

The Network
for Religious
& Traditional
Peacemakers



2026-30 STRATEGY REPORT



*Strategy for The Network for Religious and
Traditional Peacemakers 2026 - 2030*

*Assembled by the Strategic Steering
Committee in consultation with Network
members and supporters*



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FORWARD

Dr. Mohamed Elsanousi, Executive Director of the Network for Religious and Traditional Peacemakers sharing remarks at the Muscat Plan of Action Launch. Photo: UNAOC.

We all desire to live in a world at peace, but in our era that aspiration is threatened by an array of dangers, old and new.

These perils cannot simply be wished away; instead, they must be countered by the urgent, persistent, and complementary efforts of all who have the responsibility or capacity to do so effectively. In response, the Network for Religious and Traditional Peacemakers (Peacemakers Network) was set up in 2013 and has since grown to a global network of over 100 members working to address some of the most pressing challenges facing our world. The Peacemakers Network developed a Strategic Framework to guide its activities in the years 2020-2025, and it is setting forth in this document its vision, plans, and goals for the remainder of the decade (2026-2030). The Peacemakers Network's revised strategy reaffirms its core mission, and identifies ways to amplify its abilities, adapt to a rapidly-changing global landscape, and gain greater support and recognition for the contributions of its members.

The Strategy is also a call to action for the Network itself, for its partners, and for the wider community; a summons to enhance cooperation, modernise programming, and clear pathways to peace that are inclusive, locally led, and globally supported. This call is informed by the truth that achieving sustainable peace is deeper and more complex than just bringing declared hostilities and outbreaks of violence to a temporary halt.

Lasting peace cannot be imposed from the outside; its creation depends on the development of what we refer to as a connected mediation and peacebuilding ecosystem. This requires a “whole of society” approach facilitated by the active and meaningful participation of religious and traditional actors and Indigenous Peoples – leaders and representatives who are closely connected to their communities, knowledgeable about popular desires, needs, and beliefs, and trusted to engage wisely, fairly, transparently, and productively with national and international partners. Only with such participation is it possible to nurture the collaboration and understanding across all levels of society that can prevent and end harmful conflicts not just for a short time, but for all time.

Since its founding, the Peacemakers Network has served as a platform for convening, connecting, and cultivating respect for the efforts of religious and traditional peacemakers and Indigenous Peoples around the world. The Network has stood alongside them as they have employed their knowledge, dedication, and skills – often under difficult conditions – to transform communities, resolve disputes, mend tears in the social fabric, elevate respect for human rights, and advance gender justice.

Knowledge, according to a time-honored expression, is power. Members of the Peacemakers Network understand the nuances of local conflicts, including the essential questions of causation, clashing interests, historical grievances, divergent creeds, and the reasons why even the most well-intentioned efforts to build peace often go astray. This knowledge lends credibility to these actors when and where it matters most – at critical decision points and with the people and communities directly involved. This explains why, as our experience has shown over and over again, when these actors are supported, equipped, and empowered as they deserve to be, they can and do change positively the trajectory of their communities. With even modest investments, the Peacemakers Network can yield gains that will be felt for generations and that, for many of our fellow human beings, spell the difference between suffering and security, death and life.

This document is based on a series of regional and country-level consultations hosted by the Peacemakers Network to evaluate the impact of its 2020-2025 framework and to invite comments and suggestions for our strategy going forward. I am grateful to the many participants who engaged actively with us, by sharing their experiences, providing guidance on future priorities, and identifying opportunities to enhance the Network's role in fostering true security, justice, and progress across our troubled and ever-changing globe.

On behalf of the Steering Group, I look forward to working with all our members and partners as we endeavour to achieve further gains in the years 2026-2030.



Dr. Mohamed Elsanousi
Executive Director
Network for Religious and Traditional Peacemakers

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Founded in 2013, the Network for Religious and Traditional Peacemakers is a growing coalition of organisations that strives, in collaboration with the United Nations (UN) and others, to strengthen peacemaking and peacebuilding processes, uphold global norms, and contribute through best practices to the creation of just and inclusive societies.

In 2020, the Network adopted its initial Strategic Framework covering the years 2020-2025, outlining its organisation, procedures, and goals, and emphasizing the pivotal role that religious and traditional peacemakers can play in forging locally-rooted and led conflict transformation initiatives.

Since that Framework was constructed, the world has witnessed a sharp and destabilizing rise in geopolitical tensions, identity-based fragmentation, population movements, outbreaks of violence both within and between countries, shrinking civic space, strains on effective governance, and threats to social cohesion. These trends have been accompanied, and sometimes caused, by technological developments that contribute to severe climate-induced hardships and displacements, and to widening disparities between those who have, and those who do not yet have, digital access. Adding to the turbulence is a troubling backlash in some quarters against efforts to advance fundamental human rights including gender equality.



Regional Conference on Advancing Priority Goals and Foster Engagement Between Women, Youth and Religious & Traditional Peacebuilders in Bangkok, Thailand.

These and other obstacles to security, justice, and social progress cannot be countered effectively by a “business as usual” approach to peacebuilding; instead, they demand methods that are holistic, locally grounded, inclusive, and sustainable. This, in turn, requires a much greater global awareness of the part that religious and traditional actors and Indigenous Peoples can perform in identifying the underlying causes of conflict, bridging gaps between aggrieved parties, fostering dialogue across communities, creeds and generations, and maximizing the use of available resources to lay the groundwork for lasting peace.

The Peacemakers Network Strategy for 2026-2030

	Offers a vision for the future that profits from experience and past accomplishments while adapting to current and anticipated trends, both positive and destructive.
	Affirms the Network’s commitment to help forge the kind of deeply-rooted peace that is shaped by diverse participants – including religious and traditional actors and Indigenous Peoples.
	Calls attention to the truth that sustainable peace is not merely the absence of violence, but the product of a long-term transformation of relationships, governance systems, and trust building resilient enough to endure – despite potential disruptions – through the entire cycle of conflict, from prevention and early action to peace mediation, reconciliation, and recovery.
	Recognizes that a key part of the Network’s Mission, and its added value, is to establish strategic channels to policymakers in and outside of governments, and to educate and encourage those policymakers to take full advantage of the legitimacy, credibility, unique knowledge, and peacebuilding capacities of religious and traditional actors and Indigenous Peoples.
	Highlights the Network’s full recognition of Indigenous Peoples and their collective rights and diversity, and underlines its commitment to communities’ self-determination and to the right of actors to self-identify.

At the center of the Peacemakers Network's Strategy for 2026-2030 are two complementary priorities:



UN Commission on the Status of Women in-person workshop hosted by the Multi-Faith Advisory Council to the UN Inter-Agency Taskforce on Religion and Sustainable Development in New York City.

- 1** To strengthen the engagement and leadership capacities of religious and traditional peacemakers and Indigenous Peoples through means that include technical support, the sharing of knowledge, collaboration on specific projects, multi-party dialogue, and the amplification of their voices in national, regional, and international arenas.

- 2** To fully employ the Network's assets as a convenor and advocate to ensure that religious and traditional actors and Indigenous Peoples are accorded the recognition and resources they need to engage as meaningful partners in every component of peacemaking and peacebuilding initiatives.

The means employed by the Network are of two reinforcing kinds:

- 1** To support, strengthen, and improve the operating environment for religious, traditional, and indigenous peacemakers across all levels, thus enabling them to achieve the maximum degree of overall effectiveness and success.
- 2** To provide a broad range of help in particular cases (for example, as a mediator, convenor, or connector) where the knowledge, tools, and techniques of Network Members can assist in preventing or ameliorating conflict.

The Peacemaker Network's Strategy for 2026-2030 also describes the Network's structure and modalities (who we are and how we work), including the roles and operations of our Secretariat, Steering Group, and Membership, and emphasizes our ongoing commitment to collaboration, transparency, inclusivity, and diversity.



MIDEEYE Project Convenes Senior Somali Government Officials in Helsinki.

1 Background and Introduction

Since the conception of the Peacemakers Network's 2020-2025 Strategy, the global landscape has rapidly evolved. Rising geopolitical tensions, demographic shifts, worsening inequality, violent extremism, technological advances, climate-induced displacement, shrinking civic space, backlash against gender equality and human rights, and protracted conflicts are among the trends that have contributed to unprecedented instability and insecurity, particularly for the world's most vulnerable populations.

These developments have generated an even greater need for a more inclusive, locally grounded and sustainable approach to peacebuilding. In this context, the global community should support a whole-of-society approach, taking full advantage of the already demonstrated potential of religious, traditional and Indigenous Peoples peacemakers to bridge divides, strengthen social cohesion, protect at-risk communities, and end conflicts. These actors possess deep-rooted knowledge, experience, and trust within their constituencies and hold broad sway over public opinion. Thus, when meaningfully included in policymaking or peace mediation processes, they can enhance legitimacy, foster broader societal buy-in, and significantly improve the chances of advancing negotiations and achieving sustainable peace.



Amplifying Leadership of Local Youth Social Action Plan Workshop in Kathmandu, Nepal.

Despite their unique credentials, the role of religious and traditional actors and Indigenous Peoples in peacebuilding and peace mediation has historically been underutilised, under recognized, and under resourced. In 2013, the Peacemakers Network came together to address these gaps. Its formation coincided with a growing and welcome international awareness of the problem, as evidenced by UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's report entitled, 'Strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution' and the supporting document, 'UN Guidance for Effective Mediation.'

As the report states:

“*Religious leaders and faith-based organisations play an important mediating role in many conflict situations. These leaders have unique connections to local communities and frequently enjoy the trust of the conflicting parties”, and yet “are often not fully acknowledged, and their potential contribution remains underutilised.*



UN Religion and Mediation Course in Dakar, Senegal.

The Peacemakers Network was launched under the stewardship of a Steering Group comprised of multilateral and non-governmental organisations, including the United Nations Mediation Support Unit, Finn Church Aid, Religions for Peace, Organisation of Islamic Cooperation, United Nations Women, United Nations Alliance for Civilizations, United Nations Population Fund, United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Office for the Prevention of Genocide. The International Dialogue Centre (KAICIID) joined the Steering Group in 2015, as did the Ministry of Religious Affairs and Endowment of the Sultanate of Oman in 2020. The mission of the Steering Group is to provide strategic vision to the Network so that it can effectively carry out its mandate to maximize the contributions made by religious, traditional and Indigenous peacemakers across the globe.

Since it began, the Peacemakers Network has employed multi-stakeholder engagement and collaboration to strengthen the role of religious and traditional actors and Indigenous Peoples in conflict transformation. It supports these actors in practical peacemaking efforts and in building their capacities to prevent and address tensions within communities. Over the years, the Network has expanded its global presence by assisting and accompanying these peacemakers and by advocating for their meaningful participation in national, regional, and global leadership spaces. It puts particular emphasis on their diversity, ability to advance inclusive peace, local grounding, and essential contributions to international peacemaking and related global policy discussions and actions.



Left: Centering Disability-Inclusion in the Architecture of Peace event in Helsinki, Finland. Right: Marrakesh Declaration Consultation in Marrakesh, Morocco.

Over the next five years, the Peacemakers Network aims to deepen its impact by serving as an active and innovative convener, connector, and catalyst for activities and processes that incorporate the best efforts of peacebuilders of every type and at every level.

1.1 The Context for Our Work: Emerging Trends and Challenges in Peacebuilding

The Peacemakers Network's strategic priorities are designed to respond to global and local dynamics that are redefining the landscape for peacemaking and peace mediation, and that demand approaches that are adaptive, inclusive, and tailored to specific circumstances.

For example, the climate crisis is intensifying desertification, extreme weather patterns, forced emigration, and competition over minerals, land rights, and energy resources. These challenges cannot be addressed adequately through conventional diplomatic and peace mediation practices. Instead, leaders must find ways to bolster social resilience through knowledge of local conditions and customs, and taking into account the perspectives of all stakeholders, including religious and indigenous communities in all their diversity.



'Connecting Religious Leaders for Climate Action' event in Pakistan, held at a Mandir in Thatta, Sindh. Photo by Network Member, Sameer Ali Khan.



Matthias Wevelsiep, Director of Program and Operations at NRTP, at the Sarajevo Security Conference, "Reframing Europe's New Security Architecture."

In addition to their many benefits, digital and technological transformations can fuel conflicts by contributing to the spread of misinformation, hate speech, and cyber-attacks; just as disturbing, advances in artificial intelligence, drones, and surveillance devices are increasingly employed as tools of warfare and repression.

Meanwhile, bridging digital divides remains essential to ensure that peacebuilding processes – and social and economic developments generally – do not reinforce exclusion and marginalization. Roughly one-third of the global population remains offline, with gaps in access most pronounced in fragile and conflict-prone areas. Leaders have a responsibility, therefore, to expand digital connectivity and digital literacy while also striving to ensure that emerging technologies create new opportunities for participation, analysis, translation, communication, and crisis prevention through early warning.

Another major concern is the ongoing rise in polarization, radicalization, and identity-based fragmentation that threatens social cohesion and stability across regions. These problems, too, demand strategies that are inclusive, sensitive to generational differences, and designed to reduce friction and strengthen trust within and between communities.

The evidence is clear that governance and civic space are under profound strain today, thus complicating efforts to build sustainable peace. We are witnessing a significant decline in trust in public institutions, weakening democratic systems, a rise in authoritarianism, and a contempt for international norms that undermines the rules-based international order. The unfortunate consequences of these developments include a reduction in safe spaces for free expression and dialogue, particularly for women, youth, members of minority groups, and human rights defenders. At the same time, global financing for peacebuilding and development is shrinking as geopolitical competition and shifting budget priorities drive governments to prioritise spending for defense and security.

These dynamics narrow the political and financial opportunity for preventive diplomacy, forward-looking peace mediation, and efforts at long-term conflict transformation. They also complicate attempts to find new space for diverse, broadly-based, cross-track initiatives, such as those led by religious actors and Indigenous Peoples. They pose a threat, as well, to the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) and Youth, Peace and Security (YPS) agendas, and the emerging Disability, Peace and Security (DPS) framework. Women, young people, and persons with disabilities are often central to community resilience, early warning, dialogue, and social cohesion, yet continue to face systemic barriers to meaningful participation in peace processes.



Left: Global Consultation on the Role of Traditional Leaders and Actors in Muscat, Oman. Right: Youth Religion and Mediation Course Workshop in Helsinki, Finland.

Finally, great power rivalries and multi-actor conflicts are reshaping regional peace processes, while hybrid governance structures, including religious, traditional and Indigenous networks, corporations, and other non-state entities are poised to play more vital roles. Due to the rush of events, the peace mediation environment is becoming more complex and contested, and diplomacy increasingly takes place through other than formal UN-led processes. As a consequence, multi-actor collaboration is often essential to yield meaningful and positive results. While high-level (commonly referred to as Track 1) peace mediation initiatives face constraints due to shifts in political priorities and other international trends, the insights and legitimacy provided by religious and traditional actors and Indigenous Peoples can be relied on to help produce inclusive, innovative, and adaptive approaches to all dimensions of peacemaking.

Through this Strategy, the Peacemakers Network will position itself to respond to global changes, and ensure that its priorities remain relevant, forward-looking, and grounded in the realities that influence both outbreaks of conflict and opportunities for peace.

2 Our Approach: Vision and Mission

The Peacemakers Network's new mission and vision statements clearly reflect the Network's specific focus and unique added value in peacemaking and peace mediation within the evolving global context. The updated vision emphasizes the full conflict cycle and a transformation-based understanding of peace, while explicitly recognizing "Indigenous Peoples" and their collective rights and diversity. The revised strategy also affirms the Network's commitment to communities' self-determination and respects how actors choose to self-identify.

VISION

Inclusive and sustainable peace, shaped by religious and traditional actors, and Indigenous Peoples.

MISSION

Recognize, connect, and uplift religious and traditional actors and Indigenous Peoples as essential leaders in advancing inclusive peace, working in partnership with diverse stakeholders to shape just, sustainable, and peaceful societies.

The Network's vision reflects its understanding that sustainable peace is not merely the absence of violence, but a long-term transformation of relationships, governance systems, and public trust across the entire conflict cycle, from prevention and early action to peace mediation, reconciliation, and recovery.

To fulfill this vision requires the kind of peacemaking that addresses root causes and creates conditions in which communities can withstand political, social, and environmental pressures without returning to violence. Such a peace must also be broadly-based, shaped not only by political elites, but by diverse actors whose experience, moral authority, and legitimacy allow them to influence change positively and at all levels.

Religious and traditional actors and Indigenous Peoples possess unique capacities within this context. Due to their diversity, determination, expertise, and legitimacy, they are able to serve not only their own communities but also to establish links to regional and global actors, thus clearing the way for dialogue and multiple approaches to the resolution of conflicts.

By articulating this vision, the Peacemakers Network clarifies the impact it seeks to enable: the development of ecosystems for peacemaking in which religious and traditional actors and Indigenous Peoples have the resources, support, and opportunity to engage as equal partners in shaping policies, mediating disputes, and rebuilding trust. The Network will contribute to this outcome by expanding leadership spaces, building bridges across sectors, and amplifying previously-unheard voices in national, regional, and international arenas: thereby helping to cultivate conditions within which inclusive and sustainable peace can take root and endure.

			
The role of Network Stakeholders	Focus	Collaboration	Balance
What are the right criteria for membership in the Network and for engaging with it as a partner? What are the associated duties and prerogatives? What is the most effective governance structure?	How can the specific focus of the Network best be described in relation to its mission?	How can the Network and its Members and Supporters best collaborate with others who are striving for complementary goals?	What is the right balance among the various functions of the Network? These include direct support for peacemaking efforts, on the ground capacity building, and advocacy.

3 Our Strategic Response: Programmes and Sustainability

To realize its vision, the Peacemakers Network applies a comprehensive approach, leveraging knowledge and fostering collaboration among members to enhance the impact of its efforts. The Network's added value lies in its ability to connect the special assets of religious, traditional, and Indigenous peacemakers to peacebuilding ecosystems that too often overlook them.

Between now and 2030, the Peacemakers Network will pursue two complementary and mutually reinforcing strategic priorities: first, strengthening the agency and leadership of religious and traditional actors, and Indigenous Peoples, and second, shaping the policy and institutional environments that affect their ability to participate fully and meaningfully in peace processes.

These priorities will frame the Network's programmatic focus, partnerships, and actions in support of inclusive, locally-grounded, and sustainable peace.



Towards an Inclusive and Peaceful Society in Mozambique (TIPS) Project, Artisanal miners with local researchers. Photo: Janne Rantala.

GOAL 1

Strengthen the engagement, capacity, leadership, and recognition of religious and traditional actors and Indigenous Peoples, in all their diversity, across peacebuilding, prevention, dialogue, and peace mediation initiatives.

Strategies

- Sharpen skills, expand participation, and enhance leadership by enabling members of the Peacekeepers Network and other stakeholders to share their knowledge and expertise, collaborate on specific initiatives, and gain access to the resources and connections needed to contribute to peace processes.
- Use the Network's convening power, expertise, and partnerships to provide targeted technical support and accompaniment to members who are engaged, or seek to engage, in peace-related dialogue, peace mediation, and reconciliation efforts.



Steering Group Meeting hosted by the Finnish Ambassador to the United Nations in New York City.

GOAL 2

Improve the peacemaking environment for religious and traditional actors and Indigenous Peoples, in all their diversity, by driving convening, evidence-based advocacy, legal recognition, inclusive policy frameworks, and institutional engagement mechanisms to enhance their access to policymaking spaces and influence at all levels.

Strategies

- Strengthen joint advocacy mechanisms to support inclusive peacemaking processes and address the exclusion of locally-rooted voices from the peacebuilding sphere. The Network's advocacy will highlight local perspectives and draw on members' experiences, research, and accomplishments while seeking to amplify member voices by capturing and sharing promising practices developed by women, youth, religious, traditional, and Indigenous peacemakers working at all levels.
- Serve as a trusted facilitator and convener to forge and maintain strategic channels of communication between policymakers and Network members, thus creating sustained access for members to national, regional, and international policy, advocacy, and decision-making arenas.
- Strengthen the Peacemakers Network's effectiveness by fostering greater collaboration among its members and with like-minded networks, while deepening engagement with multilateral institutions and States.

4 How We Work: Structure and Modalities

4.1 Structure

Building upon its 2020-2025 Strategy, the Peacemakers Network is supported by diverse actors with distinctive expertise and capacities. The Network's structure is inclusive, regionally diverse, and composed of organisations dedicated to fostering sustainable and inclusive peace within their communities through bolstering the capacity and expanding the role of religious and traditional actors and Indigenous Peoples.



Steering Group

The Peacemakers Network is guided by a Steering Group composed of governments and organisations that include multilateral, faith-based, intergovernmental, and non-governmental entities.



Members of the Peacemakers Network Steering Group.

The responsibilities of the Steering Group include: (1) providing strategic guidance and overseeing the Secretariat's work; (2) contributing to high-level advocacy on behalf of the Network's mission; (3) reviewing and deciding on applications for membership; (4) selecting a host organisation for the Secretariat; and (5) ensuring that the Network's commitment to inclusivity is fulfilled. The Group includes religious, traditional, and Indigenous peacemakers and a youth representative. At least 30 percent of its participants shall be women.

Membership as Strategic Enabler

At the core of the Peacemakers Network's identity is its ability to serve as a connector, convener, and catalyst for action. This role is realized through the collective strength, diversity, expertise, and agency of its members across six continents. The Network brings together a wide range of partners and organisations committed to strengthening the constructive engagement of religious and traditional actors and Indigenous Peoples in peace processes.

By attracting and engaging members across sectors, regions, and traditions, the Network helps to create a whole-of-society approach to peacemaking and to ensure that religious and traditional actors and Indigenous Peoples are recognized as key contributors and co-architects in shaping the development of a more effective and inclusive global peacemaking ecosystem.

Membership is therefore a strategic enabler of the Peacemakers Network's mission. Through shared ownership, mutual accountability, and distributed leadership, members shape the direction, substance, and reach of the Network's efforts across every level, from local to global. Legally incorporated organisations, as well as religious, traditional, and Indigenous peacemakers from any region, may become members, provided their work aligns with the Network's mission and focus.



Group photo with members, facilitators, and the Peacemakers Network for the Joint Initiative for Strategic Religious Engagement' (JISRA) project, training in Kampala, Uganda.

Responding to dramatic changes in the operating and funding environment, the Peacemakers Network between 2026 and 2030 will develop and pilot new collaborative business models that enable members to move beyond participation toward structured co-creation. These models will encourage jointly-designed initiatives, the mobilization of shared resources, and the collective ownership of outcomes.

By strengthening partnership and collaboration across its diverse membership base, the Network will reinforce its ability to respond to emerging challenges, share locally-grounded solutions, and enhance the legitimacy and inclusivity of peace processes worldwide.

Secretariat

The Secretariat will lead the implementation of this Strategy. Its primary role is to facilitate alignment, enable collaboration, and ensure coherence across the Peacemakers Network's operations. The Secretariat convenes, coordinates, and supports joint initiatives that strengthen the engagement of religious and traditional actors and Indigenous Peoples in inclusive peace processes. Where strategically relevant and where it can contribute unique value, it may also directly design and implement programme activities.

The Secretariat is accountable to the Steering Group and to the Network's members and supporters, ensuring transparency and responsiveness in advancing the Network's mission.



Regional Strategic Consultation in Helsinki, Finland.

4.2 Modalities of Engagement

Through its distinctive convening capacity, the Peacemakers Network nurtures partnerships and locally-driven initiatives that are anchored in its core values and operating principles, and that facilitate collaboration, knowledge sharing, and joint action toward sustainable peace.

By fostering collaboration among members, partners, and other stakeholders, the Network seeks to avoid duplication and debilitating competition, while maximizing the impact of collective knowledge, expertise, and resources. Our approach emphasizes building on existing strengths and capacities and developing emerging contextual models rather than imposing external ones. In addition, in a rapidly changing world, the Network brings together diverse forms of knowledge, legitimacy, and practice through dialogue, rather than following short-term political agendas.

To implement its Strategy for 2026-2030, the Network will employ two complementary sets of programmatic means. The first comprises Support Modalities; these improve the enabling environment for peacemakers and reinforce the broader ecosystem in which they operate. The second consists of Peacemaking Modalities, which focus on context-responsive, collaborative actions that address tensions, prevent violence, and advance inclusive dialogue and peace mediation.

Support Modalities	
	Capacity Strengthening: Enhancing the skills, knowledge, systems and resilience of religious and traditional actors and Indigenous Peoples, through peer learning, organisational development, mentoring, and network building.
	Research, Analysis and Learning: Generating context-relevant insights by drawing on the collective knowledge, experience, and expertise of its members and partners to inform peace practice and policy. This includes documenting impacts, tracking lessons learned, and supporting evidence-informed adaptation, utilizing but not limited to the opportunities provided by emerging technologies.
	Advocacy and Policy Engagement: Engaging national, regional, and international policy spaces to elevate the contributions of religious, traditional, and Indigenous peacemakers across all levels, advocating for inclusive peace processes, participating in global policy dialogues, and fostering recognition of diverse, context-driven approaches; including through WPS, YPS, disability inclusion, human rights, climate security, ethical use of emerging technologies, and inclusive peace mediation policy spaces where relevant.
	Thematic Support and Technical Expertise: Providing advice to members and partners with respect to emerging peace and conflict issues and practices, while ensuring that operational undertakings remain locally informed and guided.

Peacemaking Modalities



Collaborative Peace Action: Partnering with members, supporters, and communities to design and support locally grounded and contextually adapted initiatives, while supporting coordinated action at the local, subnational, national, regional, and global levels.



Convening and Facilitation: Bringing together diverse religious, traditional, Indigenous, and other peace actors in safe, inclusive spaces for trust building, and joint problem-solving through multi-stakeholder platforms, conflict-sensitive dialogues, and cooperative processes. Where civic space is constrained, these spaces can support careful, conflict-sensitive engagement among actors who may otherwise lack secure channels for discussion.



Accompaniment and Co-Implementation: Working alongside peacemakers to provide strategic guidance, programme design, logistical, and programmatic support. This modality emphasizes collaborative relationships and shared implementation, ensuring initiatives remain locally informed and led while benefiting from the collective expertise and facilitation capacities of the Peacemakers Network, its members, and Secretariat.



Peace Mediation Support and Connector: Supporting the contributions of religious and traditional actors, and Indigenous Peoples to peace mediation and negotiation processes. This includes advisory support, strengthening connections to ongoing national, regional, or international peace mediation frameworks, and promoting inclusive approaches and best practices.

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