CALL FOR APPLICATIONS
GUIDING QUESTIONS

While drafting their applications, organisations may find it beneficial to delve into questions such as the ones provided below (although this list is not exhaustive):

1. PEACE FINANCE:

- How can financial resources be effectively allocated to promote peacebuilding efforts?
- What financial mechanisms can be developed to support post-conflict reconstruction and development?
- How can investment strategies be aligned with peacebuilding objectives?
- How to mobilise new stakeholders and investments for peace?

2. PEACE AND TRADE:

- How does trade impact peace and conflict dynamics?
- What role can trade agreements play in fostering peace and stability?
- How can trade be utilised as a tool for conflict resolution and reconciliation?

3. PEACE AND TECH:

- How can technology be harnessed to prevent conflict and promote peace?
- What are the ethical implications of using technology in peacebuilding efforts?
- In what ways can digital platforms facilitate dialogue and mediation processes?
- How do the negative aspects of social media, such as the proliferation of hate speech and dissemination of fake news, undermine efforts in peacebuilding and conflict resolution?

4. CONFIDENCE AND TRUST BUILDING:

- What strategies are effective in building confidence and trust between conflicting parties?
- How can past grievances and mistrust be addressed to pave the way for peace?
- What role do diplomatic initiatives play in fostering confidence and trust, including in international governance institutions?

5. ARMED CONFLICT, INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION:

- How can international humanitarian law contribute to peacebuilding, including through accountability, reparations or amnesties?
- What role can IHL and or humanitarian action play in preventing conflicts?
- How can humanitarian action contribute to long-term peacebuilding efforts?

6. HUMAN SECURITY AND DISARMAMENT:

- How can disarmament initiatives contribute to enhancing human security?
- What are the risks associated with the proliferation of conventional and non-conventional weapons?
- How can international agreements and treaties promote disarmament and reduce security threats?

7. FOOD SECURITY:

- How does food insecurity contribute to conflict, and how can it be addressed?
- What measures can be taken to ensure access to food in conflict-affected areas?
- How can sustainable agricultural practices contribute to long-term food security and peace?

8. ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND PEACE:

- How does environmental degradation contribute to conflict, and how can it be mitigated?

- ○ What role can climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts play in promoting peace?
- ○ How can natural resource management contribute to conflict prevention and resolution?

9. PEACE RESPONSIVE APPROACHES:

- ○ What are the characteristics of peace-responsive approaches in conflict resolution?
- ○ How to operationalise responsive peace approaches?
- ○ How can policies and interventions be designed to be more responsive to peacebuilding needs?
- ○ What lessons can be learned from successful peace-responsive initiatives?

10. PREVENTION AND ROOT CAUSES:

- ○ How can early warning systems and conflict prevention strategies be strengthened?
- ○ How can existing policy frameworks be leveraged towards the prevention of violence and conflict ?

11. CHILDREN AND YOUTH:

- ○ What initiatives exist to strengthen youth engagement in peacebuilding and conflict resolution?
- ○ How can education and vocational training contribute to youth empowerment and peace?
- ○ How to be more inclusive of young people in international peacebuilding processes?

12. GENDER, MINORITIES AND IDENTITIES:

- ○ How do gender dynamics influence peace and conflict processes?
- ○ What are the specific challenges faced by minority groups and what initiatives could be implemented to address these?
- ○ How can inclusive policies and practices better address identity-based grievances and promote peace?
- ○ How can using an intersectional lens strengthen peacebuilding and address structural vulnerabilities and foster the conditions for lasting peace?

○ How does intersectionality intersect with peacebuilding efforts, particularly in terms of power dynamics, identity considerations, and promoting inclusion?

13. LOCAL ACTORS AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES:

○ How to empower local communities and grassroots organisations in peacebuilding efforts?
○ How can local knowledge and expertise be leveraged in conflict resolution processes?
○ What challenges do local actors face in participating in peacebuilding, and how can they be addressed?
○ What strategies can be employed to prioritise and effectively integrate local communities at the core of peacebuilding efforts?

14. INTERNATIONAL GENEVA AND PEACEBUILDING:

○ How to strengthen the role of Geneva-based international organisations in peacebuilding and conflict resolution?
○ How can Geneva's diplomatic networks contribute to advancing peace initiatives globally?
○ What opportunities exist for collaboration between International Geneva and local peacebuilding efforts?
○ How to find multi-dimensional solutions to today's peacebuilding agendas?

15. SUSTAINABLE PEACE INFRASTRUCTURES, INITIATIVES AND INSTITUTIONS:

○ How can governance structures be better equipped to promote inclusivity, transparency, and accountability?
○ What role does international assistance play in strengthening local institutions for peace?
○ How can innovation and collaboration contribute to making peace more sustainable in today's dynamic and interconnected world?
○ Towards advancing the New Agenda for Peace: What have we learned from supporting national prevention efforts?
○ How to ensure meaningful participation?

16. MENTAL HEALTH:

- ○ What mental health support services are needed for individuals affected by armed conflict?
- ○ How can mental health considerations be integrated into peacebuilding and humanitarian interventions?

17. HUMAN RIGHTS, SOCIAL JUSTICE AND INCLUSION:

- ○ What effective strategies exist to promote social justice and inclusion in post-conflict societies?
- ○ How can experiences in addressing inequality, exclusion, and perceptions of injustice inform our understanding of social dynamics and peacebuilding efforts?