EU in the World Update

Council of the EU: The Foreign Affairs Council (FAC) met on 22 and 23 March in Brussels, and on 23 April in Luxembourg. In March, EU defence ministers reviewed developments in the EU’s Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) (see below) and adopted conclusions on the pooling and sharing of military capabilities. EU foreign ministers adopted conclusions on the Sahel region, the situation regarding human rights, democracy and rule of law in Belarus, and the crisis in Syria. They also approved the activation of the EU Operations Centre in support of the CSDP missions in the Horn of Africa, and endorsed EU policies on the implementation of UN Security Council resolutions on women, peace and security in the context of CSDP.

In April, they adopted conclusions on Afghanistan, Burma, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Sudan and South Sudan, and Syria. They also had an exchange of views on developments in the Middle East Peace Process.

The General Affairs Council (GAC) met on 26 March in Brussels, and on 24 April in Luxembourg. In March, EU foreign ministers discussed a number of areas of the multiannual financial framework (MFF) for the period 2014-2020, and took stock of the follow up given to the December and March meetings of the European Council. In April, they continued their discussions on the next EU MFF.

European External Action Service (EEAS): In March, Managing Director for Russia, the Eastern Neighbourhood and the Western Balkans, Miroslav Lajçák, was named as Foreign Minister of Slovakia.

On 28 March, the EC and HR Ashton adopted a joint decision on co-operation mechanisms concerning the management of EU delegations.

On 28 April, HR Ashton inaugurated the EU Office in Burma.

European Commission (EC): On 19 March, the EC published a proposal for a Council decision within the ACP-EU Council of Ministers regarding the revision of terms and conditions of investment financing. On 21 March, it published a communication entitled ‘Towards a renewed EU-Pacific development Partnership’.

European Parliament (EP): The EP had plenary sessions on 12-15 March and 17-20 April in Strasbourg and on 28-29 March in Brussels. In March, members adopted resolutions on women in political decision-making, the general guidelines for the 2013 EU budget, the enlargement reports for the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Kosovo and Turkey; the situations in Kazakhstan, Nigeria and Palestine; the European Endowment for Democracy, the sixth World Water Forum, and the European Investment Bank Annual Report 2010.

In April, they adopted resolutions on the negotiations of the EU-Azerbaijan and the EU-Armenia association agreements, human rights in the World and the EU’s policy on the matter, recent developments in Egypt, the UN Human Rights Council, and the situation in Syria (see ‘EU documents’ on p. 4).

On 25 April, EPLO member organisation the Crisis Management Initiative organised a conference at the EP entitled ‘Regional Actors as Vectors of Peace: What Role for the EU?’. Speakers included EP President, Martin Schulz; Minister for Foreign Affairs of Finland, Erkki Tuomioja; EEAS Executive Secretary-General, Pierre Vimont; former President of Finland, Martti Ahtisaari; former President of the ECOWAS Commission and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ghana, James Victor Gbeho; and Special Representative and Head of the UN Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic (BINUCA), Margaret Vogt.

Click here to download the FAC conclusions (CSDP on pp. 8-9 and p. 78), here to download the Council press release about the informal meeting of EU defence ministers, and here to download the latest issue of EU Security and Defence News. For more information about CSDP missions, please contact Giulia Pasquinelli.

Click here to download the proposal and here to download the communication.

Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP):

On 22 March the FAC discussed the state of play concerning the EU’s military CSDP operations: EUFOR MilAT (Moldova and Georgia), the EU NAVFOR – ATALANTA (Somalia), and the EU Training Mission Somalia. It also authorised the signing and conclusion of a framework agreement with Albania for its participation in EU crisis management operations, and extended both the geographic scope and duration of EU NAVFOR – ATALANTA to December 2014.

On 18 April, EU High Representative (HR) Catherine Ashton chaired an informal meeting of EU defence ministers in advance of the NATO Summit which will take place on 20-21 May in Chicago. Also on 18 April, the EU signed a framework agreement with New Zealand for its participation in EU crisis management operations.
EU DOCUMENTS

High Representative (HR) / President of the European Council / Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)

27 April – Statement by HR Ashton on the situation in Syria
27 April – Statement by the spokesperson of HR Ashton on the cancelled meeting of the Incident Prevention and Response Mechanism
26 April – Declaration by HR Ashton on behalf of the EU on the judgment in the case of Mr Charles Taylor
26 April – Statement by the spokesperson of HR Ashton welcoming the adoption of a roadmap on Sudan and South Sudan by the African Union Peace and Security Council
25 April – Statement by HR Ashton on the decision of the Israeli Authorities regarding the status of the settlements of Sansanana, Rechelim and Bruchin in the occupied Palestinian territory
24 April – Statement by the spokesperson of HR Ashton on the ratification by the Philippines of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OPCAT)
19 April – Declaration by HR Ashton on behalf of the EU on the EU’s support for the Joint Operations Centre to combat Kony’s Lord’s Resistance Army
18 April – Statement by HR Ashton on the ‘5+2’ meeting in Vienna on the Transnistrian conflict
14 April – Statement by the spokesperson of HR Ashton on Guinea-Bissau
11 April – Statement by the spokesperson of HR Ashton on armed border clashes between Sudan and South Sudan
7 April – Statement by the spokesperson of HR Ashton on support for ECOWAS in Mali
3 April – Statement by HR Ashton concerning recent statements by Sudanese officials regarding a ‘take no prisoners’ policy
29 March – Statement by the spokesperson of HR Ashton on the fighting in Sebha, Libya
26 March – Statement by the spokesperson of HR Ashton on the elections in the breakaway region of South Ossetia in Georgia
23 March – Declaration by HR Ashton on behalf of the EU on Sri Lanka’s Lessons Learnt and Reconciliation Commission
22 March – Statement by HR Ashton on the coup d’état in Mali
21 March – Statement by President of the European Council Van Rompuy on Bosnia and Herzegovina
20 March – Statement by HR Ashton on Sudan
20 March – Statement by HR Ashton on the situation in Syria
15 March – Statement by HR Ashton on Syria
15 March – Statement by the spokesperson of HR Ashton on theescalation of tension between Ethiopia and Eritrea
14 March – Declaration by HR Ashton on behalf of the EU on the occasion of the ICC judgment related to child soldiers in the DRC
10 March – Statement by HR Ashton on the violence in Gaza and the south of Israel
8 March – Statement by HR Ashton on the International Women’s Day
2 March – Statement by President of the European Council Van Rompuy on Kosovo

Council

27 April – Joint press release: 19th ASEAN-EU Ministerial Meeting
18 April – Press release: The European Union and New Zealand enhance their cooperation on crisis management
8 March – Press release: Exports of firearms: implementation of United Nations protocol

Commission

28 March – Joint decision of the EC and HR Ashton on cooperation mechanisms concerning the management of EU delegations
21 March – Communication: Towards a renewed EU-Pacific development Partnership
19 March – Proposal for a Council Decision on the position to be taken by the European Union within the ACP-EU Council of Ministers regarding the revision of terms and conditions of investment financing (Chapter 1 of Annex II to the ACP-EC Partnership Agreement)

Parliament

20 April – Resolution on the situation in Burma/Myanmar
20 April – Resolution on the situation in Mali
19 April – Resolution on EU-Central African Republic Voluntary Partnership Agreement on forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber and derived products to the EU
19 April – Resolution on Voluntary Partnership Agreement between the EU and Liberia on forest law enforcement, governance and trade in timber products to the European Union
18 April – Resolution on the draft Council decision on the accession of the EU to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia
18 April – Resolution on the Annual Report on Human Rights in the World and the European Union’s policy on the matter, including implications for the EU’s strategic human rights policy
18 April – Resolution on the negotiations of the EU-Azerbaijan Association Agreement
18 April – Resolution on the negotiations of the EU-Armenia Association Agreement

EU AGENDA

Council of the EU: The next meetings of the Foreign Affairs Council (FAC) will take place on 14 May (development) and 31 May (trade), and the next meeting of the General Affairs Council (GAC) will take place on 29 May. The European Council will meet on 28-29 June in Brussels. The following Council committees and working parties will also meet in May and June:

- Political and Security Committee: 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 15, 16, 22, 29, and 30 May; and 1, 5, 8, 12, 15, 19, 20 and 26 June
- Civilian Aspects of Crisis Management: 3, 7, 10, 14, 16, and 21 May; and 4, 6, 11, 13, 18, 20, 25 and 27 June
- Development Co-operation: 2, 4, and 24 May; and 7 and 14 June
- Africa: 2, 7, 23, and 30 May; and 6, 13, 20 and 27 June
- Human Rights: 15-16 May; and 12-13 and 19-20 June

European Parliament: The next European Parliament plenary sessions will take place on 9-10 May in Brussels and on 21-24 May in Strasbourg. The following European parliamentary (sub-)committees will also meet in May and June:

- Foreign Affairs: 8, 14, 15 and 30-31 May; and 4 and 21 June
- Development: 8 and 14 May; and 18-19 June
- Security and Defence: 8 and 29 May; and 20-21 June
- Human Rights: 8 and 29 May; and 20-21 June
- Women’s Rights and Gender Equality: 29-30 May; and 20-21 June
- International Trade: 8 and 29-30 May; and 20-21 June
- Budgets: 8, 10 and 31 May; and 20-21 June
- Budgetary Control: 29-30 May; and 18-19 June
Introduction
On 8 December 2011, the European Commission (EC) published legislative proposals for the next set of EU external financing instruments (co-operation programmes) for the period 2014 – 2020. EPLO believes that the ongoing revision of the EU’s external co-operation programmes presents an unprecedented window of opportunity to ensure that peacebuilding and conflict prevention are fully integrated into the EU’s external actions. In April 2012, EPLO published a statement in response to the EC’s legislative proposals in which it set out a number of recommendations for increasing the effectiveness of the EU’s co-operation with its partner countries in situations of conflict and fragility by fully integrating peacebuilding and cooperation in its new programmes. This statement will form the basis of EPLO’s advocacy work towards the European Parliament and the Council of the EU.

1. Overall Approach
EPLO’s overall recommendations for reforming the EU’s cooperation with partner countries in situations of conflict and fragility are summarised below:

Peacebuilding as a strategic objective of EU external action
- EPLO welcomes the reference to the overarching ‘Global Europe’ communication to peacebuilding and conflict prevention as strategic objectives of EU external action

Peacebuilding as an objective in specific EU co-operation programmes
- Include peacebuilding and conflict prevention as objectives to be pursued in all relevant programmes

Conflict sensitivity and the use of conflict assessments
- Include a clear commitment to conflict sensitivity and to the use of conflict assessments in all relevant programmes

Simplification
- Support the EC and European External Action Services’ (EEAS) commitment to simplify the rules and procedures for the programming and delivery of EU assistance to partner countries by requesting them to prepare proposals for the simplification of budget and reporting formats and a reduction in the number of regulations applicable to EC grants.

Suspension of EU assistance
- Include the following clause to the article on the suspension of EU assistance to partner countries in all relevant programmes: ‘In such cases, Union assistance shall primarily be used to support civil society organisations for measures aimed at promoting human rights and fundamental freedoms and supporting democratisation and dialogue processes in partner countries.’

2. Specific legislative proposals
EPLO has also developed specific recommendations on the various legislative proposals. They are summarised below:

Common Rules and Procedures (CIR)
The proposal for the refers to the need for environmental assessments for projects and programmes. EPLO believes that the EU should also undertake conflict assessments:
- Add a new sub-article (Article 2.5) on ‘commitment to undertaking conflict assessments for projects and programmes’ to the proposed Article 2 (Adoption of action programmes, individual measures and special measures)

Instrument for Stability (IFS)
EPLO believes that the EU could increase the effectiveness of the support which it provides to peacebuilding civil society organisations (CSOs) through the IFS by:
- Increasing the proportion of the financial envelope which is allocated to measures falling under the proposed Article 4 (Assistance for conflict prevention, crisis preparedness and peace-building)
- Maintaining the minimum proportion of the financial envelope to be allocated to measures falling under Article 3 (Assistance in response to situations of crisis or emerging crisis to prevent conflicts) at no less than 70% of the total
- Including an explicit reference to the Peacebuilding Partnership in the proposed Article 4 (Assistance for conflict prevention, crisis preparedness and peace-building)

EPLO believes that post-natural disaster recovery should be financed through the EU’s Instrument for Humanitarian Aid:
- Remove the reference to ‘natural’ disasters from the proposed Annex I (Areas of technical and financial assistance as referred to in Article 3), and remove the reference to ‘post-disaster’ recovery from Annex II (Areas of financial and technical assistance as referred to in Article 4)

EPLO believes that a major review of the EU’s Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) is required if the EU is to continue using the IFS to support CSDP missions:
- Remove the reference to ‘strengthening capacities to participate in civilian stabilization missions’ from Annex II

EPLO believes that the EU could increase the effectiveness of the activities which it finances in addressing ‘global and regional threats’ by ensuring the involvement of peacebuilding CSOs:
- All relevant activities supported under the proposed Article 5 (Assistance in addressing global and transregional threats) should also include a specific role for civil society organisations

Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)
EPLO believes that the EU could increase the effectiveness of its development assistance by integrating peacebuilding and conflict prevention:
- Include ‘peace’ as an objective of EU external action to be supported in the proposed Article 2 (Objectives and eligibility criteria)
- Include ‘the promotion of peace and the prevention of violent conflicts’ as criteria for increasing or decreasing indicative allocations in the proposed Article 11 (Programming documents for geographic programmes)
- Include ‘peace’ as a principle which the EU seeks to promote, develop and consolidate through dialogue and cooperation with third countries and regions in the proposed Article 3 (General principles)
- Include ‘the promotion of peace and the prevention of violent conflict’ as cross-cutting issues to be mainstreamed in all programmes in the proposed Article 3
- Include a reference to ‘peacebuilding and conflict prevention’ in the list of areas to be supported under the programme ‘Global public goods and challenges’ in the proposed Article 7 (Global public goods and challenges)
include ‘peacebuilding and conflict prevention’ in the list of areas of co-operation in Annex V (Areas of activity under thematic programmes); and include ‘peacebuilding and conflict prevention’ and an indicative financial allocation in the list of areas of co-operation in Annex VII (Indicative financial allocation for the period 2014-2020)

- Include ‘peacebuilding and conflict prevention’ in the list of issues under the sub-heading ‘Human rights, democracy and other key elements of good governance’ in the proposed Annex IV (Areas of cooperation under geographic programmes)

EPLO also believes that the EU could increase the effectiveness of its development assistance by taking steps to ensure that it is conflict-sensitive:

- Include ‘conflict sensitivity’ in the list of issues to which ‘particular attention shall be given’ in the proposed Article 3

EPLO believes that a major review of the Joint Africa-EU Strategy is required if the EU is to use the DCI to finance its implementation:

- Remove the proposed Article 9 (Pan-African programme)

EPLO also believes that the EU could increase the effectiveness and conflict sensitivity of its development assistance to countries in situations of conflict and fragility by basing its programming on thorough conflict assessments:

- Include an explicit reference to the need to base the programming of EU assistance in countries and regions in crisis, post-crisis or fragile situations on thorough conflict assessments:
  
- Include an explicit reference to the need to base the programming of EU assistance in countries and regions in crisis, post-crisis or fragile situations on thorough conflict assessments in the proposed Article 12 (Programming for countries in crisis, post-crisis or fragility situations)

**European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)**

EPLO believes that the EU could increase the effectiveness of its co-operation with its neighbouring countries in situations of conflict and fragility by using peace incentives:

- Include the partner country’s commitment to ‘the promotion of peace and the prevention and settlement of violent conflicts’ as an additional criterion for differentiating EU support in the proposed Article 4 (Differentiation, partnership and co-financing)

**Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance II (IPA II)**

EPLO believes that the EU could increase the effectiveness of its co-operation with countries in the Western Balkans and Turkey by integrating peacebuilding and conflict prevention:

- Include ‘reconciliation and peacebuilding’ in the list of areas to be assessed in the proposed Article 2 (Specific objectives)
- Include ‘peacebuilding and conflict prevention’ as policy areas to be addressed in the proposed Article 3 (Policy areas)

**European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR)**

Article 2(d) of the current EIDHR (‘building confidence in and enhancing the reliability and transparency of democratic electoral processes’) includes an explicit reference to CSOs. However, it has been omitted from the equivalent article in the proposal for the new EIDHR:

- Include an explicit reference to ‘civil society organisations’ in the proposed Article 2 (Scope)

**Partnership Instrument (PI)**

The proposal for the PI refers to ‘the Union’s values and interests’. EPLO believes that the EU should use the PI to promote its origins as a peace project:

- Include an explicit reference to ‘peace’ in the proposed Article 1 (Subject matter and objectives)

Click [here](#) to download the full version of EPLO’s statement on the legislative proposals for the next set of EU external financing instruments and click [here](#) to download the EC’s proposals.

**Additional Links**

- EPLO Briefing Paper 2/2011: The European Commission’s proposal for the next EU multiannual financial framework (July 2011)
- EPLO Statement: What funding for the EU’s external actions after 2013? EPLO’s position on the next EU multiannual financial framework

**INITIATIVE FOR PEACEBUILDING – EARLY WARNING**

The Initiative for Peacebuilding – Early Warning (IfP-EW) is a consortium led by International Alert and funded by the European Commission. It draws on the expertise of 10 members comprising civil society organisations, networks and universities and three associates with offices across the EU and in conflict-affected countries.

For more information about the Initiative for Peacebuilding — Early Warning (IfP-EW), please contact Herta Eckert from International Alert or visit the [website](#).

**Recent Publications**

- Early Warning and Conflict Prevention by the EU: Learning lessons from the 2008 post-election violence in Kenya (March 2012)
- Youth and Urban Violence in San Salvador, Rio de Janeiro and Praia: Public Policies, Community-based Responses and Recommendations (February 2012)
- Early Warning, Early Response? Learning Lessons from the 2010 Crisis in Kyrgyzstan (December 2011)
- Sustaining the Conversation: Media, Information Flows and Conflict in Liberia (December 2011)
- The EU’s Potential and Limits for Early Warning in Bolivia, Colombia and Venezuela (November 2011)
NEWS AND PUBLICATIONS FROM EPLO’S MEMBER ORGANISATIONS

Job Vacancies

Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD Centre): Team Leader – Libya, Tripoli (Deadline: 11 May 2012)

Conciliation Resources: Research Assistant, London (Deadline: 11 May 2012)

International Alert: Country Manager - Democratic Republic of Congo (Deadline: 9 May 2012)

International Center for Transitional Justice: Senior Associate - Middle East and North Africa; Senior Associate and Head of Office - Nepal, Kathmandu; Communications Coordinator, New York (Deadline: 4 May 2012)

International Crisis Group: Accountant, Brussels; IT Officer, Brussels; Office Manager, Cairo; Project Director - Central Asia, Bishkek; Senior Analyst - China, Beijing

Nonviolent Peaceforce: International Protection Officers - Jonglei Emergency Response, Juba

Oxfam International: Approximately 360 vacancies in Oxfam affiliates

Pax Christi International: Secretary General, Brussels

Quaker Council for European Affairs: Programme Assistants, Brussels (Deadline: 28 May 2012)

Saferworld: Project Officer - China Programme, London (Deadline: 10 May 2012); Project Assistant - China Programme, Vienna (Deadline: 17 May 2012)

Search for Common Ground: Accounting and Grants Associate, Brussels; Sustainable Business Practices Manager - Tanzania, Tarime and Kahama, Tanzania; MENA Coordinator, Washington DC; Networking & Capacity Strengthening Manager, Dili, Timor Leste; Administrative Coordinator, Washington DC; Director - Individual & Corporate Giving, Washington DC; Country Director - Lebanon, Beirut; Country Director - Morocco, Rabat; Sahel Team Leader, Niamey, Niger

swisspeace: Research Coordinator, Bern (Deadline: 15 May 2012)

World Vision International: Approximately 30 vacancies

Internships

Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD Centre), Geneva

Fractal, Belgrade

Glencree Centre for Peace and Reconciliation, Glencree, Ireland

International Alert, London (Deadline: 7 May 2012)

International Center for Transitional Justice

International Crisis Group, Beijing, Bogota, Brussels, Istanbul, Nairobi, New York and Washington DC

Life & Peace Institute, Nairobi and Bukavu, Democratic Republic of Congo

Nonviolent Peaceforce, Brussels (Deadline: 11 May 2012)

Search for Common Ground, Washington DC

swisspeace, Bern (Deadline: 2 July 2012)

World Vision International, USA (various locations)

Publications

Bergboh Foundation: Norms and Premises of Peace Governance: Socio-Cultural Commonalities and Differences in Europe and India

Bergboh Occasional Paper No. 32 (March 2012)

Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD Centre): Pagpat’ut: Mediating Violence in Sulu (March 2012)

Conciliation Resources: From conflict analysis to peacebuilding impact: Lessons from the People’s Peacemaking Perspectives project (March 2012); The Voice of Peace: Grassroots news and opinions on the LRA conflict – Issue 1 (December 2011–February 2012)

Crisis Management Initiative: Global networks of mediation: Prospects and avenues for Finland as a peacemaker (March 2012)

Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict: People Building Peace 2.0 (February 2012)

International Alert: South Caucasian Literary Almanac Second Edition – Russian (March 2012); Newsletter (April 2012)

International Center for Transitional Justice: Reparations and the Lubanga Case: Learning from Transitional Justice (April 2012)

International Crisis Group: Lost in Transition: The World According to Egypt’s SCAF – Middle East/North Africa Report No. 121; CrisisWatch No. 105 (1 April 2012)

Interpeace: Our Process (December 2011)

Kosovar Center for Security Studies: Kosovo’s Path towards the NATO Partnership for Peace (PfP) Programme (April 2012)


Nansen Dialogue Network: Leaving the past behind – The perceptions of youth in Bosnia and Herzegovina (March 2012)

Oxfam International: Risky Business – Intermediary lending and development finance (April 2012)

Pax Christi International: Swallowing the Bullet: An Ethical Approach to an Arms Trade Treaty (April 2012); Newsletter No. 220 (May 2012)

Quaker Council for European Affairs: Briefing Paper: the EU Crisis Management Missions in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (March 2012); Briefing Paper: EU security research and peacebuilding – a case of institutional and political disconnect (March 2012); Around Europe No. 340 (March 2012)

Saferworld: Briefing: Potential for renewed violence in Kosovo and the region (April 2012); South Sudan Monitor (April 2012)

Search for Common Ground: Strengthening Work at the Nexus of Arts, Culture and Peacebuilding (February 2012); Common Ground News Service

swisspeace: KOFF Newsletter No. 107 (1 May 2012)

World Vision International: eNews (April 2012)

Training Courses

Academy for Conflict Transformation (forumZFD): Violent Group Conflicts and Approaches to Intervention, 10-12 October 2012, Königswinter, Germany

Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution: International Civilian Peacekeeping/Peacebuilding Training Program (IPTC), Core Course, 8-21 July 2012, Stadtschlaining, Austria

Crisis Management Centre (CMC) Finland: EU Concept Core Course XIII, 11-21 June 2012, Kuopio, Finland

International Alert: DDR Advanced Course on Reintegration, 24 June – 1 July 2012, Overste Hof, Landgraaf, The Netherlands

EPLO is the platform of European NGOs, networks of NGOs and think tanks active in the field of peacebuilding, who share an interest in promoting sustainable peacebuilding policies among decision-makers in the European Union.

EPLO aims to influence the EU so it promotes and implements measures that lead to sustainable peace between states and within states and peoples, and that transform and resolve conflicts non-violently. EPLO wants the EU to recognise the crucial connection between peacebuilding, the eradication of poverty, and sustainable development worldwide and the crucial role NGOs have to play in sustainable EU efforts for peacebuilding, conflict prevention, and crisis management.

EPLO advances the interests of its members through common policy positions and consequently advocating for those common positions. EPLO disseminates information and promotes understanding of EU policies of concern to its members. The Office also builds solidarity and co-operation amongst its members and with other relevant NGO networks.

Finally, EPLO raises awareness about the contribution the EU should make to peacebuilding and the need to hold the EU accountable to its own political commitments of helping secure peace within and outside its borders.

EPLO welcomes applications from peacebuilding organisations.

The next deadline for membership applications is 11 May 2012.

Click here to download an application form.

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CIVIL SOCIETY DIALOGUE NETWORK

Civil Society Dialogue Network

The Civil Society Dialogue Network (CSDN) is a three-year project funded by the European Commission aimed at facilitating dialogue on peacebuilding issues between civil society and the EU institutions. It will contribute to strengthening international and regional capacity for conflict prevention and post-conflict cooperation.

For more information about the Civil Society Dialogue Network, please visit the EPLO website.

Latest Meeting

Member State Meeting in Spain: EU Common Foreign and Security Policy as a Peacebuilding Tool
13 March 2012, Madrid

For more information about this meeting, please contact Josephine Liebl

Previous Meetings

Crisis Response Meeting: Analyse du conflit et des interventions possibles de l’UE dans le nord du Mali
1 March 2012, Brussels

For more information about this meeting, please contact Anna Penfrat

Crisis Response Meeting: Conflict Risk Assessment and Possible EU Responses: Northern Nigeria and Boko Haram
24 February 2012, Brussels

For more information about this meeting, please contact Anna Penfrat

Policy Meeting: From Combatants to Statebuilders – Armed Groups in Participatory Peace Processes
10 February 2012, Brussels

For more information about this meeting, please contact Florian Kadletz

For more information about these and other Civil Society Dialogue Network meetings, please visit the EPLO website.

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Recent EPLO Publications

- EU funding for peacebuilding: EPLO’s recommendations for reforming the EU’s external co-operation programmes (April 2012)
- The EEAS and Peacebuilding One Year on (March 2011)

For older EPLO publications, please visit the EPLO website.