

# Peace Dialogue in the Social Integration Process

By, for and with People

UN – HQ – NY  
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P. O'Hagan  
B. Donelan

Collaboration

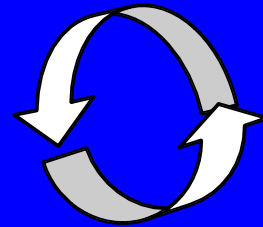
Coexistence

Polarization

Exclusion

Fragmentation

Cohesion



# Introduction

## Purpose

- To facilitate the social integration process of building peaceful social relations.

## Method

- Strategic application of a model framework in diverse situations.

## Target audience

- UN entities/constituencies working in people-centered peacebuilding and development.

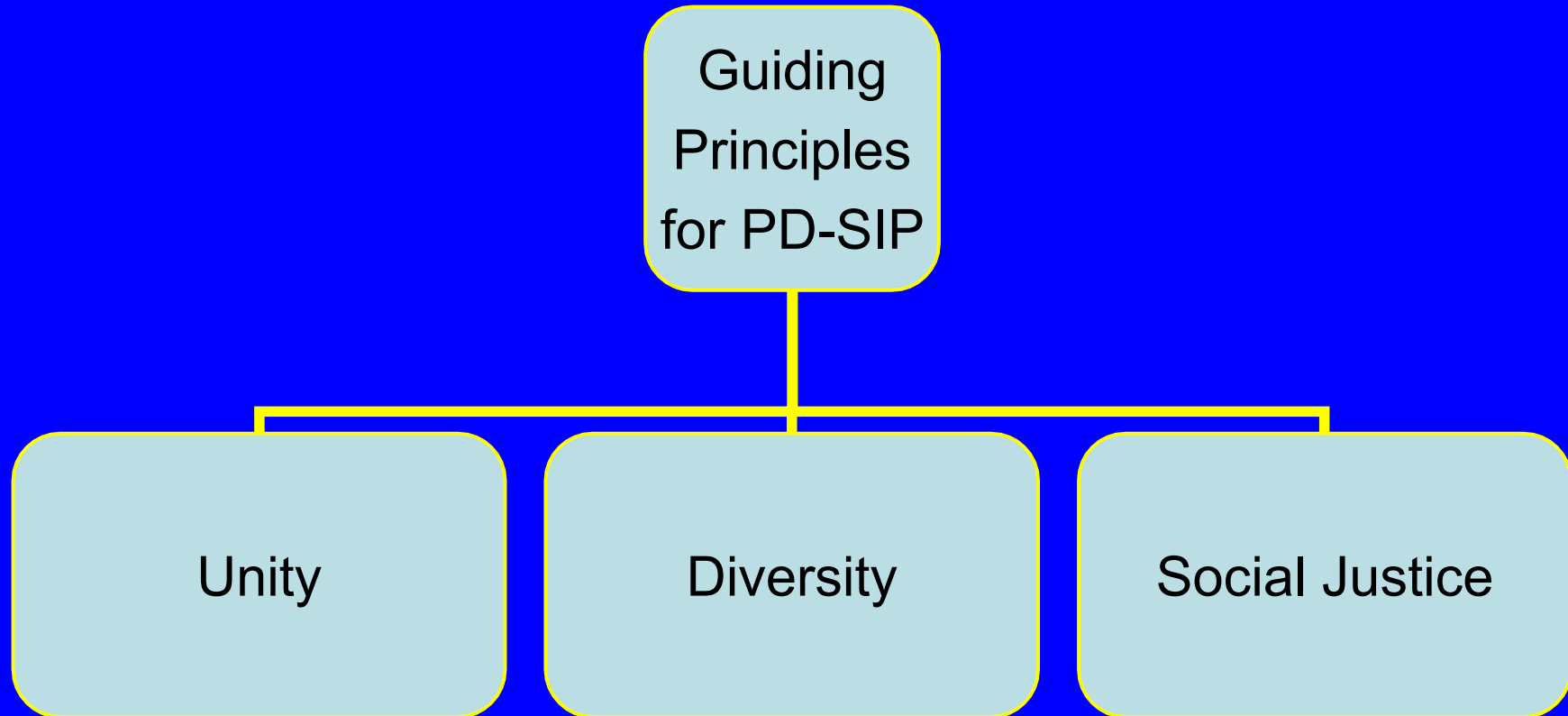
## Mandate to promote Social Integration

- World Summit for Social Development:  
Commitment 4, Chapter 4 Plan of Action.
- UN-GA Special Session Resolution:  
A/S-24/2 paragraphs 50 & 74.

## Assumptions

1. Conflict as social relations to be transformed.  
Peace as social relations to be strengthened.
2. Change is inherent in social integration process  
- a potential & choice.
3. One approach of many - informs & complements.
4. Social Integration – not forced assimilation.

# Towards a Society for All



## Objectives of PD-SIP

1. Build on UN Commitment to social integration.
2. Apply participatory dialogue in the social integration process.
3. Build peaceful social relations through a model framework.
4. Apply in diverse situations.
5. Facilitate a policy dialogue based on assessment.

# Objective # 1

## Build on UN Commitment to Social Integration.

### Key Elements

1. A Society for All – rights & responsibilities, participation, mutual accommodation, social transformation;
2. Building knowledge, capacities & social institutions to form/expand/strengthen peaceful social relations;
2. A means & end of peacebuilding – by, for and with people (through reflective participatory dialogue).

## Objective # 2

### Participatory Dialogue – not new!

A society for all – participation, mutual accommodation & social transformation is achieved:

- by the people who participate in decision-making (& meaning-making);
- for the people to participate by creating an enabling environment, and
- with the people through partnership from bottom-up and top-down.

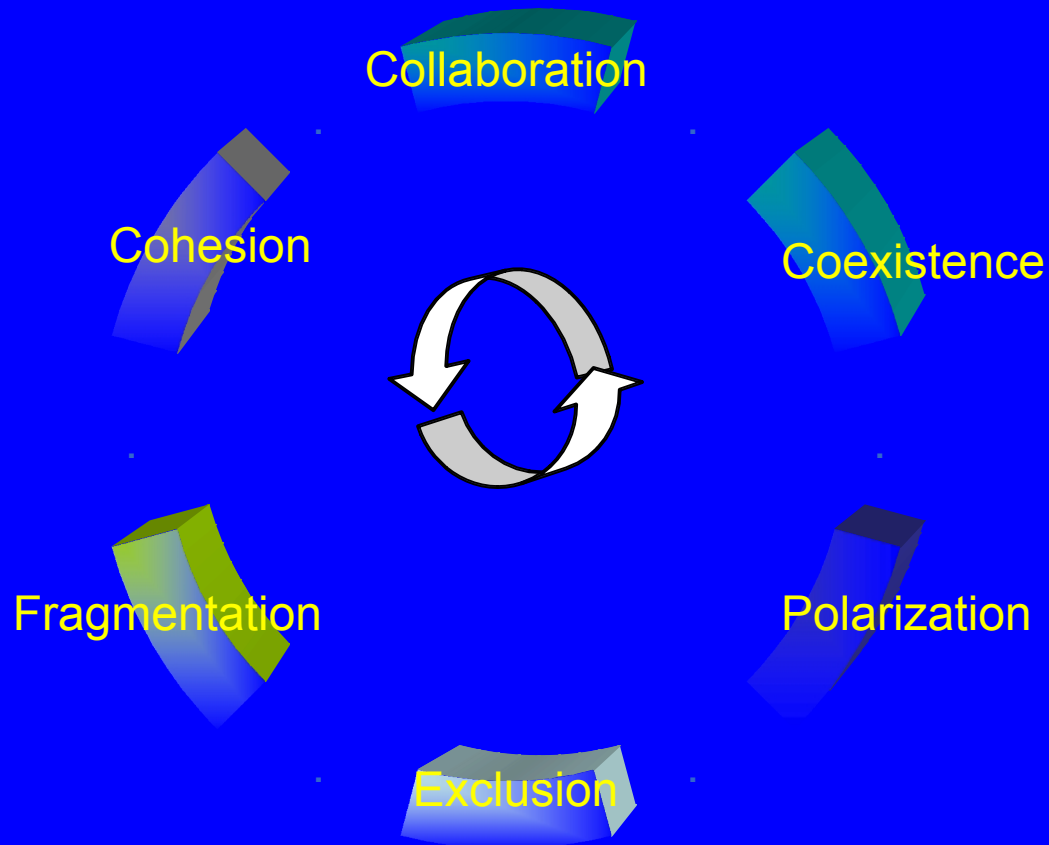


# Applying Standards in Participatory Dialogue

- Creates balanced map of interests people hold.
- Creates social justice when diverse voices are heard and actions are taken.
- Removes tokenism, increases representation.
- Improves application of dialogue procedures by incorporating local knowledge & resources.
- Increases the support & legitimacy of agreements reached.

# Objective #3: Peaceful Social Relations - A Model Framework

Descriptive, Iterative and Weighted Process



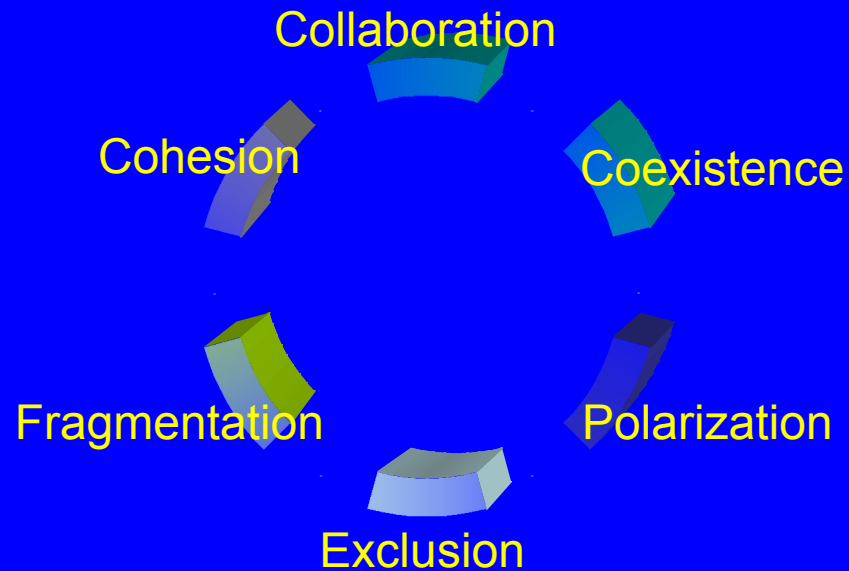
# Building Peaceful Social Relations.

- Examine social relations & social integration conditions:
- Transform social relations that are fragmented, excluded and polarized;
- Expand & strengthen relations that are coexisting, collaborating & cohesive.

# Defining Intentions, Meeting Needs

- Fragmentation – to heal trauma.
- Exclusion – to map out issues to be addressed.
- Polarization – to transform conflict.
- Coexistence – to hear all voices.
- Collaboration – to work together on agreed priorities.
- Cohesion – to create culture of peace in social relations  
(unity within diversity with social justice).

# Dialogue Procedures



Social Relations Procedures i.e.	<b>Cohesive</b> peace theatre, media, education	<b>Collaborative</b> town meetings	<b>Coexisting</b> civic dialogue
Social Relations Procedures i.e.	<b>Fragmented</b> crisis counseling	<b>Excluded</b> action research	<b>Polarized</b> mediation
Needs	PSYCHO- CULTURAL	SOCIO- ECONOMIC	SOCIO- POLITICAL

# Identifying Stakeholders

- Who are the important stakeholders?
  - Identified stakeholders select their own representative.
  - Civil Society (Minority Groups/ Organizations); Government (local/national); Media/Academia/Business, etc.
- How is power shared in SIP among Stakeholders?
  - 0= Unknown; 1= Little/No Power; 2 = Some Power; 3 = Moderate Power; 4 = Very Powerful; 5 = Veto Power/Critical member.
- Is anyone missing who should be included?
- Who are the facilitators? Individuals? Team Composition?
  - Who decides? Who Benefits?

# Multi-stakeholder Process

Facilitators

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graph TD; F[Facilitators] --- P[Participation]; F --- R[Reflection]; F --- A[Action];
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Participation

Reflection

Action

## Objective 4: Apply in diverse situations

- Case Study, Evaluation & Trends in Social Relations
  - Experts in the field and Social Researchers
- Reflective Participatory Action
  - Facilitators

## Objective 5: Facilitate policy dialogue based on assessment

- Capacity & Institution Building
  - Planners