

**Civil Society Dialogue Network: Crisis Response Meeting  
Organised by the EEAS, EC and EPLO\***

**Conflict Risk Assessment and Possible EU Responses: Northern  
Nigeria and Boko Haram**

*24 February, Martins Central Park, B-varde Charlemagne 80, Brussels*

**Objectives:**

- Joint analysis of causes of conflict, triggers of violence and mitigation measures in Northern Nigeria
- Development of possible policy options for the European Union, based on analysis of gaps in existing responses and feasibility and risks of possible policy options.

**Structure:**

- Informal brainstorming under Chatham House rule
- Interactive but strictly facilitated sessions will address specific questions in order to map the conflict dynamics.

**Background document:**

- A background paper collating the results of existing conflict assessments and analysis will be circulated in advance of the meeting (much existing analysis of Boko Haram is not open source information thus the background paper will not be comprehensive).

**Participants:**

- Invited experts from the EU institutions
- Invited Nigeria experts from civil society.

## **Agenda**

### **09h30 Opening remarks – EPLO**

### **Session 1 – Introduction – Analyzing the root causes of conflict in Northern Nigeria**

Lead: EEAS (Joelle Jenny, Head of Division, Division for Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Mediation)

Introduction to objectives of the meeting, methodology, role of participants, and decisions on questions for discussion during the day.

### **10h15 Session 2 – Mapping Causes of Conflict in Northern Nigeria**

Participatory discussion to jointly analyze conflict risk in NE Nigeria

- Underlying causes of conflict
- Triggers of violence
- Likely future scenarios: after 1 year; after 3 years.

Facilitation: Andrew Sherriff, ECDPM (European Centre for Development Policy Management)

Role of participants: input on causes of conflict (conflict mapping tools to be used).

## **12h30 to 13h00 Lunch**

### **13h00 Session 3 – Responses to Conflict (local, national, regional, international, comprehensive and multi-dimensional responses): Effectiveness of Initiatives; Gaps**

- Responses: level, causes of conflict addressed,
- Effectiveness of current initiatives
- Gaps: What are the causes of conflict not addressed by responses?
- Risks: What are the risks attached to different responses discussed?

Facilitation: EPLO

Role of participants: provision of input on responses, gaps and risks.

## **14h30 – 14h45 coffee break**

### **14h30 Session 4 – Policy Options for the EU**

The gaps identified in session 3 will be used to frame the discussion of policy options for the EU.

For each policy option, the following will be described: gap addressed, EU actors involved, Nigerian actors involved, tools used, feasibility and risks.

Facilitation: EEAS (Joelle Jenny, Head of Division, Division for Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Mediation)

Role of participants: suggestion of policy options; analysis of policy options

## **16h end**

\*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 EU policymakers. The CSDN contributes to strengthening international and regional capacity for conflict prevention and post-conflict co-operation (for more information please see: [www.eplo.org](http://www.eplo.org)). The CSDN is managed by EPLO, the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office, in cooperation with the EEAS and the EC.