Dr Dong Jin Kim’s CAROLINE research explores and compares the lessons and challenges of two contemporary peace processes, in Northern Ireland and Korea, to increase understanding about how to create a peacebuilding strategy based on Sustainable Development Goals. The 2011 World Development Report states 1.5 billion people live in conflict-affected countries, of which most have difficulty developing their economies due to conflict. The new UN Sustainable Development Goals introduced Goal 16 on Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions to address this issue. Northern Ireland/Ireland and North/South Korea share a common history of protracted conflict, including experiences of colonization, division, and war. But the difference is that the Korean peace process faced an impasse by 2010, while the Northern Ireland peace process, despite many challenges, is now considered to be one of the most successful in the world. This research assesses and compares the impact of peacebuilding activities in Northern Ireland and Korea; identifies fragile and durable conditions of the peace processes; and develops models for sustainable peacebuilding strategies in each context. The research is carried out by a collaboration between the Corrymeela Community, a peacebuilding NGO in Northern Ireland, and the Irish School of Ecumenics, Trinity College Dublin, a peace studies institute in Ireland.

A recent publication of research findings can be found here: [https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10308-019-00551-5](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10308-019-00551-5)