: Strengthening the evidence for
transformative programming

GIZ and SIPRI

It is paramount to address the nexus between climate change, violent conflict and food insecurity to reverse the trend of increasing food insecurity. An estimated 345 million people are food insecure, of which 45 million face famine. Nearly 60 per cent of people who do not get enough food live in countries affected by violent conflict. Furthermore, violent conflict and climate change have been the primary drivers of increasing food insecurity in recent years.

Food systems interventions must be holistic and integrated if they are to break down the detrimental relationship between food insecurity and violent conflict and address the underlying causes of fragility. More evidence is needed about these kinds of transformative interventions.

Starting off from the premise that food insecurity, violent conflict and instability are intrinsically linked, this panel explores the evidence needed to determine that resilient food systems can contribute to stability and peace.

14.00-15.15Preventing global fragmentation to advance a justSjösidan 3climate transition

BMW Foundation

The race for raw materials and the securing of energy supplies is somehow increasing North-South tensions and accelerating geopolitical and economic fragmentation. This intensifies an already heavy risk to regional peace and stability by slowing down the pace of the transition to a carbon-neutral and environmental friendly socio-economic system and preventing a just and fair transition.

15.15–15.45 **Coffee break**

15.45-17.00Complex crises and climate-related security risks in
West Africa

FES and SIPRI

This session will share the analysis and recommendations of the West Africa climate security working group. The audience will benefit from (a) locally anchored analyses and responses to climate-related security risks in West Africa; and (b) networking with West African experts, researchers and civil society organizations.

15.45-17.00 Sjösidan 3

Remaining engaged in politically estranged situations in light of Russia's invasion of Ukraine

Center on International Cooperation at New York University

The aim of this session is to focus attention on why it is important for donors to remain committed to addressing other situations of crises around the world even as pressures from Russia's invasion of Ukraine build up. This session will discuss the need for donors to stay engaged in politically estranged situations, building on evidence that withdrawal leads to an escalation of human suffering, erodes societal capacities and institutions, increases the risk of negative spill overs especially to neighbouring countries and regions, and can intensify geopolitical competition. It will look at how dialogue in donor countries can be guided to make this case and reflect on a menu of aid modalities that would enable donors to stay engaged, deliver and have oversight without legitimizing unlawful regimes, fuelling further conflict and human rights abuses, or ignoring corruption risks.

15.45–17.00 Mälarsalen

Disarming hunger: The role of peace within humanitarian-development-peace nexus approaches in addressing food crises

Fighting Food Crises along the HDP Nexus Coalition

This session will explore the role of peace in developing and maintaining resilient food systems, including the challenges of adopting humanitarian-development-peace nexus approaches that fully incorporate the peace element of the nexus. The session will explore these challenges with speakers from conflict-affected countries who are leading or participating in initiatives to address food crises, highlighting the importance of local ownership of HDP nexus initiatives.

15.45-17.00Ukraine and lessons learnt from the Western BalkansLindgrenDag Hammarskjöld Foundation

The Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation will host a 75-minute session, which will examine parallel processes of reconstruction, development, peace-building and state building and draw critical lessons. The framing questions will centre around lessons which may be applicable for the context of Ukraine, a critical take on the relevance, usefulness, applicability of the liberal peace-building paradigm. Participants will share past and present challenges of the processes, as well as dynamics in the Western Balkans stemming from the changing European security space as a result of the full-scale invasion. By the end of the roundtable, the objective is to have an indepth and honest discussion with an emphasis that reconstruction and peace-building efforts, whenever they may commence, should be driven by the real needs on the ground, and not be top-down imposition by the donor community. The lessons learned from the Western Balkans-communicated by an eclectic mix of speakers from politics, practitioners and the academic world, will help paint a realistic picture of reconstruction and peace-building initiatives in the countries of that peninsula, some of which may find a useful applicability in Ukraine.

17.15-18.30The war in Ukraine and the future of conflict and
peacemaking

Conciliation Resources and the European Union Institute for Security Studies

This session will explore how the war in Ukraine is affecting the way in which wars are fought and peace is made. It will draw on a forwardlooking perspective to identify possible trajectories of violent conflict and emerging avenues for multilateral engagement. With a view to these considerations, the session will then explore the prospects for effective peacemaking. It will examine who peace mediators are, how and why they are mediating, what constraints and opportunities they face, and how peacemaking can adapt and innovate.

17.15–18.30 Mälarsalen

Inclusion and mediation

Folke Bernadotte Academy

International norms and guidelines clearly state the pragmatic necessity and normative desirability of the principle of inclusion in peace mediation efforts. The Folke Bernadotte Academy (FBA), together with mediation researchers and practitioners from diverse backgrounds, organizations and experiences, has held a series of dialogues culminating in five research policy briefs on mediation effectiveness, including the principle of inclusion. In light of the 75th anniversary this May of the appointment of Folke Bernadotte as the United Nation's first mediator, this roundtable will bring mediation researchers and practitioners together to discuss inclusion and mediation. It will also discuss the important lessons to be learned from the relation between inclusion and mediation effectiveness.

17.15-18.30Resilient democracy for a successful reconstruction of
Ukraine

International IDEA

This session will explore how Ukraine's democracy has fared during the full-scale invasion by Russia, what proved to be its particularly resilient features and weaknesses, how it can continue to be strengthened, and what it needs from the international community. The speakers from Ukraine will discuss developments in the work of the parliament and the executive branch, the reforms within the judiciary and rule of law and the effects of the war on the electoral infrastructure and voter landscape. A particular focus will be made on reviewing the work in the implementation of the recommendations in relation to Ukraine's EU candidacy. This will include a review of Ukraine's pre-February 2022 state of democracy as measured by International IDEA's Global State of Democracy Indices, as well as the current state of affairs.

18.30–19.15 Mingle and light reception

DAY 2 Tuesday, 16 May

Plenary session

12.15–13.15 Mälarsalen

Fixing a fractured world

Moderator Dr Kevin Casas Zamora, Secretary General, International IDEA Speakers Fatima Gailani, Afghan political leader and women's rights activist, former President of the Afghan Red Crescent Society Stefan Löfven, Chair, SIPRI Governing Board Elizabeth Spehar, United Nations Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support

This plenary session focuses on how to strengthen multilateralism to create better conditions for tackling the world's complex current and future challenges. It will discuss the recommendations from the United Nation's High-level Advisory Board on Effective Multilateralism in preparation for the 2024 Summit of the Future. Panellists will explore the obstacles to 'effective multilateralism', propose ways to overcome them, examine the strengths and weaknesses of different reform options, and suggest practical steps to enhance the legitimacy and effectiveness of the multilateral system. The discussion will concentrate on how to create equitable collective security arrangements that can deliver sustainable peace and security in a fractured world.

Partner-led sessions

09.00-10.15 Sjösidan 2

Exploiting Earth observation and OSINT to support security and fragile settings

European Space Agency

Digital and geospatial technology, including Earth observation (EO), have become crucial for gaining reliable insights into security issues and fragile and conflict-affected contexts. The session will aim to establish a dialogue among security researchers, international organizations, development actors and the EO community to increase awareness about new capabilities offered by EO and complementary technology and to support the development of stronger analytical capacity within fragile settings. The session speakers include representatives from international organizations working on sustainable development, international financing institutions, and the geospatial industry working with institutional actors for security research and operational activities.

09.00-10.15How to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace
in Ukraine?

CMI–Martti Ahtisaari Peace Foundation

This session will reflect on the situation and developments in the Russian-Ukrainian conflict and explore practical steps and modalities for achieving 'a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in Ukraine' as agreed in the UN General Assembly Resolution adopted on February 23, 2023, calling for ending the war in Ukraine and demanding Russia's immediate withdrawal from the country, in line with the UN Charter.

09.00-10.15 Lindgren Improving international engagement with nonviolent social movements

Berghof Foundation, **PAX Foundation**

This session will explore avenues for the European Union, among other international actors, to protect and strengthen civic space, through greater engagement with social movements as key drivers of conflict transformation. Speakers from policy, research, practice and activist backgrounds will explore lessons learnt from past and ongoing popular movements in Ukraine (2014) and Sudan. Together with participants, they will jointly reflect on ways to better understand, include and support social movements, at the interface between peacebuilding, development and democracy.

09.00-10.15 Sjösidan 3 EU accession as a path to strengthening the implementation of WPS: An exchange of experiences from the Western Balkans, South Caucasus and Ukraine

Kvinna Till Kvinna Foundation

This session will focus on how the women, peace and security (WPS) agenda can be implemented in the context of Ukraine, via an exchange of experiences with representatives from civil society in the South Caucasus and Western Balkans. Local peacebuilding and women's rights organizations, WPS experts and institutional representatives will participate in the discussions. The session will be framed around two questions:

1. What support is needed to enable Ukraine to promote the WPS agenda?

2. What role can European Union (EU) accession play in the Eastern European and South Caucasus regions to promote WPS and women's rights?

DAY 2 TUESDAY 16 MAY

09.45-10.15Fireside chat: Sergio Jaramillo reflecting on
#AGUANTAUCRAINAMälarsalen#AGUANTAUCRAINA

Folke Bernadotte Academy

Colombian peace negotiator Sergio Jaramillo explores why the war against Ukraine should matter to Latin America and how it affects the continent. #AGUANTAUCRAINA is a pan-Latin American movement of support to the Ukrainian people.

10.15–10.45 **Coffee break**

10.45-12.00EU enlargement and peacemaking: Lessons learnt and
ongoing processesNobelterrassenongoing processes

CMI-Martti Ahtisaari Peace Foundation

As the European Union (EU) embarks on another phase of enlargement, this time for a set of countries that have long-standing and important internal cohesion and resilience challenges, what lessons should be taken into account for peacemaking, both within countries and across the region?

With current developments in the EU neighbourhood, it is important to take stock of the extent to which EU enlargement has been complementary (or not) and sensitive to peacemaking needs and processes, with a view to help shape conflict-sensitive enlargement in Moldova and Ukraine, as well as to contribute to relevant ongoing peace processes elsewhere in the neighbourhood. It is about looking more closely at how and when EU enlargement and peacemaking has been mutually reinforcing and when it has not, and considering when EU enlargement has worked as an incentive for advancing peace processes and, conversely, when it worked as a disincentive possibly within the same country and/or region. This can also contribute in the longer term to a better understanding of the EU's role as a global peace actor, including opportunities and challenges, and strengths and weaknesses.

Looking back at the still ongoing enlargement process in the Western Balkans, the EU has been said to be guided by a positive peace agenda as it has moved from stabilization to state-building to enlargement. However, while arguably a return of large-scale conflict has been prevented to date, and there have been some important milestones towards sustainable peace, the region remains volatile with occasional isolated violent flare-ups. Another relevant process is that of Cyprus joining the EU, where in a short period of time it is clear how EU membership can help to ease and fuel tensions in an ongoing conflict because of the wider context.

10.45–12.00 Sjösidan 2

The role of civil society in Ukraine's (green) reconstruction process

Chemonics, the Partnership Fund for a Resilient Ukraine, SIPRI and Swedish Red Cross

As a way of leading into the 2023 Ukraine Recovery Conference, this session will consider the instrumental role of Ukrainian civil society

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in ensuring wider accountability, transparency, and environmental as well as social sustainability in the recovery process. It will conduct a stocktake of whether and how internationally agreed upon principles for reconstruction have been applied, from the perspective of civil society actors. It will also explore examples of civil society involvement, or lack thereof, in ongoing recovery projects in Ukraine as well as in other (post-)conflict contexts. The session will discuss actionable ways in which the constructive feedback and participation of civil society can best be incorporated and ensured.

10.45-12.00Local leadership in complex emergencies: Lessons on
partnership, participation, and advocacy from the Syria
and Ukraine crises

Mercy Corps

This session will explore the role of local leadership and communityled analysis in delivering humanitarian aid in active conflict settings, featuring reflections from local and international non-governmental organization (NGO) workers who have worked on the responses to the Syrian and Ukrainian crises. The roundtable discussion will create space for dialogue among practitioners and policymakers who are interested in deepening their understanding of the role of localization in realizing the aims of the humanitarian–development– peace nexus in the crises in Syria, Ukraine and beyond.

10.45-12.00The state of conflict forecasting: A multi-stakeholderSjösidan 3discussion on current approaches and future outlooks

ACLED

In this session, the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project's (ACLED) Head of Data Science, Katayoun Kishi, will host a roundtable with key stakeholders from different backgrounds to discuss the current state of conflict forecasting and the myriad ways it can support early warning efforts for multilateral organizations, aid agencies, peacebuilding groups, humanitarian practitioners and others. This discussion would greatly benefit users in the conflict prediction and early warning space as well as participants seeking new resources to anticipate conflict, enhance early warning and early action initiatives, mitigate violence risks, and better serve conflict affected communities.

13.15–14.15 **Lunch**

14.15-15.30Physical injuries-invisible wounds: Strengthening a
resilient health system for countries affected by war,
conflict and fragility

SIPRI

The session will examine the healthcare challenges that arise during times of war and within countries affected by fragility and conflict

DAY 2

while exploring solutions from the perspective of 'resilient health systems'. The discussion will also explore the role of local authorities and grassroots actors –including civil society organisations and community initiatives– in building resilient health systems and in contributing to peace. The session aims to go beyond enumerating challenges, and instead, explore potential solutions and success stories that illustrate the tangible connections between health and peace.

14.15-15.30Contributing to resilience in Ukraine: What role for
civilian CSDP? (invitation only)

SIPRI

This roundtable discussion aims to identify opportunities for the European Union (EU) and its member states to continue supporting Ukraine through the civilian Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) mission in the country: the EU Advisory Mission (EUAM) in Ukraine. EUAM Ukraine was established in 2014, in the wake of Russia's annexation of Crimea and the outbreak of armed conflict in the Donbas region, to support civilian security sector reform in the country. Following Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, the mission received additional tasks and guickly restored a physical presence across Ukraine, demonstrating its ability to adapt to changing needs and extreme circumstances. The roundtable will review these developments and explore what further adaption of EUAM Ukraine may be required in the short and medium terms, taking into account the comparative strengths and complementarity of CSDP missions vis-à-vis other EU and non-EU actors and instruments that are being mobilized to support Ukraine.

14.15–15.30 Nature-based Solutions: Opportunities for peace?

SIPRI

Lindgren

This session explores the peacebuilding potential of Naturebased Solutions. There is growing evidence that NBS can reduce vulnerability to climate change impacts. NBS can offer cost effective ways for communities to adapt to climate change and often provide co-benefits such as improved biodiversity or reduced food insecurity. However, to what extent do we understand the potential for NBS to reduce community tensions or contribute to building peace? This session will (a) provide examples from practitioners of where and how different nature-based solutions have had positive benefits for community resilience and/or societal cohesion, with a focus on their implementation in fragile and conflict-affected states; (b) explore the potential benefits and challenges of nature-based solutions for peacebuilding and discuss how nature-based solutions can be best designed to contribute to everyday peace; and (c) inform the use of NBS in future development and peacebuilding programming in different contexts.

14.15-15.30Tackling mis- and disinformation in United NationsNobelterrassenPeace Operations

Challenges Forum and United Nations Department of Peace Operations (UNDPO)

The session aims to address concrete challenges related to mis- and disinformation in peace operations, with a particular focus on Lebanon, and discuss possible solutions and policy recommendations. The audience will be able to learn, exchange views and contribute to discussions on solutions and ways forward.

15.30–16.00 Coffee break

16.00-17.15Localizing women, peace and security in armed conflict:Sjösidan 3Lessons from Iraq, Ukraine and Yemen

Gender Action for Peace and Security-GAPS, Oxfam

This roundtable discussion will explore lessons from local women's rights organizations that apply the women, peace and security agenda in Iraq, Ukraine and Yemen. It will then discuss how these lessons could inform future international responses in armed conflict.

16.00-17.15Protecting civilians in contemporary conflicts and
conflicts of the future

Center for Civilians in Conflict

The challenge of protecting civilians in conflict has always been more complex when the scale and intensity of hostilities overwhelm local and international capacity, and when belligerents flout their obligations under international law, restrict the activities of civil society, and impede humanitarian access. Contemporary conflicts in Ethiopia, Myanmar, the Sahel, Sudan and Ukraine involve each of these challenges and many more besides. Meanwhile, the threat of large-scale, high-intensity conflict elsewhere involving one or more great powers and new technologies looms large. The need for innovative approaches to protecting civilians and supporting communities and civilians in protecting themselves has never been more urgent. This session will draw on lessons from recent experience to explore the adaptations needed to better protect civilians now and in the future.

16.00-17.15The global humanitarian impact of the Ukraine war in an
age of climate change

Centre for Climate and Security and ODI

The objective of this session is to identify the interlinkages between the Ukraine conflict, humanitarian crises, and climate hazards and discuss approaches to better develop comprehensive risk-informed responses to address these nexus dynamics.

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16.00-17.15Multi-sector approaches to detect, assess, and respond
to social media and conflict: Lessons from Ukraine and
beyond

Mercy Corps

The purpose of this session is to share different approaches to understanding and addressing the weaponization of social media, particularly the use of mis- and disinformation in conflict contexts. Looking at Ukraine as an example, the audience will hear from experts who approach social media from different perspectives, for example assessing misinformation and rumours for programme design and adaptation, carrying out analysis for operations, and collecting and verifying information for documenting human rights violations. The goal is to highlight the multitude of approaches that we can use to look at social media harms and clarify the importance of consistent frameworks for understanding the role of social media in conflict. In this sense, we underscore the need for adaptable policy, response and approaches to social media in conflict contexts.

17.30-18.30Advancing peace during war: Lessons and reflectionsMälarsalenfrom the region's people-powered movements

Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation and Humanity United

The war in Ukraine has resulted in significant military mobilization. Furthermore, the rhetoric around military solutions and the nature of the conflict is shifting the dynamics, perceptions and realities of the role of civil society, including non-violent resistance movements, in building peace. This session will explore the roles that different non-violent, people-powered groups can play in Ukraine—and in neighbouring countries—to build cohesion among diverse communities under threat while also seeking to build a shared future. The war presents very concrete challenges for Ukraine but has also magnified abuses of power and human rights violations in other countries in the region.

This session will also explore how the region's people-powered movements are forming a shared understanding of transnational challenges and solidarity across borders as they seek to build alternative sources of power that challenge entrenched drivers of autocracy and violence. The objective is an exploratory discussion on the potential leverage of civil society and people-powered movements to advance peace—by themselves, through regional solidarity and collaboration, and with the support of multilateral actors.

18.30-19.30

Musical interlude: Sundbyberg Philharmonic Trio followed by mingle and light reception



Plenary session

12.15-13.30

Closing panel: Getting things done: How we connect to each other

Moderator Harpinder Collacott, Executive Director, Mercy Corps Europe Speakers Ugochi Daniels, Deputy Director General for Operations, International Organization for Migration Habib Ur Rehman Mayar, Deputy General Secretary, g7+ Secretariat Dan Smith, Director, SIPRI

The concluding discussion of the 2023 Stockholm Forum will bring together the diverse conversations and ideas explored throughout the event. The panellists will delve into synergies between different sessions and how to build on them to create tangible outcomes and drive meaningful action within our communities and in collaboration with each other. As we explore the future of peacebuilding and reconstruction efforts, the panel will reflect upon the key takeaways from the Forum and how to move towards actionable solutions that foster a more peaceful and prosperous world.

Partner-led sessions

09.00-09.45 Mälarsalen

Fireside chat: Why the economic track matters: Integrating economic dimensions to achieve peace

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Aimed at both development and peacebuilding practitioners, this session seeks to deepen understanding of how economic tracks are a crucial—yet often underutilized—dimension for supporting peace preparedness, transitions and peacebuilding. Drawing on lessons from Sudan, Yemen and other contexts, the panel will explore the strong linkages between economic, fiscal and conflict risks and resilience. The session will reflect on approaches to economic issues that are bound up with sensitive political issues driving conflict and the important role that specialist economic organizations can play in enhancing economic resilience—particularly as these organizations increase their activities in fragile and conflict-affected contexts.

09.00-10.15Pivoting to prevention-oriented interventions amidst
tectonic geopolitical shifts

Alliance for Peacebuilding

As the conflict in Ukraine persists, the world is experiencing a tectonic geopolitical shift, giving rise to a series of compounding and interconnected challenges, but the international community continues to prioritize crises response rather than prevention. This session will explore the need, barriers, and opportunities for legal, policy, donor, and practitioner interventions to prevent conflict and atrocities, as well early and ongoing interventions to inhibit the commission of further violence once it commences, and how the lessons gleaned from Ukraine and recent conflicts can help create a standardized approach to more effective foreign assistance and programming.

09.00-10.15Operationalizing the humanitarian-development-peace
nexus through decent work

International Labour Organization and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency

In times of multiple crises and conflicts, which hit vulnerable groups the hardest, there is a pressing need for increased coordination and collaboration between humanitarian support, development cooperation and peacebuilding. This session will discuss what role decent work, including sustainable livelihoods, plays across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus in different dimensions of crisis response—including forced displacement—with a focus on practical examples, including from Ukraine.

09.00–10.15 Sjösidan 3

Intersectional challenges faced by women faith-based mediators: Addressing gender, faith and power in mediation

Berghof Foundation, Network for Religious and Traditional Peacemakers

This session will explore the intersectional impacts of gender and faith within the mediation spaces of different situations and realities, based on a multiplicity of concrete examples including Cameroon, Colombia, Iraq and Syria. The session will go beyond discussing specific entry points, barriers and challenges that women faithbased mediators face to look also at the cross-cutting impacts of religion, politics and risks.

09.00-10.15The stockpile market: Assessing the future of arms
trafficking from the conflict in Ukraine

Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime and Small Arms Survey

Wars create the conditions for the accumulation of weapons, often outside direct state control; the ends of those wars tend to lead to an illegal flow of those weapons into the hands of criminal and insurgent groups within the combatant nations and beyond. While there is limited evidence of trafficking during the active conflict in Ukraine, the rise in untracked, misappropriated and found weapons will play into the hands of criminals looking to assemble illicit stockpiles for exploitation when the fighting becomes less intense and the ambit for arms trafficking expands.

Thus, while the risk of arms trafficking at this stage can be downplayed, the warning flags should be raised promptly as the conflict resolves. With Ukraine's history of arms trafficking—the country's most pervasive criminal market according to the GI-TOC 2021 Global Organized Crime Index—there remains a need to be vigilant to potential trafficking risks and to proactively identify control measures. By beginning a system of monitoring now, while the conflict is active, the international community concerned with wider regional security and countering serious and organized crime can prepare to respond pre-emptively to arms trafficking.

10.15–10.45 **Coffee break**

10.45–11.45 Integrated peacebuilding approaches

United States Agency for International Development, US Department of Defense and the US Department of State

Building peace in countries and regions beset with climate crises, violent extremism, rising authoritarianism and other chronic stressors is one of the most vital issues we face as a society. With representation from the Swedish Civil Defence; the United Kingdom Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office; the United States Department of State; and the US Agency for International Development, this session will create dialogue about integrated approaches and share various government's experience with efforts such as the UK's Integrated Review and the Global Fragility Act and associated US Strategy to Prevent Conflict and Promote Stability. These efforts aim to break down silos across sectors and government agencies to more holistically prevent conflict and promote stability, emphasizing long-term commitment and locally-led solutions.

DAY 3

WEDNESDAY 17 MAY

10.45–12.00 Nobelterrassen

Women's participation and gender-responsive leadership in peacebuilding

Folke Bernadotte Academy, Gender Action for Peace and Security—GAPS

This session will bring together civil society and state actors that are advancing gender equality in contexts of crisis and conflict to share good practices, knowledge and experiences of women's participation and gender-responsive leadership. It will focus on women's civil society leadership, women's participation in peace processes and politics, and gender-responsive leadership in multilateral organizations such as the European Union, the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE). In the session, participants will hear directly from civil society, with contributions from Florence Waller-Carr from GAPS UK and Nathali Rativa from the Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy Colombia as well as Ambassador Kilian Wahl, Head of the OSCE Mission to Skopje. There will also be an opportunity for smaller deep-dive discussions on thematic areas related to women's participation and gender-responsive leadership.

10.45-12.00Ownership of local authorities and communitiesMälarsalenrequisite to local peace building and finding durable
solutions to fragility and protected displacement crises

International Organization for Migration

Fragile contexts—those facing violence, conflict and instability—host 64 per cent of the world's displaced populations. Humanitarian actors usually dominate the response in fragile contexts, which may leave internally displaced people (IDPs) and host communities dependent on humanitarian assistance for long periods of time. This session will provide a forum for sharing experiences of bottomup, locally owned peacebuilding in fragile contexts with protracted displacement. It will also make recommendations for effective 'localization' approaches that facilitate sustainable recovery from conflict.

The session will use three questions to guide the discussion:

1. What is the difference between community engagement, participation and ownership, and what is the importance of that distinction for finding durable solutions?

2. What lessons and experiences from past and ongoing recovery and reconstruction efforts, positive and negative, could be important for Ukraine?

3. What can donors do to ensure that humanitarian, peace and development actors support national, local authorities and communities in fragile contexts to ensure local ownership and achieve collective outcomes?

Forum partners





