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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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<td>Low scale violence often signals impending large scale violence!</td>
<td>Reporting about ongoing violence does not help in preventing it?</td>
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### 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 Election-related 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

HIGH
MEDIUM
LOW
Trend Analysis
Programming Monitoring Of Election-related Violence

- **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