

# CONFLICT SENSITIVITY CONSORTIUM OF SIERRA LEONE

CONFLICT MAPPING WORKSHOP

MARCH, 2010

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# OBJECTIVES OF THE WORKSHOP

- TO REVIEW KEY OUTPUTS OF THE DESK RESEARCH AND IDENTIFY GAPS IN EXISTING CONFLICT ANALYSIS RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN IN SIERRA LEONE.
- TO GENERATE A COMMON UNDERSTANDING ON THE KEY CONFLICT ISSUES IN SIERRA LEONE.
- TO PLAN AND REVIEW METHODOLOGY, TOOLS AND SCHEDULE OF THE FIELD-BASED CONFLICT CONTEXT ANALYSIS.



# WHAT IS CONFLICT ANALYSIS?

- ❖ CONFLICT ANALYSIS IS A PRACTICAL PROCESS OF EXAMINING AND UNDERSTANDING THE REALITY OF THE CONFLICT FROM A VARIETY OF PERSPECTIVES.
- ❖ THIS UNDERSTANDING THEN FORMS THE BASIS ON WHICH STRATEGIES CAN BE DEVELOPED AND ACTIONS PLANNED.



# WHY DO WE NEED TO ANALYSE CONFLICT?

- TO UNDERSTAND THE BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF THE SITUATION AS WELL AS CURRENT EVENTS.
- TO IDENTIFY ALL THE KEY ACTORS INVOLVED IN THE CONFLICT.
- TO IDENTIFY FACTORS AND TRENDS THAT UNDERPIN CONFLICT
- TO LEARN FROM FAILURES AS WELL AS SUCCESSES
- TO KNOW MORE ABOUT HOW VARIOUS ACTORS RELATE TO EACH OTHER.



# GROUP WORK

- IDENTIFY 4 COMMUNITIES THAT YOU CONSIDER AS CONFLICT PRONE IN YOUR OPERATIONAL AREAS?
- WHICH 2 KEY PROJECTS WERE NEGATIVELY AFFECTED BY CONFLICT SITUATIONS?
- LIST 3 POSSIBLE CAUSES OF THESE NEGATIVE IMPACTS?
- WHAT 3 KEY ACTIONS DID THE ORGANISATION TAKE TO MINIMISE THE NEGATIVE IMPACTS?
- WHAT 2 KEY RECOMMENDATIONS DID THE COMMUNITY MAKE ( if any) TO MINIMISE FUTURE NEGATIVE IMPACTS?



# FIELD ASSESSMENT PLAN

- COUNTRY DIVIDED INTO TWO CLUSTERS:
  - NORTH & WEST
  - EAST & SOUTH
- IDENTIFIED COMMUNITIES TO BE VISITED IN 10 DAYS, BETWEEN 22<sup>nd</sup> & 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2010.
- TEAM WILL WORK WITH PARTNERS IN EACH COMMUNITY FOR 2 DAYS ( dates to be confirmed)



# TOOLS FOR ANALYSING CONFLICT SITUATIONS

- TIMELINES
- CONFLICT MAPPING
- THE CONFLICT TREE
- STAGES OF THE CONFLICT
- THE ONION
- FORCE FIELD ANALYSIS
- THE ABC ( Attitude, Behaviour, Context)



# TIMELINES

- ❖ IT IS A GRAPHIC THAT SHOWS EVENTS PLOTTED AGAINST TIME.
- ❖ IT LISTS DATES ( years, months or days)
- ❖ IT DEPICTS EVENTS IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER





# CONFLICT MAPPING

- IT REPRESENTS A CONFLICT GRAPHICALLY
- IT PLACES THE PARTIES IN RELATION TO BOTH TO THE PROBLEM AND TO EACH OTHER

HOW DO WE MAP A CONFLICT SITUATION?

- What do you want to map?
- When ?
- From what point of view?



# THE CONFLICT TREE

- BEST USED WITHIN GROUPS, TEAMS, ORGANISATIONS
- WHAT IS THE CORE PROBLEM?
- WHAT ARE THE ROOT CAUSES?
- WHAT ARE THE EFFECTS THAT HAVE RESULTED FROM THIS PROBLEM?
- WHAT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE FOR OUR GROUP TO ADDRESS?



# METHODOLOGY

- KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEWS ( NGO, District Council & chieftom council members, clients( women & children), traditional leaders
- FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS
- Cluster interviews.
- Review of incident, project reports, project evaluation findings and recommendations.
- Analysis and interpretation of agency-based statistics ( secondary data).