



Civil Society Dialogue Network

Policy Meeting

Enhancing EU Stabilisation Practice

Thursday 16 February (9.00 – 17.00 CET)

AGENDA

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9.00 – 9.30	Registration and coffee/tea
9.30 – 9.45	Opening remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Brice de Schieter, Head of Division, Methodology and Implementation of the Integrated Approach (ISP.1), Integrated Approach for Security and Peace Directorate, EEAS• Simon Bojsen-Moller, Acting Head of Unit, Deputy Head of Unit, Rapid Response Africa & Middle East (FPI.2), EC• Sonya Reines-Djivanides, Executive Director, EPLO
9.45 – 9.55	Tour de table (introductions)
9.55 – 10.30	Session 1: How does the EU approach stabilisation? (plenary) Introduction ‘EU Stabilisation Concept’ <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Melis Alguadis, Policy Officer, ISP.1, EEAS <p>The aim of this session will be to enable participants to exchange on the EU approach to stabilisation, stabilisation lessons, the principles, and stabilisation assessment. In particular, the following questions will be discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• How does the EU define stabilisation, in terms of objectives and approaches? What opportunities and challenges does this definition present for peacebuilding in complex contexts?• What is the role and relevance of EU stabilisation in the current global security environment? How can the EU maximise conflict sensitivity and timeliness?• How does the EU work with multilateral actors and its Member States for stabilisation around the world?• How does the EU work with CSOs as partners for stabilisation around the world?
10.30 – 11.00	Coffee and tea
11.00 – 12.30	Session 2: Civil society responses in volatile settings (plenary) <p>This session will aim at sharing civil society responses that have worked in building peace capital/confidence in peace processes at local, national and regional levels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What are modalities that have proven to work best for civil society actors operating in volatile settings?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concrete examples of best practice regarding cooperation and dialogue of the EU with civil society (local CSOs, INGOs) in stabilisation contexts? What challenges have been identified, and lessons learnt?
12.30 – 13.30	Lunch break
13.30 – 15.00	<p>Session 3: Enhancing EU stabilisation practice (small groups)</p> <p>This session aims at sharing insights gained during the concrete implementation of stabilisation actions in volatile contexts around the world.</p> <p>Group 1. Ownership, legitimacy and accountability</p> <p>The following topics and others may be discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trust building between populations and legitimate political authorities Ensuring human security Monitoring outcomes and reinforcing accountability <p>Group 2. Adapting analytical tools to stabilisation needs for better planning and more impact</p> <p>The following topics and others may be discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Challenges and opportunities of ensuring that actions are gender sensitive and climate sensitive and informed by conflict analysis Adapting actions based on monitoring, evaluation and learning Joint analysis Criteria of “success” and transitioning to longer term peacebuilding and cooperation actions
15.00 – 15.30	Coffee and tea
15.30 – 16.45	<p>Session 4: Recommendations for the EU on how to enhance its stabilisation practice (plenary)</p> <p>The session will start with reporting on the key points raised during the small group discussions in the previous session. Then, building on the points raised, participants will discuss how should the EU engage with civil society actors as part of efforts to ensure that its stabilisation action respond to local needs and objectives. The following topics may be discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When should the EU engage with civil society and how should it determine the scope of its stabilisation efforts? Are there pre-conditions to be met to engage in stabilisation contexts? How can stabilisation efforts maximise inclusivity? How does the EU address grievances, while balancing the need for timeliness/agility of its response? What are modalities that have proven to work best for civil society actors operating in volatile settings?
16.45 – 17.00	<p>Closing remarks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anne Koistinen, Deputy Head of Division, ISP.1, EEAS EPLO

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The Civil Society Dialogue Network (CSDN) is a mechanism for dialogue between civil society and EU policy-makers on issues related to peace and conflict. It is co-financed by the European Union (Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace). It is managed by the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO), a civil society network, in co-operation with the European Commission (EC) and the European External Action Service (EEAS). The fourth phase of the CSDN will last from 2020 to 2023. For more information, please visit the [EPLO website](#).