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If you have any comments about the EPLO Conflict Prevention Newsletter or suggestions for the next issue (February 2013), please contact [Ben Moore](mailto:Ben.Moore@eplo.org).

EU IN THE WORLD UPDATE

Council of the EU: The Foreign Affairs Council (FAC) met on 19 and 29 November, and 10 December. On 19 November, EU foreign ministers adopted conclusions on the Middle East Peace Process (MEPP), Mali, Syria, Lebanon, Yemen, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), the development of military capabilities, the establishment of a human rights dialogue between the EU and South Africa, the Joint Caribbean-EU Partnership Strategy, and the review of the Council's common position defining common rules governing control of exports of military technology and equipment. They also:

- set the 2013 budget for the European Defence Agency (EDA) at € 30.5 million
- discussed the state of play concerning the EU's military Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) operations
- received a briefing about the work of the European Commission's (EC) taskforce on defence industry and markets
- held a policy debate in view of the substantial debate on defence matters, which is scheduled to take place at the European Council in December 2013
- briefly debated the follow-up to the taskforce meeting with Egypt (13-14 November, Cairo)
- took stock of the situation in Libya following the appointment of the new government
- noted the Single Progress Report on the Development of the EU Military Capabilities from November 2011 to October 2012
- noted the report by the Head of the EDA on its efforts to improve the defence capabilities of participating Member States
- adopted guidelines for the EDA's work in 2013
- allocated € 1.86 million from the EU budget to promote improved controls on arms exports by third countries and to support third countries' efforts to render conventional arms trade more responsible and transparent
- approved the 13th progress report on the implementation of the EU strategy to combat illicit accumulation and trafficking of small arms and light weapons and their ammunition
- took note of the annual report on the control of military technology and equipment exports
- approved the EU position for the third review conference of the convention on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and their destruction, which is scheduled to take place in April 2013
- set the ceiling for Member States' contributions to the European Development Fund (EDF).

In December, they adopted conclusions on the MEPP, Syria, the DRC, Mali and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. They also:

- took stock of the latest developments in Egypt ahead of the planned referendum on a draft constitution on 15 December

- debated the situation in Libya and received an update about preparations for EU action to support border management in the country
- debated the latest developments in Syria ahead of the next meeting of the Friends of Syria group (12 December, Marrakesh)
- exchanged views with Ahmed Moaz Al-Khatib, President of the National Coalition for Syrian Revolutionary and Opposition Forces
- took stock of recent developments in the Western Balkans and discussed foreign policy aspects of the Commission's 2012 enlargement package regarding the region
- received a briefing on the latest developments in the Belgrade-Pristina Dialogue
- approved the EU position and provisional agenda for the 13th meeting of the EU-Azerbaijan Cooperation Council (17 December, Brussels)
- approved the EU position and provisional agenda for the 13th meeting of the EU-Georgia Cooperation Council (18 December, Brussels)
- approved the EU position and provisional agenda for the 13th meeting of the EU-Armenia Cooperation Council (17 December, Brussels)
- adopted a decision on the signing of a protocol to the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement with the Republic of Armenia to allow the participation of Armenia in EU programmes.

On 29 November, EU trade ministers:

- took stock of ongoing work on a draft regulation aimed at establishing a legal and financial framework for investor-state dispute settlement proceedings as part of a broader framework for foreign direct investment
- assessed moves towards the launch of free trade negotiations with Egypt, Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia
- extended the EU's restrictive measures against Syria.

The General Affairs Council (GAC) met on 20 November and 11 December. In November, EU foreign and European ministers:

- were informed about the EC's work programme for 2013
- took note of the preparations for the special European Council dedicated to the EU's multiannual financial framework (MFF) for the period 2014-2020 (22-23 November, Brussels)
- examined a draft annotated agenda for the next European Council meeting (13-14 December, Brussels)
- took stock of the follow-up from the previous European Council meeting (18-19 October, Brussels)

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EU IN THE WORLD UPDATE (CONTINUED)

In December, they adopted conclusions on the EU's enlargement strategy and the countries of the Western Balkans, and the new agenda to develop a more strategic and overarching approach to chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosives policy fields. They also:

- examined draft conclusions for the next European Council meeting (13-14 December, Brussels)
- examined a draft annotated agenda for the European Council to be held on 7-8 February 2013
- endorsed an 18-month programme prepared by the future Irish, Lithuanian and Greek presidencies and the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy.

Click [here](#) to download the FAC conclusions and [here](#) to download the GAC conclusions.

European Council: The European Council met on 22-23 November and 13-14 December. In November, EU heads of state and government tried to reach an agreement on the MFF 2014-2020.

In December, they adopted conclusions on the CSDP, enlargement and the stabilisation and association process, and Syria.

Click [here](#) to download the European Council conclusions.

Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP): On 27 November, the EU's Political and Security Committee (PSC) appointed Major General Dieter Heidecker (Austria) as Force Commander for the EU's military CSDP mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (EUFOR ALTHEA), and Rear Admiral Pedro Angel García de Paredes Perez de Sevilla (Spain) as Force Commander for the EU's naval CSDP mission off the coast of Somalia (EU NAVFOR – Atalanta).

On 4 December, the PSC appointed Bernd Borchardt (Germany) as the new Head of Mission for the EU's rule of law mission in Kosovo (EULEX Kosovo). Mr Borchardt was most recently Coordinator for German Personnel in International Organisations in the German Foreign Ministry.

On 10 December, the FAC approved the crisis management concept for a new CSDP mission to support the training and reorganisation of the Malian Armed Forces. The EU training mission in Mali (EUTM Mali) 'is intended to help improve the military capacity and the effectiveness of the Malian Armed Forces in order to allow, under civilian authority, the restoration of the country's territorial integrity.'

The FAC also adopted the implementation plan for the EU's advisory and assistance CSDP mission for security reform in the DRC (EUSEC RD Congo) for the period until 30 September 2013.

Finally, it adopted a revised crisis management concept for the EU's training mission in Somalia (EUTM Somalia): the mission will be prolonged for two years and activities will be refocused on 'political and strategic advice on security sector development as well as on mentoring, capacity building and advice in the training domain.'

On 13 December, the EU and Moldova signed a framework agreement for the participation of Moldova in EU crisis management operations.

On 18 December, the PSC appointed Rear Admiral Robert Tarrant (UK) as Operation Commander for EU NAVFOR – Atalanta.

Click [here](#) to download the press release about the EUTM Mali, and [here](#) to download the latest issue of EU Security and Defence News.

European External Action Service (EEAS): On 23 November, the High Representative announced the appointment of Ugo Astuto (Italy) as the new Director for South and South East Asia. Mr Astuto was most recently Deputy Italian Ambassador to India.

Click [here](#) to download the press release about the latest EEAS appointment.

European Commission (EC): On 20 November, the EC published its Annual Report 2011 on Financial Assistance for Enlargement (see 'EU Documents' on p. 2).

European Parliament (EP): The EP had plenary sessions on 19-22 November and 10-13 December. In November, members adopted resolutions on the climate change conference in Doha, enlargement, the situation in Gaza, the implementation of the CSDP, EU mutual defence and solidarity clauses, cyber security and defence, the role of the CSDP in case of climate-driven crises and natural disasters, the negotiations for an EU-Kazakhstan enhanced partnership and cooperation agreement, and the situation in Burma.

In December, they adopted resolutions on the 2011 annual report on human rights and democracy in the world and the EU's policy on the matter, the EU's human rights strategy, the Israeli government's decision to expand settlements in the West Bank, the 2012 progress report on Albania, the situation in the DRC, caste discrimination in India, macro-financial assistance to the Kyrgyz Republic, transitional arrangements for bilateral investment agreements between Member States and third countries, macro-financial assistance for Georgia, the EU-Central America Association Agreement and the EU-Colombia/Peru trade agreement (see 'EU Documents' on p. 2).

For more information about events in the European Parliament please contact [Ben Moore](#).

EU AGENDA

Council of the EU: The next meetings of the Foreign Affairs Council (FAC) will take place on 31 January and 18 February, and the next meeting of the General Affairs Council (GAC) will take place on 4 February. The following Council committees and working group parties will also meet in January and February:

- **Political and Security Committee:** 8, 11, 15, 18, 22, 25, 28 and 29 January, and 1, 5, 14, 15, 19, 22 and 26 February
- **Civilian Aspects of Crisis Management:** 7, 9, 14, 16, 21, 23, 24, 28 and 30 January
- **Development Co-operation:** 10, 17, 21, 24 and 28 January, and 4, 14, 18 and 21 February
- **Africa:** 9, 16, 23 and 30 January
- **Non Proliferation:** 16 January
- **Conventional Arms Exports and Arms Trade Treaty:** 22, 29 and 30 January, and 21 February
- **Global Disarmament and Arms Control:** 17 January, and 20 and 21 February

European Parliament: The next European parliament plenary sessions will take place on 14-17 January, 4-7 February and 27-28 February. The following European parliamentary (sub-) committees will also meet in January and February:

- **Foreign Affairs:** 21-22 January, and 18-19 and 25 February
- **Development:** 21-22 January, and 18-19 February
- **Security and Defence:** 23-24 January, and 20-21 February
- **Human Rights:** 23 January, and 20-21 February
- **Women's Rights and Gender Equality:** 21-22 January, and 18-19 February
- **International Trade:** 23-24 January, and 20-21 February
- **Budgets:** 23 January, and 20-21 and 28 February
- **Budgetary Control:** 10, 20-21 and 24 January, and 18-19 February

EU DOCUMENTS

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

- 20 December 2012 – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton on the expansion of Israeli settlements
- 19 December 2012 – [Statement](#) by the spokesperson of HR Ashton on the results of the IBM working group meeting
- 14 December 2012 – [Statement](#) by the spokesperson of HR Ashton on human rights incidents in South Sudan
- 12 December 2012 – [Speech](#) by Foreign Minister Erato Kozakou-Marcoullis on behalf of HR Ashton on human rights
- 12 December 2012 – [Speech](#) by Foreign Minister Erato Kozakou-Marcoullis on behalf of HR Ashton on the Middle East Peace Process
- 12 December 2012 – [Speech](#) by Foreign Minister Erato Kozakou-Marcoullis on behalf of HR Ashton on the situation in Egypt
- 11 December 2012 – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton on the situation in Mali
- 11 December 2012 – [Declaration](#) by HR Ashton on behalf of the EU on Human Rights Day
- 10 December 2012 – [Nobel Peace Prize Lecture](#) on behalf of the EU by President of the European Council, Herman Van Rompuy, and President of the European Commission, José Manuel Durão Barroso
- 5 December 2012 – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton on the situation in Egypt
- 5 December 2012 – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton after the third meeting in the framework of the EU-facilitated dialogue
- 3 December 2012 – [Statement](#) by the spokesperson of HR Ashton on the next meeting in the framework of the EU-facilitated dialogue
- 2 December 2012 – [Statement](#) by the HR Ashton on reports indicating the Israeli Government's intention to expand settlements
- 30 November 2012 – [Statement](#) by the spokesperson of HR Ashton on the outcome of the Plenary meeting of the Kimberley Process
- 29 November 2012 – [Declaration](#) by HR Ashton on behalf of the EU on the Middle East Peace Process
- 28 November 2012 – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton on the results of presidential elections in Sierra Leone
- 27 November 2012 – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton on the 2012 UNGA resolution on the situation of human rights in Myanmar
- 25 November 2012 – [Declaration](#) by HR Ashton on behalf of the EU on the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women
- 24 November 2012 – [Statement](#) by the spokesperson of HR Ashton on the postponement of the Helsinki Conference on the establishment of a Middle East zone free of weapons of mass destruction
- 23 November 2012 – [Statement](#) by the spokesperson of HR Ashton on the situation in Eastern Congo following the Communiqué of Kampala
- 23 November 2012 – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton on the first anniversary of the publication of the Report of the Bahrain Independent Commission of Inquiry
- 22 November 2012 – [Statement](#) by Foreign Minister Erato Kozakou-Marcoullis on behalf of HR Ashton on Gaza
- 22 November 2012 – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton on the adoption of the ASEAN Human Rights Declaration
- 21 November 2012 – [Joint statement](#) by President of the European Council, Herman Van Rompuy, and President of the European Commission, José Manuel Barroso, on the Gaza ceasefire
- 21 November 2012 – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton on the ceasefire in the Gaza Strip and Israel
- 20 November 2012 – [Statement](#) by the spokesperson of HR Ashton on Mongolia's accession to the OSCE
- 20 November 2012 – [Statement](#) by the spokesperson of HR Ashton on the announced FARC "ceasefire"
- 20 November 2012 – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton on the occasion of Universal Children's Day
- 19 November 2012 – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton welcoming the release of political prisoners in Myanmar
- 18 November 2012 – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton on the situation in Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo
- 18 November 2012 – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton on the elections in Sierra Leone
- 17 November 2012 – [Joint statement](#) by HR/Vice-President Ashton, Vice-President of the Commission, Olli Rehn, and Commissioner Štefan Füle on the decision to allow Kosovo to join EBRD
- 16 November 2012 – [Remarks](#) by HR Ashton at the Organization of Islamic Cooperation ministerial
- 16 November 2012 – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton on further escalation of violence in Israel and Gaza

Council

- 18 December 2012 – [Press Release](#): 13th EU-Georgia Cooperation Council
- 18 December 2012 – [Joint Press Release](#): Third meeting of the Stabilisation and Association Council between the EU and Montenegro
- 17 December 2012 – [Press Release](#): 13th EU-Azerbaijan Cooperation Council
- 17 December 2012 – [Press Release](#): 13th EU-Armenia Cooperation Council
- 6 December 2012 – [Press Release](#): EU-Algeria Association Council, Brussels
- 26 November 2012 – [Conclusions](#) of the 38th meeting of the EEA Council
- 22 November 2012 – [Joint statement](#): Third meeting of the EU-Peru Bilateral Consultation Mechanism
- 21 November 2012 – [Joint statement](#): Second meeting of the EU-Colombia Bilateral Consultation Mechanism
- 20 November 2012 – [Press Release](#): High-level political dialogue between the Council of Europe and the EU

Parliament

- 13 December 2012 – [Resolution](#) on the annual report on human rights and democracy in the world 2011 and the EU's policy on the matter
- 13 December 2012 – [Resolution](#) on the EU's human rights strategy
- 13 December 2012 – [Resolution](#) on the Israeli government's decision to expand settlements in the West Bank
- 13 December 2012 – [Resolution](#) on the 2012 progress report on Albania
- 13 December 2012 – [Resolution](#) on the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- 13 December 2012 – [Resolution](#) on caste discrimination in India
- 11 December 2012 – [Resolution](#) on macro-financial assistance to the Kyrgyz Republic
- 11 December 2012 – [Resolution](#) on transitional arrangements for bilateral investment agreements between Member States and third countries
- 11 December 2012 – [Resolution](#) on macro-financial assistance for Georgia
- 11 December 2012 – [Resolution](#) on the EU-Central America association agreement
- 11 December 2012 – [Resolution](#) on the EU-Colombia/Peru trade agreement
- 22 November 2012 – [Resolution](#) on the climate change conference in Doha
- 22 November 2012 – [Resolution](#) on enlargement: policies, criteria and EU's strategic interest
- 22 November 2012 – [Resolution](#) on the situation in Gaza
- 22 November 2012 – [Resolution](#) on the implementation of the Common Security and Defence Policy
- 22 November 2012 – [Resolution](#) on EU mutual defence and solidarity clauses: political and operational dimensions
- 22 November 2012 – [Resolution](#) on cyber security and defence
- 22 November 2012 – [Resolution](#) on the role of the Common Security and Defence Policy in case of climate-driven crises and natural disasters
- 22 November 2012 – [Resolution](#) on the negotiations for an EU-Kazakhstan enhanced partnership and cooperation agreement
- 22 November 2012 – [Resolution](#) on the situation in Burma, particularly the continuing violence in Rakhine State

Commission

- 20 November 2012 – [Annual Report 2011](#) on Financial Assistance for Enlargement

THE POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (PART 1)

Bold but practical: incorporating peace and security in the new global development framework

By Sebastien Babaud and Ben Stevenson, Saferworld

The EU has a responsibility to ensure that the post-2015 development agenda addresses the difficult questions of peace and security by looking at the evidence of what works in conflict-affected and fragile states.

The global debate on what will replace the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) when they expire in 2015 is well under way at the United Nations (UN). The High-level Panel on the Post-2015 Development Agenda (HLP), which includes the EU Commissioner for Development, Andris Piebalgs, has been established to negotiate a new framework. At its first meeting in September, the UN Secretary General, Ban Ki Moon, asked it to “be bold, but be practical”.

Being bold but practical seems to be very sage advice from the world’s chief diplomat, for the demands placed on the HLP and expectations for the post-2015 framework are huge. Since their establishment in 2000, the MDGs have been successful in driving the development agenda – making real progress in reducing levels of extreme poverty as a result. However, progress has been challenging in conflict-affected and fragile states. Indeed, we know that the original MDGs did not include any targets to tackle issues around conflict and fragility. And yet, as the UN has pointed out, ‘60% of the undernourished, 61% of the impoverished, 65% of people without access to safe water and 70% of infant deaths occur in fragile or conflict-affected countries’. In short, as the World Bank put it, ‘no low income conflict affected or fragile state has yet achieved a single MDG’.

So the question is not whether the post-2015 framework should include a focus on building peace and security in fragile countries, but rather how it does this.

Thankfully, there are a number of recent peacebuilding and conflict prevention frameworks from which to draw on, including the World Development Report 2011, and the Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goals (PSGs) which are set out in the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States. Saferworld’s analysis of these frameworks highlights seven key areas of convergence and agreement about what is needed to build peace and security in fragile states. It also shows clearly that six out of seven of these areas are not currently addressed within the MDG framework. We have formulated these seven areas in seven issue areas that need to be addressed in the new framework:

1. all social groups have access to decent livelihoods
2. all states are able to manage revenues and perform core functions effectively and accountably
3. all social groups can participate in the decisions that affect society
4. all social groups have equal access to justice
5. all social groups have access to fair, accountable social service delivery
6. all social groups feels secure
7. the international community effectively addresses the external stresses that lead to conflict.

The rationale for focusing on these issues is explained in more detail in our briefing paper (see below). However, it is clear that they are worth addressing, not only because they may contribute to building peace and security, but also because they contribute to the protection of human rights and economic development, as well as being ends in themselves.

The HLP will present its report and recommended new framework in May 2013. Given this short timeframe, the value in drawing on existing frameworks and agreements as the basis for incorporating these goals on peacebuilding, security and statebuilding is clear. But there are difficulties incorporating these broad objectives into a new global framework – namely developing practical and deliverable targets. To help with this, more than 50 peacebuilding and development organisations from around the world have endorsed a joint statement to help develop a holistic post-2015 framework that promotes peace, security and human rights as part of sustainable development (see below). This highlights the need for targets that deal with the drivers and not just the symptoms of conflict, and ensuring that targets for peace are not optional for states.

The EU will be a key player throughout this process. As the biggest aid provider in the world, it wants to have a say in the design of a new framework. In his capacity as a member of the HLP, Commissioner Piebalgs will bring the EU’s views on a post-2015 framework to the negotiating table. The 27 EU development ministers who met on 16 October in Luxembourg issued a statement stressing that a ‘comprehensive EU approach’ should learn lessons from the current framework and address its gaps, including ‘fragility and conflict or post-conflict situations’. This is a positive, albeit timid, start for the EU which has not been very vocal so far. It is crucial that a key development stakeholder such as the EU becomes a more outspoken supporter of the inclusion of peace and security in a post-2015 framework. This bolder approach to supporting positive change would draw directly from a number of recent EU initiatives, including the adoption in 2011 of the Agenda for Change, which set out a new development agenda for the EU, and the European Commission’s communications on EU support for sustainable change in transition societies, and European engagement with civil society in external relations.

As the HLP undertakes its deliberations and consultations with governments, citizens, and civil society organisations around the world, it will be subject to sustained lobbying for a variety of issues to be maintained, added or removed from the post-2015 framework. If the framework is to be meaningful and deliverable, not every pet issue can be included, so it is important that the EU and the HLP draw on the lessons (both positive and negative) and evidence of doing development in these most difficult contexts, which is exactly what being bold and practical should be all about.

Click [here](#) to download the joint civil society statement on bringing peace into the post-2015 development framework.

Click [here](#) to download Saferworld’s paper on ‘Approaching Post-2015 from a peace perspective’.

For more information, please contact the [authors](#) or visit the [Saferworld website](#).

ARE YOU UNDERTAKING RESEARCH ON THE EU AND CONFLICT?

Click [here](#) to find out more about the ‘Academic Friends of EPLO’ initiative.

THE POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (PART 2)

What should replace the UN's Millennium Development Goals?

By Chris Underwood – Senior Policy Advisor, International Alert

International Alert has called for a radically different approach to the UN's Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in our written submission to the UK's International Development Committee (IDC).

We outline why the MDGs haven't worked well from a peace-building perspective and suggest a more appropriate model for post-2015. 'If the post-2015 framework is to deliver for the poorest and most vulnerable people in the world, radically different is what it must be,' it reads.

The submission is in response to an IDC inquiry on post-2015 development goals and is part of our continued work on the topic. This includes coordinating global civil society's policy input into the UN's thematic consultation on how post-2015 goals relate to conflict and disaster as part of the Beyond 2015 coalition.

Here is a summary of the recommendations we submitted:

Experience in conflict-affected and fragile countries, where over 1.5 billion people live and where there are the greatest levels of poverty and least progress towards the MDGs, suggests that the post-2015 development framework must meet the following principles:

- **Development, not aid:** concerned with sustainable development progress, not just aid
- **Comprehensive:** covering all the issues that, taken together, comprise development progress
- **Universality and subsidiarity:** applying to all countries equally, but with strategies defined, goals and indicators set, and progress measured by the least centralised authority able to do so
- **Democracy-enhancing:** enhancing accountability by governments to their citizens, and international organisations to their member states
- **Overarching values:** explicitly restating a commitment to the fulfilment of equal human rights
- **Politically aware:** getting a viable balance between technical and political sides of development
- **Context as the starting point:** with goals and strategies based on a full analysis of the context, and priorities devised to suit the national, regional or local realities
- **Conflict-sensitivity:** recognising that development processes have an impact on conflicts, and designing them to minimise the risk of violence and maximise progress towards peace.

A framework that we think can express these principles would work as follows:

1. A globally agreed vision sets out in broad terms what a more "sustainably developed" world might look like – an overarching vision of human progress, as the Millennium Declaration was. This global vision does not contain quantifiable targets but provides guidance so individual states, regional organisations and other actors can set their appropriate goals, targets and indicators. It enshrines human rights and emphasises the need to make progress towards a situation in which people everywhere:

- have access to justice and equality before the law
- participate in decisions which affect their lives, and live in supportive communities
- are safe and secure
- have access to economic opportunities
- improve and maintain their physical and psychological health, levels of education, decent shelter and other aspects of personal and family wellbeing.

2. To make progress towards realising this vision, the main unit of planning, monitoring and evaluation is and remains the nation state. Here, context-specific goals and strategies would be set according to the political cycle and other realities of the context. As far as possible, plans would be developed and implemented in a participatory way and would be designed to enable the local initiatives which remain critical for development progress. As each government finds appropriate and as opportunity offers, goal-setting and strategies for implementation would be taken up within regional organisations – the African Union (AU), the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the EU and so on. Each national plan would explicitly express the overarching vision.

3. Further partners are to be found in international entities such as intergovernmental organisations (IGOs) and large multinational companies (MNCs). The IGOs would define their own strategies and goals, each according to its mandate, linking them to the international framework and to national strategies as appropriate. The MNCs would also be encouraged to show how they plan to contribute.

This framework is radically different from the approach based on targets and indicators that are neither comprehensive nor universal in the current MDGs. If the post-2015 framework is to deliver for the poorest and most vulnerable people in the world, radically different is what it must be.

For more information, please contact the [author](#) or visit the [International Alert website](#).

UPCOMING CIVIL SOCIETY EVENTS

Making the Tokyo Framework Happen: Promoting development through mutual accountability Tuesday 29 January 2013, Brussels

For more information about this meeting, please contact the [European Network of NGOs in Afghanistan \(ENNA\)](#).

Bringing Divided Communities Together Thursday 31 January 2013, Brussels

Click [here](#) for more information about this meeting.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS FROM EPLO'S MEMBER ORGANISATIONS

Berghof Foundation

- [Anti-terrorism Legislation: Impediments to Conflict Transformation](#) (November 2012)

Budapest Centre for the International Prevention of Genocide and Mass Atrocities

- [Expert-level Meeting on the Improvement of the EU's Capabilities to Prevent Mass Atrocities](#) – Executive Summary (September 2012)

Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD Centre)

- [Myanmar's current peace processes: a new role for women?](#) (December 2012)
- [From clause to effect: including women's rights and gender in peace agreements](#) (December 2012)
- [Oslo Forum 2012](#) – Meeting Report (November 2012)
- [Women's involvement in conflict early warning systems: Moving from rhetoric to reality in Mindanao](#) (October 2012)

Conciliation Resources

- [Memories Without Borders](#) (November 2012)
- [UN Guidance for Effective Mediation: Moving Forward](#) (October 2012)

International Alert

- [Voices across borders – Policymakers and diasporas in the UK working for peace and development](#) (November 2012)
- [Integrated or isolated? How state and non-state justice systems work for justice in Nepal](#) (November 2012)
- [Gender in peacebuilding – Taking stock](#) (October 2012)

International Center for Transitional Justice

- [Seeking Options for the Right to Truth in Nepal](#) (December 2012)
- [Engaging Children and Youth in Transitional Justice Processes: Guidance for Outreach Programs](#) (November 2012)
- [Relief, Reparations, and the Root Causes of Conflict in Nepal](#) (October 2012)

International Crisis Group

- [CrisisWatch](#) N°113 (December 2012)
- [Extreme Makeover? \(II\): The Withering of Arab Jerusalem](#) – Middle East Report N°135 (December 2012)
- [Extreme Makeover? \(I\): Israel's Politics of Land and Faith in East Jerusalem](#) – Middle East Report N°134 (December 2012)
- [Eastern Congo: The ADF-Nalu's Lost Rebellion](#) – Africa Briefing N°931 (December 2012)
- [Georgia: Making Cohabitation Work](#) – Europe Briefing N°691 (December 2012)
- [Curbing Violence in Nigeria \(I\): The Jos Crisis](#) – Africa Report N°196 (December 2012)
- [Thailand: The Evolving Conflict in the South](#) – Asia Report N°241 (December 2012)
- [The Philippines: Breakthrough in Mindanao](#) – Asia Report N°240 (December 2012);
- [CrisisWatch](#) N°112 (December 2012)
- [Turkey's Kurdish Impasse: The View from Diyarbakir](#) – Europe Report N°222 (November 2012)
- [Sudan: Major Reform or More War](#) – Africa Report N°194 (November 2012)
- [Côte d'Ivoire: Defusing Tensions](#) – Africa Report N°193 (November 2012)
- [A Precarious Balancing Act: Lebanon and the Syrian Conflict](#) – Middle East Report N°132 (November 2012)
- [Israel and Hamas: Fire and Ceasefire in a New Middle East](#) – Middle East Report N°133 (November 2012)
- [Sri Lanka: Tamil Politics and the Quest for a Political Solution](#) – Asia Report N°239 (November 2012)

- [Myanmar: Storm Clouds on the Horizon](#) – Asia Report N°238 (November 2012)
- [CrisisWatch](#) N°111 (November 2012)

Life & Peace Institute

- [Horn of Africa Bulletin](#) (November-December 2012)
- [Peace without borders: Regional peacebuilding in focus](#) – New Routes Volume 17 4/2012 (December 2012)

Oxfam International

- [Salt in the Wound: The urgent need to prevent forced evictions from camps in Haiti](#) (December 2012)
- [Tipping the Balance: Policies to shape agricultural investments and markets in favor of small-scale farmers](#) (December 2012)
- [Beyond Ceasefire: Ending the blockade of Gaza](#) (December 2012)
- [How Can a Post-2015 Agreement Drive Real Change? \(Revised Edition\)](#) (November 2012)
- [Commodities of War: Communities speak out on the true cost of conflict in eastern DRC](#) (November 2012)
- [The Adaptation Challenge: Key issues for crop production and agricultural livelihoods under climate change in the Russian Federation](#) (October 2012)
- [Salt, Sugar, and Malaria Pills: How the Affordable Medicine Facility-malaria endangers public health](#) (October 2012)
- [First Line of Defence: Assessing the potential of local food reserves in the Sahel](#) (October 2012)
- [Growing a Better Future in Viet Nam: Expanding rights, voices and choices for small-scale farmers](#) (October 2012)
- [Planting Now \(2nd Edition\): Revitalizing agriculture for reconstruction and development in Haiti](#) (October 2012)
- ['Our Land, Our Lives': Time out on the global land rush](#) (October 2012)

Pax Christi International

- [Newsletter](#) N°227 (December 2012)
- [Newsletter](#) N°226 (November 2012)
- [Newsletter](#) N°225 (October 2012)

Quaker Council for European Affairs

- [Around Europe 347](#) (November 2012)
- [Around Europe 346](#) (October 2012)

Saferworld

- [Update 53](#) – Newsletter (December 2012)
- [Arms Trade Treaty Negotiations](#) – Briefing (December 2012)
- [The impact of conflict and violence on achieving development](#) – Issue Paper 1 (December 2012)
- [What are the key challenges? What works in addressing them?](#) – Issue Paper 2 (November 2012)
- [Rising powers and conflict](#) – Issue Paper 3 (November 2012)
- [Annual Review 2011-12: New Perspectives for Peace](#) (November 2012)
- [Finishing the job: Delivering a bullet-proof ATT](#) (October 2012)
- [Still time to act: rising conflict fears in Kosovo](#) (October 2012)
- [Training Of Trainers Manual: Gender And Security For The Media And Civil Society](#) (October 2012)
- [Moving beyond promises: Perceptions, priorities and participation of youth in Yemen's transition](#) (October 2012)

swisspeace

- [KOFF Newsletter](#) N°113 (December 2012)
- [KOFF Newsletter](#) N°112 (November 2012)
- [Transitional Justice: Justice by Bureaucratic Means?](#) (October 2012)

JOB VACANCIES AND INTERNSHIPS IN EPLO'S MEMBER ORGANISATIONS

Job Vacancies

ESSEC IRENÉ

- [Assistant Professor in Negotiation](#), Paris (Deadline: 28 February 2013)

International Alert

- [Senior Programme Officer](#), Beirut (Deadline: 13 January 2013)
- [Freelance translators and interpreters](#), (Deadline: 13 January 2013)
- [Freelance editors](#), (Deadline: 13 January 2013)

International Center for Transitional Justice

- [Senior Associate – Truth and Memory Program](#)

International Crisis Group:

- [Analyst – Somalia](#), Nairobi or in the region
- [Financial Controller](#), Brussels
- [Office Manager – New York](#)

Interpeace

- [Consultancy – Final evaluation of the Mobile Audio-Visual Unit project in Puntland, Somali region](#) (Deadline: 11 January 2013)

Nonviolent Peaceforce

- [Programme Development Manager](#), Makati, Philippines

Oxfam International

- [Approximately 270 vacancies in Oxfam affiliates](#)

Partners for Democratic Change International

- [Project Manager](#), Brussels (Deadline: 12 January 2013)

Search for Common Ground

- [Chief Financial Officer](#), Washington DC
- [Especialista de Monitoria e Avaliação](#), Luanda
- [Graphic Designer](#), Washington DC
- [Managing Editor – Common Ground News / Program Officer Muslim-Western Understanding](#), Washington DC

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- [Programme Officer - Electoral Assistance & Democracy](#) (Deadline: 23 January 2013)

World Vision

[Approximately 30 vacancies](#)

Internships / Volunteering

[Budapest Centre for the International Prevention of Genocide and Mass Atrocities](#)

[Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue \(HD Centre\)](#), Geneva

[Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict](#), The Hague

[International Crisis Group](#), Beijing, Bogotá, Brussels, Nairobi, New York and Washington DC

[Life & Peace Institute](#), Uppsala, Sweden (Deadline: 30 April 2013); Democratic Republic of Congo and Nairobi

[Pax Christi International](#), Brussels

[IKV Pax Christi](#), Utrecht

[Search for Common Ground](#), Africa (Deadline: 24 February 2013) and Washington DC

[swisspeace](#), Bern (Deadline: 1 February 2013)

[World Vision](#), USA (various)

TRAINING COURSES

Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution

- [International Civilian Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding Training Programme \(IPT\) Core Course](#), 3-16 March 2013, Stadtschlaining, Austria

Folke Bernadotte Academy

- [Protection against Risks and Threats in Conflict Areas](#), 17-22 March 2013, Sando, Sweden

forumZFD (Academy for Conflict Transformation)

- [Basics of International Conflict Intervention](#), 27 February – 1 March 2013, Königswinter, Germany

International Center for Transitional Justice

- [Integrating Transitional Justice, Security and Development](#), 17-19 January 2013, West Sussex, UK

Peace Action Training and Research Institute of Romania (International Peace and Development Training Centre)

- [Executive Leadership Programme: Improving Strategic Impact, Quality and Effectiveness in Peacebuilding and Peace Support Operations](#), 18-20 March 2012, London, UK

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- [Connecting Human Rights and Conflict Transformation – From Concepts to Practice](#), 30 January – 1 February 2013, Bern, Switzerland

EPLO MEMBERS

Berghof Foundation
 Budapest Centre for the International Prevention of Genocide and Mass Atrocities
 Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid (CORDAID)
 Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD Centre)
 Civil Society Conflict Prevention Network (KATU)
 Conciliation Resources
 Crisis Management Initiative
 Dialogue Advisory Group
 ESSEC IRENÉ
 European Network for Civil Peace Services
 Fractal
 Glencree Centre for Peace and Reconciliation
 Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict
 International Alert
 International Center for Transitional Justice
 International Crisis Group
 Interpeace
 Kosovar Center for Security Studies
 Kvinna till Kvinna
 Life and Peace Institute
 Maze Long Kesh Development Corporation
 Nansen Dialogue Network
 NGO Support Centre
 Nonviolent Peaceforce
 Oxfam International
 Partners for Democratic Change International
 Pax Christi International
 Quaker Council for European Affairs
 Saferworld
 Search for Common Ground
 swisspeace
 Toledo International Centre for Peace (CITpax)
 World Vision International

EPLO welcomes applications from peacebuilding organisations.

The next deadline for membership applications will be **1 May 2013**.

Click [here](#) to download an application form.

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 co-operation.

For more information about the Civil Society Dialogue Network, please visit the [EPLO website](#).

Latest Events

**Funding Instruments Meeting:
 2013 Annual Action Programmes & 2014-2020 Strategic Programming Orientations**
 December 2012, Brussels

For more information about this meeting, please contact [Ben Moore](#).

**Member State Meeting:
 Towards a comprehensive approach in EU external action: the role of France**
 December 2012, Paris

For more information about this meeting, please contact [Josephine Liebl](#).

Policy Meeting: Private Sector and Conflict
 October 2012, Brussels

For more information about this meeting, please contact [Josephine Liebl](#).

Policy Meeting: Peacebuilding and Development
 October 2012, Brussels

For more information about this meeting, please contact [Ben Moore](#).

For more information about these and other Civil Society Dialogue Network meetings, please visit the [EPLO website](#).



EPLO is the platform of European NGOs, networks of NGOs and think tanks which are committed to peacebuilding and the prevention of violent conflict.

EPLO's mission is to influence the EU to be more active and more effective at promoting peace and preventing violent conflict throughout the world.

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.

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RECENT EPLO PUBLICATIONS

- [Maximising EU Support to the Women, Peace and Security Agenda](#) (October 2012)
- [Power Analysis: The EU and peacebuilding after Lisbon](#) (Updated version – July 2012)

For older EPLO publications, please visit the [EPLO website](#).