

Thematic Workshop:

Elections, Violence & Conflict Prevention

Monitoring of Election-related Violence

Barcelona, 22-26 March, 2010



















Is monitoring of violence relevant for prevention of violence?

| Yes | No |
|--|--|
| Low scale violence often signals impending large scale violence! | Reporting about ongoing violence does not help in preventing it? |

Is it possible to predict election-related violence?

There is a general agreement among practitioners and scientists that some early warning signs always precede violent outbreaks!





















Traditional Monitoring of Electionrelated Violence

- □ Security agencies
- □ Election monitors domestic and international
- Media
- ☐ Civil society
- □ Academic community

What may be some problems with traditional approach?

- Lack of skills.
- Lack of methodologies.
- Lack relevance among those who have capacity to act.





















Methodologies and Tools

Basic specifications:

Must be customisable to fit local realities.

Analytical instruments must be able to capture different dynamics of factors at scene:

- contextual,
- election specific.



















Risk Mapping

ELECTORAL COMPLEXITY















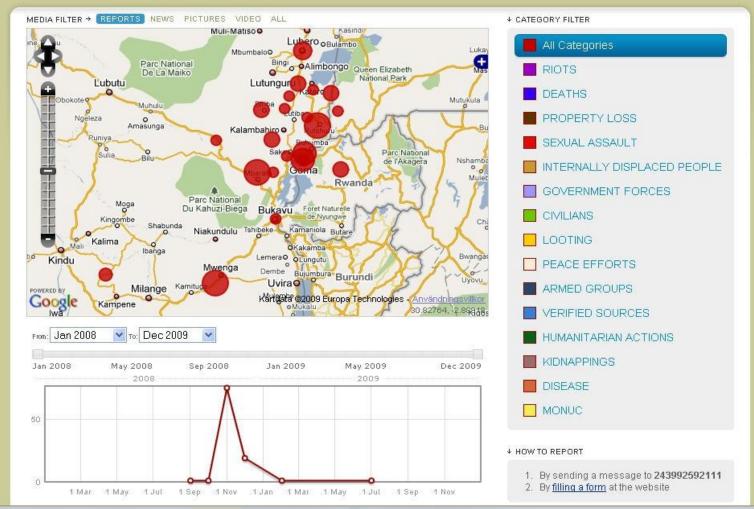




LOW



Incident Mapping













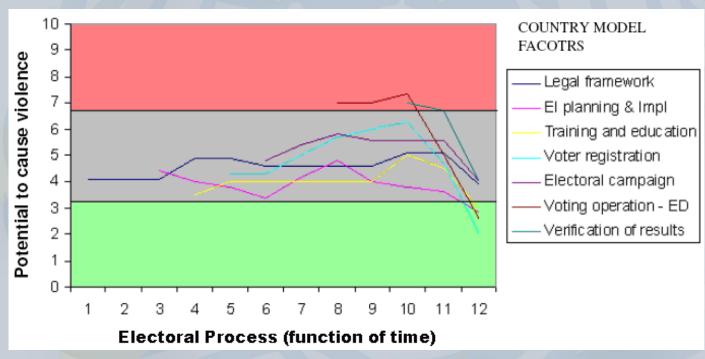








Trend Analysis























- KNOW-HOW: Specialists with expertise (elections and conflict)!
- TOOLS: Must be flexible in order to be fitted in different realities
- OWNERSHIP = ACTION: Closely linked or hopefully embedded with EMBs, Mols or other agencies who share responsibility for ensuring peaceful elections!
- MICRO LEVEL FOCUS: Established field presence:
 - Cooperation/ engagement SCOs





















THE END















