# Introduction of the Research Project "Contextualizing International Cooperation to Sustain Peace: Pathways to Adaptive Peacebuilding"

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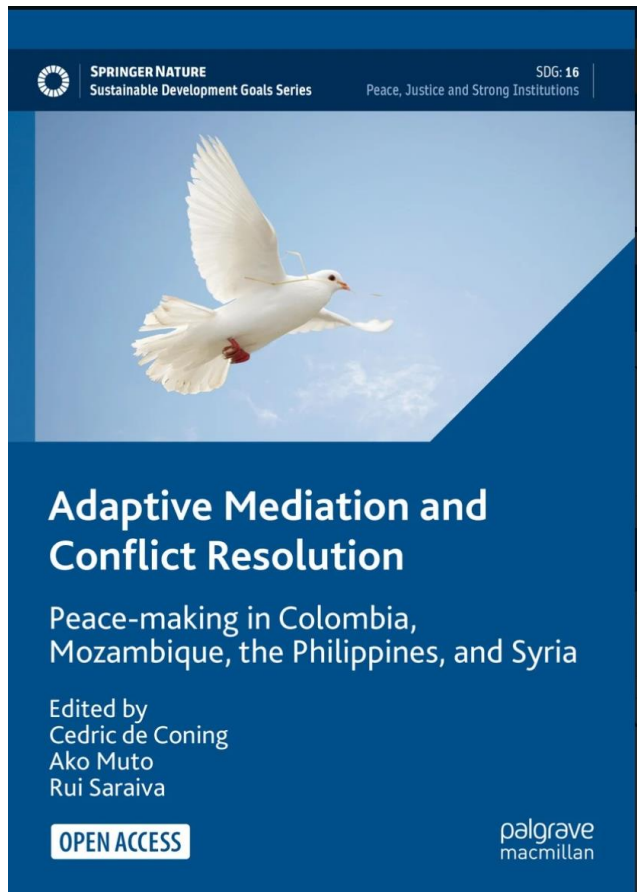Peacebuilding and Humanitarian Support Cluster

JICA Ogata Research Institute

# About the Research Project

- This research project aims to shed light on contemporary forms of international cooperation for conflict resolution and peacebuilding and examine their respective challenges, responses, and limitations.

- It explores a new approach to peacebuilding initiated by the UN in 2016, namely sustaining peace (UNGA 2016; UNSC 2016), and one new method to pursue it, namely adaptive peacebuilding.

- One of the backgrounds of conducting this research is the recognition of a change in the trend of armed conflicts. (United Nations and World Bank 2018)

https://www.jica.go.jp/jica-ri/research/peace/20190401-20220331.html

De Coning, Muto, and Saraiv*a eds., Adaptive Mediation and Conflict Resolution: Peace-making in Colombia, Mozambique, the Philippines, and Syria*



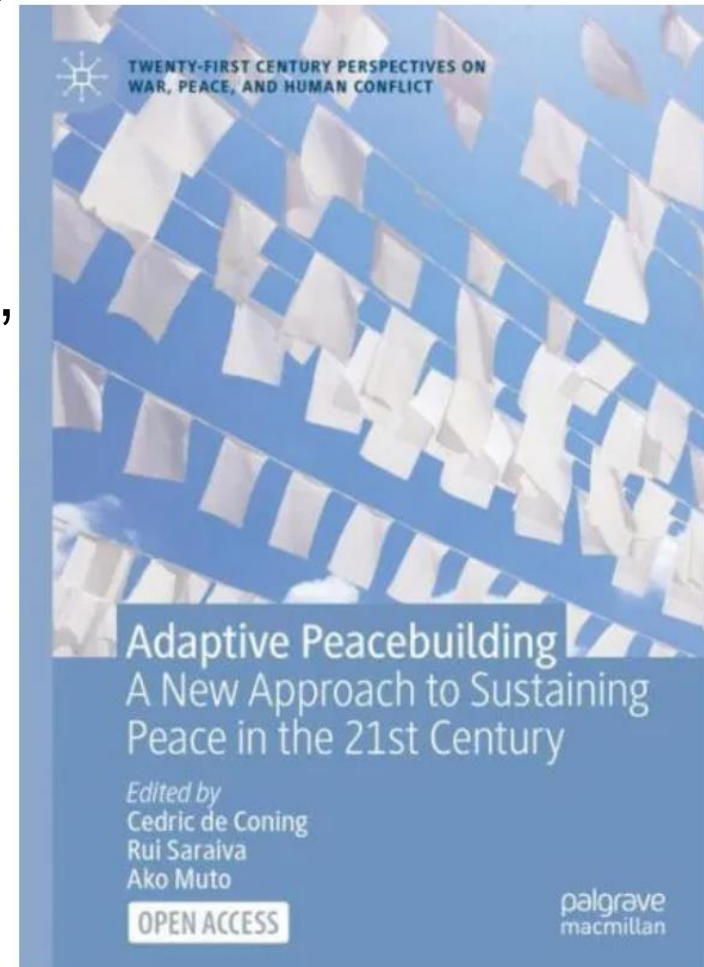✓ Case studies: Colombia, Mozambique, the Philippines, and Syria.

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De Coning, Saraiva, and Muto eds., *Adaptive Peacebuilding: A New Approach to Sustaining Peace in the 21ˢᵗ Century*

✓ Case studies: Colombia, Mozambique, Palestine, Syria, and Timor-Leste
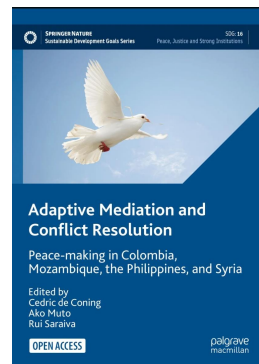✓ Peacebuilding approaches: China in South Sudan and Japan in Mindanao, the Philippines.
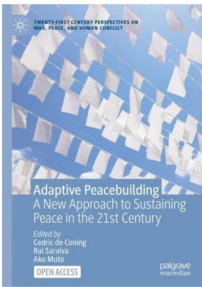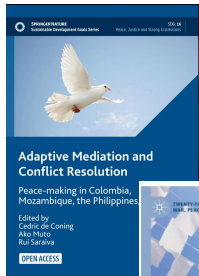
Publication is coming

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# The Adaptive Peacebuilding Approach to the Context

- The adaptive peacebuilding approach is informed by concepts deriving from complexity theory, resilience, and local ownership.

- To be context-specific is synonymous with taking nonlinear peacebuilding models that underline the importance of local agencies for a sustainable peace process.
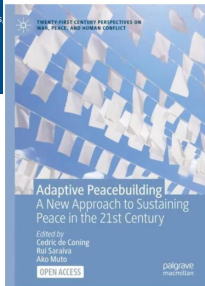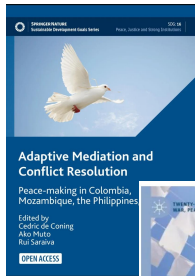
# Main findings from the Research Project-1

- The "adaptive approach" taken by this research project is based on the recognition that protracted and recurrent conflicts and the social systems in which they occur are inherently complex.

- The case studies examine the adaptive approach to the context and demonstrate its importance.

  - Introduction of the case study: Mozambique

# Main findings from the Research Project-2

- The premise of the adaptive approach is that for peace to be self-sustaining, resilient social institutions that promote and sustain peace must emerge from within the relevant society's cultural, historical, and social context and reflect the reality of people affected by armed conflict.

- International actors can support and facilitate mediation and peacebuilding and promote an inductive process that maximizes the parties' capacity to self-organize and allows them to generate agreements that are rooted in the local context.

# References

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# Thank you
## Q & A