

Comparison of Current Stabilisation Approaches

Actor	UN	UNDP	EU	USA	Britain	Germany
Strategic goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No statement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Support for a peace process which is internationally recognised (by decision of the UN Security Council)Peace dividends for local communities and strengthened legitimacy of local governments as a basis for longer-term peacebuilding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Swift support for processes that reduce or prevent imminent violenceAvoiding a breakdown of the stateInitial efforts to address the drivers of conflict and the consequences of crises	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Empowerment of legitimate local actors to deal with conflicts peacefully	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Political solution for violent conflicts as a core taskSupport to local partners in their efforts to reduce violence, ensure basic security and make peaceful political negotiations possible	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Support for political processes of conflict managementIncentives to end armed conflict
Timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Stabilisation missions of up to 13 years so far	<ul style="list-style-type: none">max. 5 yearsTwo phases:<ol style="list-style-type: none">immediate stabilisation (18 months)extended stabilisation (2-3 years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Difficut to establish precise point where stabilisation efforts endNo premature disengagementNeed for political patience and stamina	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1 – 5 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Initial response to violence or the immediate threat thereofNo set period, ranging from months to years depending on progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No statement
Priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Secure and stable environment, protection of the civilian populationPolitical processes that strengthen and legitimise state institutions and permit social reconciliationEffective and accountable security sectorRule of law and human rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Quick delivery of support at the local level in three pillars:<ol style="list-style-type: none">Rehabilitation of essential infrastructure and basic servicesPhysical security and access to justiceRevitalisation of the local economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Focus on the security dimension of conflict, establishment of securityProvision of basic servicesSupport for legitimate local authoritiesPromoting the return of refugees	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Citizen security, strengthening of “islands of security”Access to conflict resolution mechanismsTargeted basic servicesConditions for the return of refugeesFundamentals of a longer-term development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Rapid reduction of violenceSupporting the political processProtecting the means of survival of the populationPromoting the foundations for long-term stabilityContainment of state actors who exacerbate conflictRestraint in providing public services, careful examination in each individual case	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Interministerial cooperation and a comprehensive approach internationallyRealism, flexibility and a willingness to compromiseRegular self-reflectionTransition planning to longer-term measures
Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No statement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Focus on the local level in areas “cleared and held through military action”Small contracts, simple procurement procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">EU’s Integrated Approach:<ol style="list-style-type: none">Political dialogue (EU Delegations and Special Representatives)CSDP missionsIcSP incl. CBSDTrust FundsStabilisation Actions (Article 28)Combining the instruments of the EU and its member states	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Integrated civilian-military processWhole-of-government approachRealism and selectivitySmall projects at local levelFlexible budget lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Integrated approachPriorities, pragmatism and modestyAwareness of dilemmas, conflicting goals and pitfallsFocus on problems, not on institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Interministerial cooperation and a comprehensive approach inter-nationallyRealism, flexibility and a willingness to compromiseRegular self-reflectionTransition planning to longer-term measures