Generations for Peace (GfP) is a leading global non-profit peacebuilding organisation that operates in a variety of contexts including Lebanon, Iraq, Ghana, Georgia, Libya, Macedonia, South Sudan, Tunisia, Zimbabwe, Sierra Leone, Palestine, Uganda among others. It is ranked #26 in the “Top 500 NGOs in the World” in 2020 by NGO Advisor, thus becoming the top-ranked NGO in the Arab World and the third highest-ranked peace-building NGO in the world. GfP is dedicated to conflict transformation at the grassroots. It seeks to empower volunteer leaders of youth to promote the organisation’s core values of “Youth Leadership”, “Community Empowerment”, “Active Tolerance” and “Responsible Citizenship”.

In this seminar, we will be hosting the president of the organisation, Dr. Mohanned Al-Arabiat, who will be joining us from the organisation’s headquarter, Amman, Jordan. Mohanned joined GfP in 2017. Until recently, he was Assistant Professor at Princess Sumaya University for Technology. His academic interests include leadership, change management, and technology acceptance. He has a PhD in Computer and Information Science and a master’s in information systems from DePaul University in Chicago, as well as a master’s in Social Justice and Community Development from Loyola University, Chicago, in addition to his bachelor’s degree in computer information systems from the University of Jordan.

In this session, Mohanned who will talk about how the pandemic has affected the Jordanian context, the challenges and practical questions that Generations for Peace is currently grappling with, and how peacebuilding work might look moving forward. The following will be open for discussion with the wider group. Your contribution will be appreciated.

This crisis has shown how vulnerable peacebuilding organizations are when it comes to financial sustainability.

- How can the COVID-19 crisis reshape the relationship between donors and peacebuilding organizations? How can we make this relationship work for the cause? What is the value proposition we can and should provide? How do peacebuilding organizations articulate their relevance in the current COVID and the eventual post-COVID eras?

The future for peacebuilding remains uncertain.

- How will peacebuilding work adapt moving forward? Is this a short moment of temporary change or a paradigm shift for the field? Is there a specific peacebuilding area that should be prioritised? e.g. Gender equality, public health, psychosocial support, climate change, etc...?