



European Peacebuilding
Liaison Office
Rue Belliard 205, Box 12
1040 Brussels
Belgium

Tel.:
+32 (0)2 233 37 37
Fax:
+32 (0)2 233 37 38

E-mail:
office@eplo.org
Website:
www.eplo.org

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If you have any comments about the EPLO Conflict Prevention Newsletter or suggestions for the next issue (December 2011), 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 10 October in Luxembourg. EU foreign ministers discussed the situations in Belarus, Ukraine and Iran, and they had an exchange of views on the EU's Southern Neighbourhood. They also adopted conclusions on Libya, Syria, Yemen, the Middle East Peace Process and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The General Affairs Council (GAC) met on 12 September and 22 October in Brussels, and on 11 October in Luxembourg. In September, they held a first exchange of views on the next EU multiannual financial framework (2014-2020) and approved an extra € 60 million for humanitarian and food aid in the Horn of Africa and € 40 million for Sudan and South Sudan. They also adopted conclusions on CSDP missions (see below) and on the fight against terrorism.

In October, ministers discussed preparations for the October European Council (see below) and endorsed arrangements for the delivery of EU statements in multilateral organisations.

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

European Council: The European Council met on 23 October in Brussels. EU heads of state and government endorsed the Council conclusions of 4 and 10 October on the EU position for the Durban conference on climate change, and reaffirmed their commitment to supporting the democratic transformation of the EU's Southern Neighbourhood through the European Neighbourhood Policy.

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

European External Action Service (EEAS): On 3 August, HR Ashton announced her intention to appoint 25 new heads of EU delegations. Of the 25 new appointees, eight are women and four are from Member States which joined the EU after 2003.

On 4 August, HR Ashton appointed three new directors in the EEAS: Jacob Potuyt (Netherlands) – Director for Security; Koen Vervaeke (Belgium) – Director for the Horn of Africa, East and Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean region; and Fernando Gentilini (Italy) – Director for Western Europe, the Western Balkans and Turkey. Mr Potuyt is the former Head of Mission at the Netherlands Embassy in Kazakhstan; Mr Vervaeke is the former Special Representative and Head of Delegation to the African Union in Ethiopia; and Mr Gentilini was previously seconded as Senior Adviser to the EEAS on the Western Balkans.

On 31 October, Mr Vervaeke was also appointed Senior Coordinator for the Great Lakes region to 'provide a lead on policy issues affecting the Great Lakes countries in the EEAS' Africa Department and act as the coordination point for EU political activity in the region.'

For more information about the EEAS, please contact [Josephine Liebl](mailto:Josephine.Liebl@eeas.europa.eu).

Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP): On 12 September, the GAC approved € 13.6 million for the EU mission in support of security sector reform in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (EUSEC RD Congo) for the period 1 October 2011 – 30 September 2012.

Ministers also agreed to extend the EU police mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (EUPOL RD Congo) until 30 September 2012 and approved a budget of € 7.15 million. Finally, they agreed to extend the EU monitoring mission in Georgia (EUMM Georgia) until 14 September 2012 and set the mission's budget for the additional year at € 23.9 million.

On 10 October, the FAC adopted conclusions on the reconfiguration of Operation Althea.

On 14 October, the Council of the EU adopted a decision to extend the budget of the EU's rule of law mission in Kosovo (EULEX) and the mandate of the Head of Mission of EULEX, Xavier Bout de Marnhac, until 14 December 2011.

For more information about CSDP missions, please contact [Giulia Pasquinelli](mailto:Giulia.Pasquinelli@eeas.europa.eu).

European Union special representatives

(EUSRs): On 26 August, HR Ashton welcomed the appointment of Philippe Lefort as EUSR for the South Caucasus and the crisis in Georgia. Mr Lefort (France) is the former head of the Continental Europe General Directorate at the French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs. He replaces Pierre Morel who served as EUSR for the crisis in Georgia until 31 August 2011 and Peter Semneby who served as EUSR for the South Caucasus until 28 February 2011.

On 17 October, the mandate of the EUSR to Kosovo, Fernando Gentilini, was extended until 31 January 2012.

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

European Commission (EC): On 31 August, the EC announced its intention to replenish the African Peace Facility (APF) with € 300 million to support African peace and security actions both at regional and continental levels for the period 2011-2013.

On 7 September, it published its proposal for the EU position for the Fourth High-level Forum on Aid Effectiveness (HLF 4) (29 November – 1 December, Busan, South Korea).

On 13 October, it published communications on increasing the impact of EU development policy and the future of EU budget support.

Click [here](#) to download the EC press release about the APF replenishment, [here](#) to download the EC's proposal for the EU position for HLF 4 and [here](#) to download the EC's communication on the future of EU budget support. For more information about the EC communication on increasing the impact of EU development policy, see 'Focus on EU Development Policy on p. 2).

European Parliament (EP): The EP had plenary sessions on 12-15 and 26-29 September, and 24-27 October in Strasbourg; and on 12-13 October in Brussels. In September, members adopted resolutions on Sudan, Moldova, food security, dual-use items and technology, civilian invalids of war, the European Voluntary Humanitarian Aid Corps, and the situation in Palestine.

In October, they adopted resolutions on an EU guarantee to the EIB against losses under loans and loan guarantees for projects outside the EU; HLF 4 and the 2012 draft budget (see 'EU documents' on p. 4).

For more information about events in the European Parliament, please contact [Ben Moore](mailto:Ben.Moore@eplo.org).

INCREASING THE IMPACT OF EU DEVELOPMENT POLICY: AN AGENDA FOR CHANGE

Background

On 13 October 2011, the European Commission (EC) presented its communication on increasing the impact of the EU's development policy. A number of elements of the 'Agenda for Change' which may be particularly relevant for the EU's co-operation with fragile, conflicted-affected countries are set out below.

Introduction

The context in which the Agenda for Change has been developed is set out in the opening section:

- As the world population grows, more action is needed to tackle global challenges like conflict prevention, security, environmental protection, climate change, and to deliver public goods such as food security, access to water and sanitation, energy security and migration
- People-led movements in North Africa and the Middle East have highlighted that sound progress on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) is essential, but not sufficient
- Some partner countries are facing increasing fragility
- There is scope for the EU to work more closely with the private sector, foundations, civil society and local and regional authorities
- The Lisbon Treaty has firmly anchored development policy within EU external action
- Difficult economic and budgetary times make it even more critical to ensure that aid is spent effectively, delivers the best possible results and is used to leverage further financing for development.

Main points

On the basis of its Agenda for Change, the EC proposes to:

- increase the share of EU country and regional co-operation programmes dedicated to human rights, democracy and other key elements of good governance; and inclusive and sustainable growth for human development
- concentrate EU activities in each country on a maximum of three sectors
- increase the volume and share of EU aid to the countries most in need and where the EU can have a real impact, including fragile states
- give more attention to the importance of human rights, democracy and good governance trends in determining the mix of instruments and aid modalities at country level
- continue to support social inclusion and human development through at least 20% of EU aid
- increase the EU's focus on investing in drivers for inclusive and sustainable economic growth
- increase the share of EU aid through innovative financial instruments
- focus on helping reduce developing countries' exposure to global shocks such as climate change, ecosystem and resource degradation, and volatile and escalating energy and agricultural prices, by concentrating investment in sustainable agriculture and energy
- tackle the challenges of security, fragility and transition
- develop joint EU and Member States response strategies based on partners' own development strategies, with a sectoral division of labour
- develop a common EU results reporting framework, and
- improve policy coherence for development

Situations of fragility

In a section entitled 'Human Rights, Democracy and Other Key Elements of Good Governance', the Agenda for Change provides that 'the focus on results and mutual responsibility does not mean that the EU will neglect fragile situations where impact is slower or more difficult to measure. The EU should strive to help countries in situations of fragility to establish functioning and accountable institutions that deliver basic services and support poverty reduction. Decisions to provide budget support to such countries will be taken on a case-by-case basis, weighing up the benefits, costs and risks.'

It adds that EU action in all partner countries should centre on:

- democracy, human rights and the rule of law
- gender equality and the empowerment of women as development actors and peacebuilders
- public-sector management for better service delivery
- tax policy and administration
- tackling corruption
- civil society and local authorities
- natural resources and
- the development-security nexus

In an explanation of the final point, it provides that the EU 'should ensure that its objectives in the fields of development policy, peacebuilding, conflict prevention and international security (including cyber security) are mutually reinforcing' and that it should 'finalise and implement the requested Action Plan on security, fragility and development' (i.e. the EU Action Plan for Situations of Fragility and Conflict).

In a section entitled 'Differentiated Development Partnerships', the Agenda for Change provides that 'the EU should continue to recognise the particular importance of supporting development in its own neighbourhood and in Sub-Saharan Africa. It should, in all regions, allocate more funds than in the past to the countries most in need, including fragile states.'

It goes on to specify that EU development assistance should be allocated according to:

- Country needs: assessed using several indicators, taking into account, *inter alia*, vulnerability and fragility indicators
- Capacities: assessed according to a country's ability to generate sufficient financial resources
- Country's commitments and performance
- Potential EU impact: assessed *inter alia* through the extent to which EU co-operation could promote and support reforms

Finally, it provides that in situations of fragility, 'specific forms of support should be defined to enable recovery and resilience, notably through close coordination with the international community and proper articulation with humanitarian activities. The aim should be to maximise national ownership both at state and local levels so as to secure stability and meet basic needs in the short term, while at the same time strengthening governance, capacity and economic growth, keeping state-building as a central element.'

Click [here](#) to download the EC communication 'Increasing the impact of EU Development Policy: an Agenda for Change'.

EPLO is planning to publish a statement on the Agenda for Change in the coming weeks. For more information, please contact [Ben Moore](#).

EU DOCUMENTS

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

- 28 October – [Joint Statement](#) by HR Ashton and Commissioner Füle on the Constituent Assembly Elections in the Republic of Tunisia
- 21 October – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton on political transition in Yemen
- 21 October – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton on the appointment of the new Prime Minister of Haïti, Dr Garry Conille
- 21 October – [Statement](#) by Herman Van Rompuy, President of the European Council, following the announcement by ETA of the definitive cessation of its armed activity
- 17 October – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton on the 2012 conference on a zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East
- 17 October – [Statement](#) by the spokesperson of HR Ashton on Liberia
- 7 October – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton, on the Nobel Peace Prize for 2011
- 4 October – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton at the Annual Follow-up Meeting on the Declaration of Principles for International Election Observation
- 26 September – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton on Guinea
- 25 September – [Statement](#) by the spokesperson of HR Ashton in support for the Gulf Co-operation Council initiative for Yemen
- 23 September – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton on the elections in Zambia
- 22 September – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton at the UN High-level Symposium on the resumption of official negotiations on the settlement of the Transnistria conflict
- 22 September – [Address](#) by Herman Van Rompuy, President of the European Council, at the 66th United Nations General Assembly General Debate
- 21 September – [Remarks](#) by HR Ashton at the 'Women and Political Participation' event organised by UN Women
- 20 September – [Statement](#) by the spokesperson of HR Ashton on Madagascar
- 15 September – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton on the occasion of the International Day of Democracy
- 12 September – [Statement](#) by the spokesperson of HR Ashton on the situation in Transnistria
- 9 September – [Statement](#) by HR Ashton on the adoption of Roadmap for Ending the Transition in Somalia
- 6 September – [Statement](#) by the spokesperson of HR Ashton on the eruption of fighting in Blue Nile State (Republic of Sudan)

Council

- 7 October – [Joint Communiqué](#): Fifth EU–Chile Association Council
- 4 October – [Joint Statement](#): Fifth European Union–Brazil Summit
- 30 September – [Joint Declaration](#): Second Eastern Partnership Summit
- 15 September – [Joint Communiqué](#): Fourth South Africa-European Union Summit

Commission

- 13 October – [Communication](#): Increasing the impact of EU development policy: An Agenda for Change
- 13 October – [Communication](#): The Future Approach to EU Budget Support to Third Countries
- 12 October – [Communication](#): Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA) – Revised Multiannual Financial Framework Indicative Programme for 2012-2013
- 7 September – [Communication](#): Position for the Fourth High-level Forum on Aid Effectiveness

Parliament

- 26 October – [Resolution](#) on Parliament's position on the 2012 draft budget as modified by the Council
- 25 October – [Resolution](#) on the Fourth High-level Forum on Aid Effectiveness
- 13 October – [Resolution](#) on an EU guarantee to the EIB against losses under loans and loan guarantees for projects outside the EU
- 13 October – [Resolution](#) on the implementation of Article 10 of the United Nations Firearms Protocol and establishing export authorisation, import and transit measures for firearms, their parts and components and ammunition
- 13 October – [Resolution](#) on exceptional trade measures for countries and territories participating in or linked to the EU's Stabilisation and Association process
- 29 September – [Resolution](#) on the situation in Palestine
- 29 September – [Resolution](#) on the establishment of a European Voluntary Humanitarian Aid Corps
- 29 September – [Resolution](#) on civilian invalids of war
- 27 September – [Resolution](#) on dual-use items and technology
- 27 September – [Resolution](#) on assisting developing countries in addressing food security challenges
- 15 September – [Resolution](#) on the negotiations on the EU-Moldova Association Agreement
- 15 September – [Resolution](#) on Sudan: Situation in southern Kordofan and Blue Nile State
- 13 September – [Resolution](#) on an effective raw materials strategy for Europe

EU AGENDA

Council of the EU: The next meetings of the Foreign Affairs Council (FAC) will take place on 14 and 30 November; and 1 December. The next meetings of the General Affairs Council (GAC) will take place on 15 November; and 5 and 16 December. The following Council committees and working parties will also meet in November and December:

- **Political and Security Committee:** 4, 8, 9, 14, 15, 18, 22, 25, 28 and 29 November and 1, 2, 6, 13, 16 and 20 December
- **Civilian Aspects of Crisis Management:** 3, 8, 9, 14, 16, 21, 23, 25, 28 and 30 November; and 5, 7, 12, 14, 19 and 21 December
- **Development Co-operation:** 17, 21 and 24 November; and 5, 7 and 12 December
- **Africa:** 7, 8, 16, 23 and 30 November; and 7 and 14 December
- **Human Rights:** 8-9 November; and 6-7 December

European Parliament: The next European Parliament plenary sessions will take place 14-17 November and 12-15 December in Strasbourg and 30 November – 1 December in Brussels. The following European parliamentary (sub-)committees will also meet in November and December:

- **Foreign Affairs:** 17, 22-23 and 29 November; and 8 and 20 December
- **Development:** 7 November; and 5 and 8 December
- **Security and Defence:** 10 and 29 November; and 5 December
- **Human Rights:** 10, 23 and 29 November; and 5 December
- **Women's Rights and Gender Equality:** 21-22 November and 19-20 December
- **Budgets:** 7 and 22-23 November; and 5 and 20-21 December

NEWS AND PUBLICATIONS FROM EPLO'S MEMBER ORGANISATIONS

Job Vacancies

International Center for Transitional Justice

- [Senior Development Officer](#)

International Crisis Group

- [Analyst - Ethiopia and Eritrea](#), Nairobi
- [Analyst - Central Asia](#), Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan
- [Director - Government and Foundations Relations](#), London (Deadline: 11 November 2011)
- [Senior Analyst - Libya](#)

Oxfam International

- [Senior Project Manager - Economic Justice Campaign](#), Oxford, UK (Deadline: 19 November 2011)
- [Approximately 90 vacancies in Oxfam affiliates](#)

IKV Pax Christi

- [Senior Advisor on Extractives, Human Rights and Conflict](#) (Deadline: 14 November 2011)

Quaker Council for European Affairs

- [Administrative Assistant](#), Brussels (Deadline: 15 November 2011)

Search for Common Ground

- [Webmaster](#), Washington DC
- [Accounting and Grants Associate](#), Brussels
- [Project Manager - Nigeria](#), Port Harcourt, Nigeria
- [Programme Associate - Great Lakes / Horn of Africa](#), Bujumbura
- [Country Director - Yemen](#), Sana'a
- [Media Coordinator](#), Antananarivo
- [Programme Associate - West Africa](#), Freetown or Abuja
- [Country Director - Tanzania](#), Dar Es Salaam

World Vision International

- [Approximately 30 vacancies](#)

Internships

[Fractal](#), Belgrade

[Glencree Centre for Peace and Reconciliation](#), Glencree, Ireland

[International Center for Transitional Justice](#), New York

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

[Life & Peace Institute](#), Uppsala, Sweden; Nairobi and Bukavu, Democratic Republic of Congo

[Nonviolent Peaceforce](#), Minneapolis

[Search for Common Ground](#), Brussels and Washington DC

[swisspeace](#), Bern

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

Publications

Berghof Conflict Research: [The Non-Linearity of Peace Processes: Theory and Practice of Systemic Conflict Transformation](#) (August 2011)

Civil Society Conflict Prevention Network (KATU): [Human Security – Perspectives and Practical Examples](#) (April 2011)

Conciliation Resources: People's Peacemaking Perspective's Project Policy Brief: [The Lord's Resistance Army](#) (October 2011)

Fractal: [Fairer, Cleaner, Safer: Towards a more sustainable, people-centered approach to energy development in South East Europe](#) (August 2011)

International Alert: [Emerging Voices: Young Women in Lebanese Politics](#) (September 2011)

International Center for Transitional Justice: [Morocco: Gender and the Transitional Justice Process](#) (September 2011)

International Crisis Group: [Moving Beyond Easy Wins: Colombia's Borders](#) – Latin America Report No. 40 (October 2011); [CrisisWatch](#) No. 99 (1 November 2011)

Interpeace: [12 Strategies for the Prevention of Violence Associated with Adolescents and Youth](#) (October 2011)

Life & Peace Institute: [Water: a source of development and conflict](#) – New Routes Volume 15 No. 3; [When peacemaking becomes illegal](#) (June 2011); [Horn of Africa Bulletin](#) (August/September 2011)

Nansen Dialogue Network: NDN Dialogue Papers – [Dialogue: More than a tool, less than a magic fix](#) (September 2011)

Oxfam International: Joint Briefing Paper: [Towards durable solutions for displaced Ivoirians](#) (October 2011)

Pax Christi International: [Sudan's 'New South': The War in Southern Kordofan and the Prospects for Peace](#) – CPA Alert No. 4 (October 2011); [Newsletter](#) No. 214 (November 2011)

Saferworld: People's Perspectives on Peacemaking Project Policy Brief: [An initial assessment of insecurity and peacebuilding responses in Unity State](#) (October 2011); [South Sudan Monitor](#) (October 2011)

Search for Common Ground: [Common Ground News Service](#)
swisspeace: [Ballots or Bullets: Potentials and Limitations of Elections in Conflict Contexts](#) (August 2011); [KOFF Newsletter](#) No. 101 (1 November 2011)

Toledo International Centre for Peace (CITpax): [The Syrian Revolution through the Eyes of the Demonstrators](#) (August 2011)

World Vision International: [Citizens' participation at the centre of the aid agenda](#) (October 2011); [eNews](#) (November 2011)

Training Courses

Academy for Conflict Transformation (forumZFD) [Initiating and Supporting Dialogue](#) (21-24 November 2011, Königswinter, Germany)

Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution: [IPT Specialisation Course on Project Management](#) (13-25 November 2011, Stadtschlaining, Austria)

International Peace and Development Training Centre (PATRIR): [Systemic Peacebuilding, Conflict Transformation & Post-War Recovery and Reconciliation \(PCTR\)](#) (14-18 November 2011, Cluj Napoca, Romania)

swisspeace: [Peacebuilders' Security Management: A Road Map](#) (7-8 November 2011, Bern)

INITIATIVE FOR PEACEBUILDING – EARLY WARNING

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 [Heria Ecker](#) from International Alert or visit the [web-site](#).

Recent Publications

- [Evaluating the EU's Role and Challenges in Sudan and South Sudan](#) (September 2011)
- [Climate Change Impacts on Socio-environmental Conflicts: Diagnosis and Challenges of the Argentinian Situation](#) (April 2011)

EPLO MEMBERS

Berghof Conflict Research
 Civil Society Conflict Prevention Network (KATU)
 Conciliation Resources
 Crisis Management Initiative
 Dialogue Advisory Group
 ESSEC IRÉNE
 European Network for Civil Peace Services
 Fractal
 Glenree Centre for Peace and Reconciliation
 Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict
 International Alert
 International Center for Transitional Justice
 International Crisis Group
 Interpeace
 Kvinna till Kvinna
 Life and Peace Institute
 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 membership applications from peacebuilding organisations. The next deadline for membership applications will be in **April/May 2012**.

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



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 co-operation.

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

Upcoming Meetings

Funding Instruments Meeting: Instrument for Stability Annual Action Programme 2012 December 2011, Brussels

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

Member State Meeting in France: Assessing the peacebuilding potential of CFSP and CSDP after the Lisbon Treaty

Monday 7 November 2011, Paris

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

Geographic Meeting: Middle East and North Africa: The Role of Civil Society in Institutional Reform Thursday 1 December 2011, Brussels

For more information about this meeting, please contact [Florian Kadletz](#)

Previous Meetings

Geographic Meeting: Peacebuilding in Sudan and South Sudan: The Role of the EU Thursday 6 October 2011, Brussels

Training Seminar: The EU and Peacebuilding 15-16 September 2011, Brussels

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 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.

European Peacebuilding Liaison Office
 Rue Belliard 205, Box 12
 1040 Brussels
 Belgium

Tel.: +32 (0)2 233 37 37
 Fax: +32 (0)2 233 37 38

E-mail: office@eplo.org
 Website: www.eplo.org

RECENT EPLO PUBLICATIONS

- [The EIB and conflict sensitivity](#) (October 2011)
- [Using More for More: Incentivising Peace in the EU's Neighbourhood Policy](#) (July 2011)
- [Strengthening EU Policy and Guidance on Conflict Prevention](#) (June 2011)

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