CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

The analysis has indicated that the role of global governance such UNDP is very crucial in responding the situation of post-conflict countries. As we had seen in Liberia, their involvement caused by any excuse. Seeing the country affected by conflict had less ability to perform their capacity in the transition process. Whereas peaceful situation, social transformation, and development are three critical objectives to be reached right after the conflict ended because if it is not than conflict tension might occur. Aside from, the effect of 14 years of civil war in Liberia has caused a turmoil and devastatingly all primary aspect of social opportunity and development. That situation forced the government of Liberia lives in trouble for a long time. Their political situation was in chaos, services to the public under the negative trends.

UNDP with their vision, mission, programme, and project in the post-conflict country seems very urgent as the writer early mentioned, since their objectives in line with the government of post-conflict NSDS. Their contribution in transferring the donor, reforming the government and law aspect, and in empowering the people to bring the country in a view step ahead toward sustainable peace and development. Their role in drafting the strategy, helping the government in solving the root of the problems, and leading the people opinion was noted as a visioner actor. Their capacity in the process of adaptation of situation, mentoring, supporting, and monitoring make UNDP very relevance to get involved in the post-conflict country.

Since their involvement in Liberia's post-conflict, UNDP had already executed their responsibility as global governance of development network, both normative and

analytical used. In a normative used, they focus on the programme of high political issues such as the rule of law, policy reform, and governance system, social opportunity, and economic distibution. While analytical used, it is on the level of the implementation project of the programme which related on how the UNDP run the objectives of their programme.

In order to advances and maintains the long last peace, transform the social just, and push the development, UNDP had run several programmes for the citizen empowerment and utility that related to the political participation, guarantees on transparency, equality on economic distribution, social freedom on opportunities, security protection that has been upgraded, as well as public services on protection from direct violence. Prior to Jon Barnett on his theory of Peace as Freedom where peace can be reached under six indicators, UNDP had been progressively pushing all the indicators of peace through their programmes and projects. None of these indicators had been missed by UNDP on their implementation, ever since their programme objective was about to create peace, just, and inclusive society in Liberia's post-conflict.

Their involvement in Liberia's post-conflict not merely run smoothly, there were various challenges especially in the beginning of post-conflict. Three years of transition with the temporary government, UNDP gave a big effort in maintaining the situation of stability as well as preparing Liberia toward the election in 2006. UNDP at that time started to mobile throughout the area, giving knowledge and socialization on the process with danger are waiting ahead since there were still many fighters have the armament where anytime could endanger the team of UNDP in Liberia.

However, in the recent research that the writer conduct regarding some indicators such as contributions, HDI, GPI, and report on peace, just, and inclusive society, UNDP had successfully brought a positive progress in Liberia's post-conflict in the peace aspect, social transformation, and

development agenda. The government had been trained well through a good system of governance, the public services had been delivered well and served more citizen. The economic distribution noted in all level of society, where all people get the same opportunity in term of economic. In addition to, the social opportunity also getting wider and could serve people in many aspects such as education, health, and job opportunities with equal services. The security had been strengthened in both policy and implementation sector, and direct violence cases reported in the positive trends.

In international relations, the non-state actor is now playing the same important as critical as a state role in world peace and development. Individual, Non-Governmental Organization, International Organization, transnational community, and even media have their own portion of the contribution. Some people might argue that the role of the state is now limited due to the involvement of several actors. I totally disagree with those people, indeed in post-conflict situation issues, the state had less capacity compared to other actors, but it doesn't directly mark a state as none important anymore. In Liberia for example, there are many global governances involved in their post-conflict, but the government of Liberia still hold their power in all state aspect. The decision still made by the state, and even the project of transition still depends on the agreement procedure. The involvement of UNDP does not merely signify them as a ruler in the area even they had had huge a contribution. They just playing their role as global governance task in the country affected, no more than that because the state has the sovereignty to be obeyed by the other actor.

Hence the writer had found that the involvement of UNDP in Liberia's post-conflict is successful onward peace, just and inclusive social transformation, and sustainable development. The writer concludes that the role of Global Governance especially UNDP in post-conflict countries is

important and realistic. Their status, capacity, and resources can just simply help the government and its citizen revive from conflict trauma as well as other post-conflict transition challenges, and could lead the development strategy.

Last but not least, the writer understands there is some deficiency in the data submission on the background as well as in the analysis due to the limit of journal references and book sources. The writer actually has found some of the research in a journal and a discussion in a book session which suitable for the topic and research question of this thesis. However, the problems and obstacles are in the downloading of the file which requires a lot of money to be accessed. This situation force the writer to utilize the updated data including report document and website data that provided by the first actor and another supporting actor. The writer also feels there are some missing data which supposed to be the supporting data that can strengthen the point of analysis. However, due to the blackness of data collections and arrangements, some are being missed and undetected in any references.