

# JICA's Trust-Building Approach for Sustainable Peace



Office for Peacebuilding  
Governance and Peacebuilding Dept.  
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

# 1. Objective and Approach

- JICA aims to realize peaceful and inclusive societies by contributing to the **building of resilient states and societies** that can prevent outbreaks and recurrences of violent conflicts.

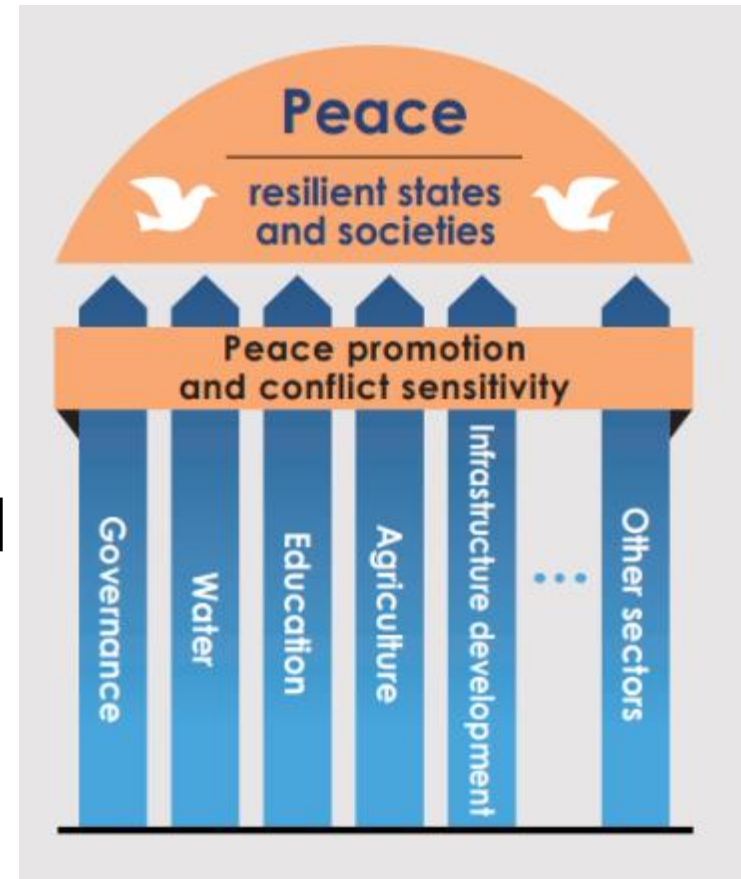
(JICA Global Agenda for Peacebuilding)



# 2. Operational Framework

## (1) Human Security Approach

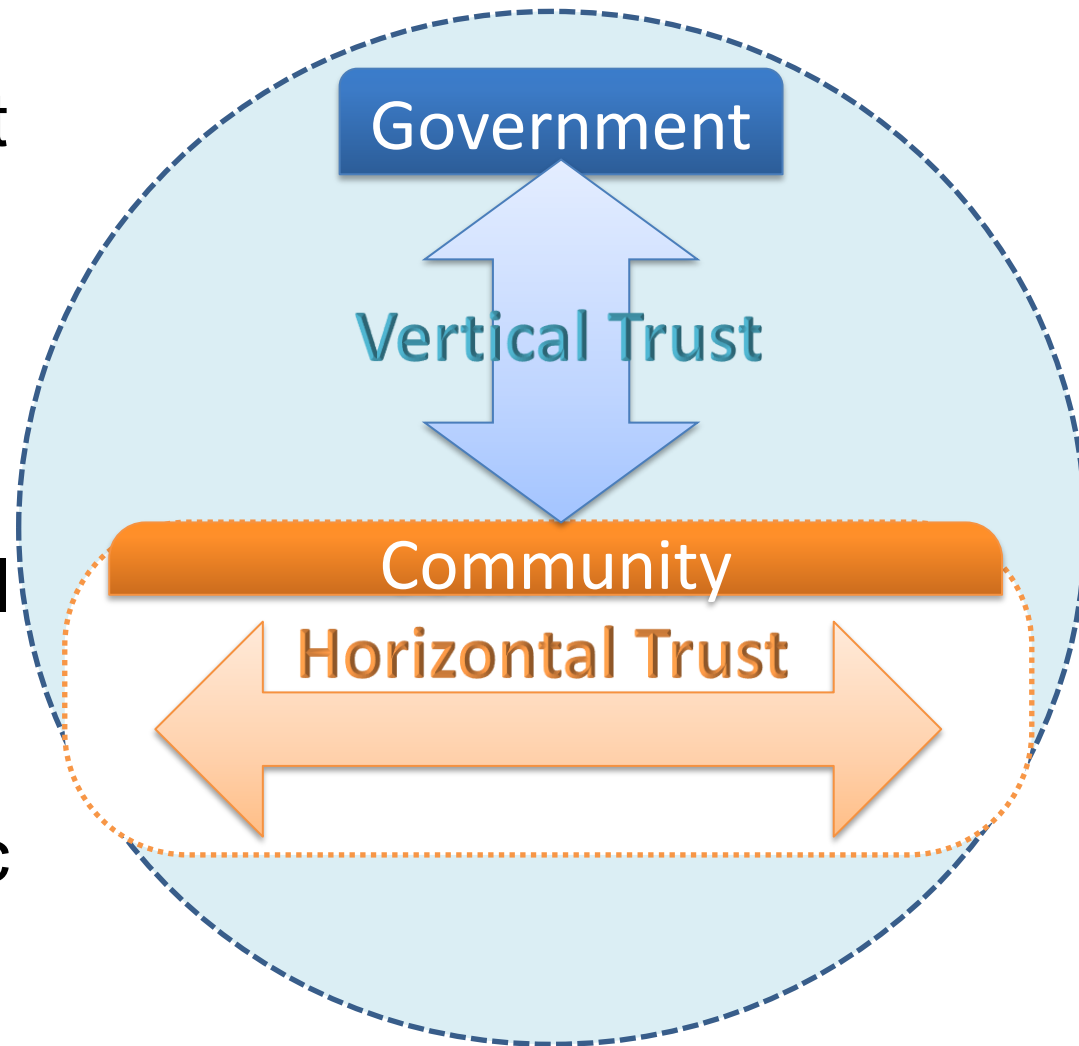
- Key principles
  - Respect for human dignity, trust-building
  - Comprehensive multi-sectoral approach
  - Prevention-oriented
  - Capacity development and institution building
  - Empowering individuals and communities to build resilient societies



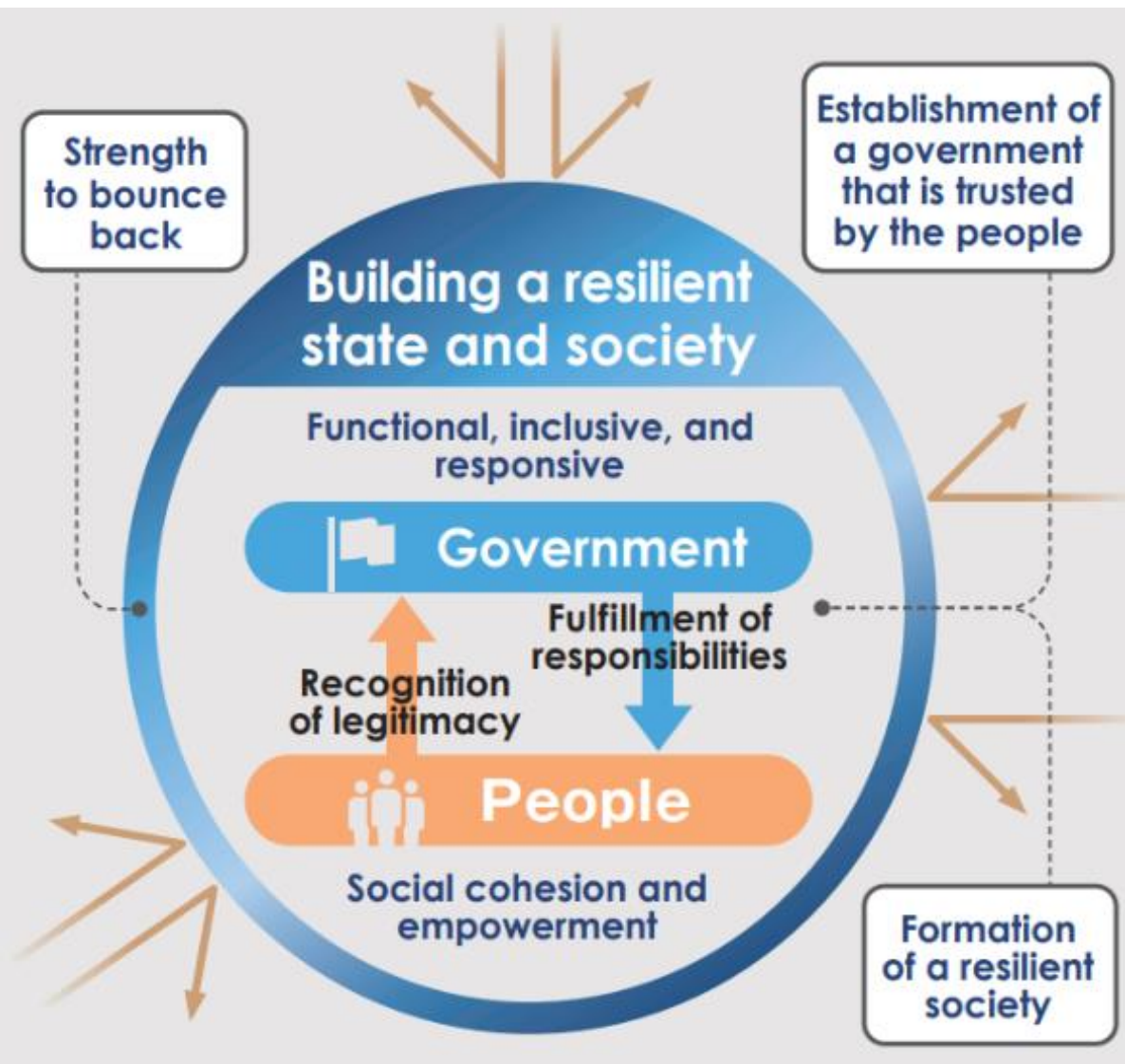
# 2. Operational Framework

## (2) Trust Building

- [**Vertical Trust**] Trust building between government and the population
- [**Horizontal Trust**] Trust building in local communities (nurturing social capital in multi-ethnic communities and/or refugees and host communities)



# Capacity Building of Local Governments, Building Resilient Societies, and Trust Building



- ❑ JICA promotes capacity development for inclusive and functional public service delivery, including infrastructure development to support areas and ethnic groups at risk of being left behind in development, as well as victims of conflicts.
- ❑ JICA works on development of basic infrastructure to build societies where people can coexist, socioeconomic and psychosocial support to prevent the spread of violent extremism, and building trust between the government and the population, as well as among the population.

# Reasons for Eroded Trust in Government

**Non-transparent redistribution of public resources**

“Why and how did the gov’t select a certain project to be implemented in a certain area?”

**Mismatch between needs and services**

Quality and quantity

**‘Unfair’ delivery of services**

“Public services gives preferential treatment to certain ethnicity”

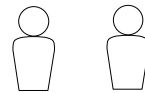
**Attitude and behavior of gov’t officers**

“Not close to the community”  
“Ignoring views of community, no respect to community”

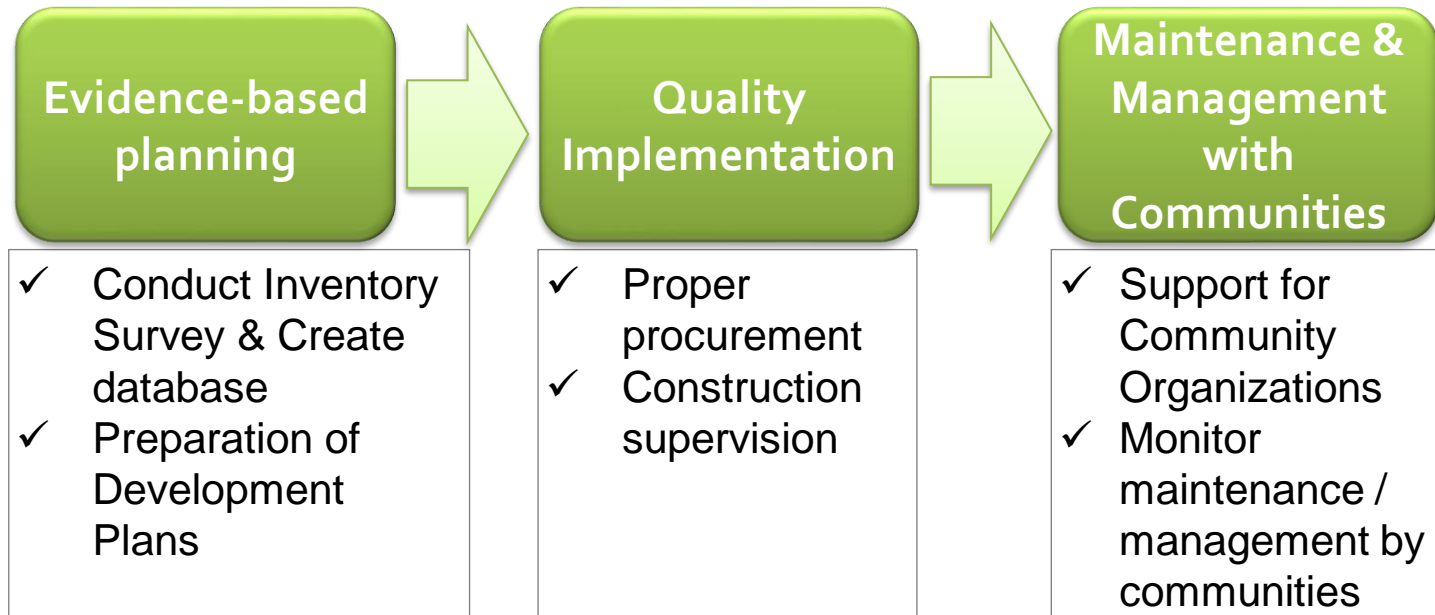
**Corruption and nepotism**

“Certain ethnic group has influence on public policy and personnel management”

**People’s perceptions**



## The Model of PCN-CI



### Phase 2

- Area : Gbeke Region, Haut-Sassandra Region
- Period : 2019 - 2024
- C/P: Ministry of Interior and Security, Gbeke Region, Haut-Sassandra Region

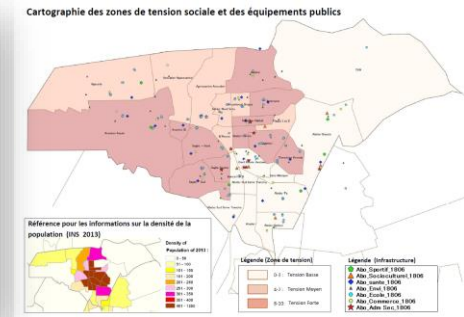
### Characteristics of the “model”

- Clarification of roles and responsibilities
- Collaboration between local government and community
- Effective use of existing resources (human and finance)



### Evidence-Based Planning

- Infrastructure & Social Database
- Better understanding of needs
- 3 years plan based on scientific analysis

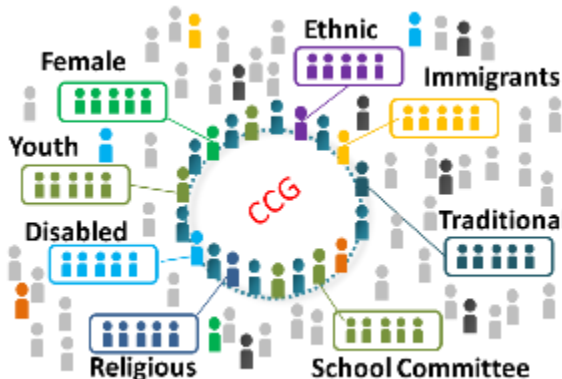


### Accountability

- Information board, Opinion box and SNS
- Accountability Improvement Committee
- Visible and Open communication with residents
- Clear administrative procedures and explanation



### Joint (Sub-) Quartier Management Committee: CCG(S)Q



- Committee of residents from different groups (religion, ethnicity, gender, age, etc.)
- Social Dialogue to discuss local issues
- Communication with the city government
- Sensitization of the population
- Management of infrastructure projects 8



## The Project for Capacity Development to Strengthen Local Resilience in Sierra Leone (ELSD project)



- Duration: 2021-2025 (4 years)
- Target Location: Eastern and Southern Regions
- Partner Agency: MLGRD
- Project to disseminate the outcomes of previous project (CDCD),  
i.e. **“Local Council’s Development Operational Guideline”**

### Characteristics of the “Guideline”

- Community participatory planning
- Effective coordination with MDAs (offices of line ministries)
- Transparency in procurement process
- Accountability to community





## UNDP/JICA cooperation for capacity development in North-East States

