

Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization

Building Conflict Transformation Capabilities

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State Weakness Spectrum

National Security Strategy of the United States: “America is now threatened less by conquering states than we are by failing ones.”

Secretary Rice (Dec. 11): “...the greatest threats to our security are defined more by the dynamics within weak and failing states than by the borders between strong and aggressive ones.”

Shifting Foreign Policy Lens -- Not just consistent with our values, but in our national interests:

- Humanitarian: Genocide, ethnic cleansing, refugees, violence, poverty, disease
- Security: Creates the conditions for terrorism, organized crime, trafficking, drug trade, weapons proliferation, and human trafficking.

Fund For Peace: 2 billion people live in countries that have a significant to critical level of risk of collapse.

Multiple U.S. Initiatives to Address State Weakness

U.S. Government Initiatives: S/CRS, MCC, USAID Fragile States, DOD's Ungoverned Spaces, and others

Prioritizing Stabilization and Reconstruction:

- Presidential Directive
- DOD Directive 3000.05
- Quadrennial Defense Review

S/CRS Key Events:

April 2004:	NSC creates S/CRS
July 2004:	S/CRS officially stood up
Dec. 2004:	Made Presidential Initiative
Dec. 7, 2005:	Presidential Directive Issued
Jan. 2006:	FSI Conflict Transformation Training
Feb. 2006:	First Active Response Corps Installed

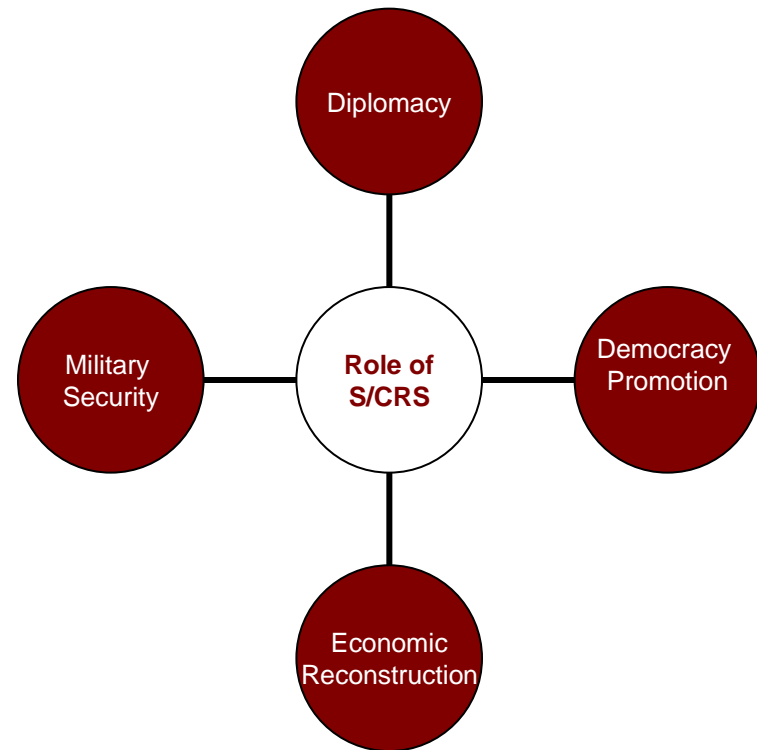
Supporting Transformational Diplomacy

Transformational Diplomacy Objective

To work with our many partners around the world, to build and sustain democratic, well-governed states that will respond to the needs of their people and conduct themselves responsibly in the international system.

S/CRS' ROLE: *“Work more effectively at the critical intersections of diplomacy, democracy promotion, economic reconstruction and military security.”*

-- Secretary Rice



International Convergence

*“We need greater capacity to bring all necessary civilian resources to bear in crisis and post crisis situations.” – EU High Representative for Foreign Policy Javier Solana
December 14, 2005*

Building Global Capacity:

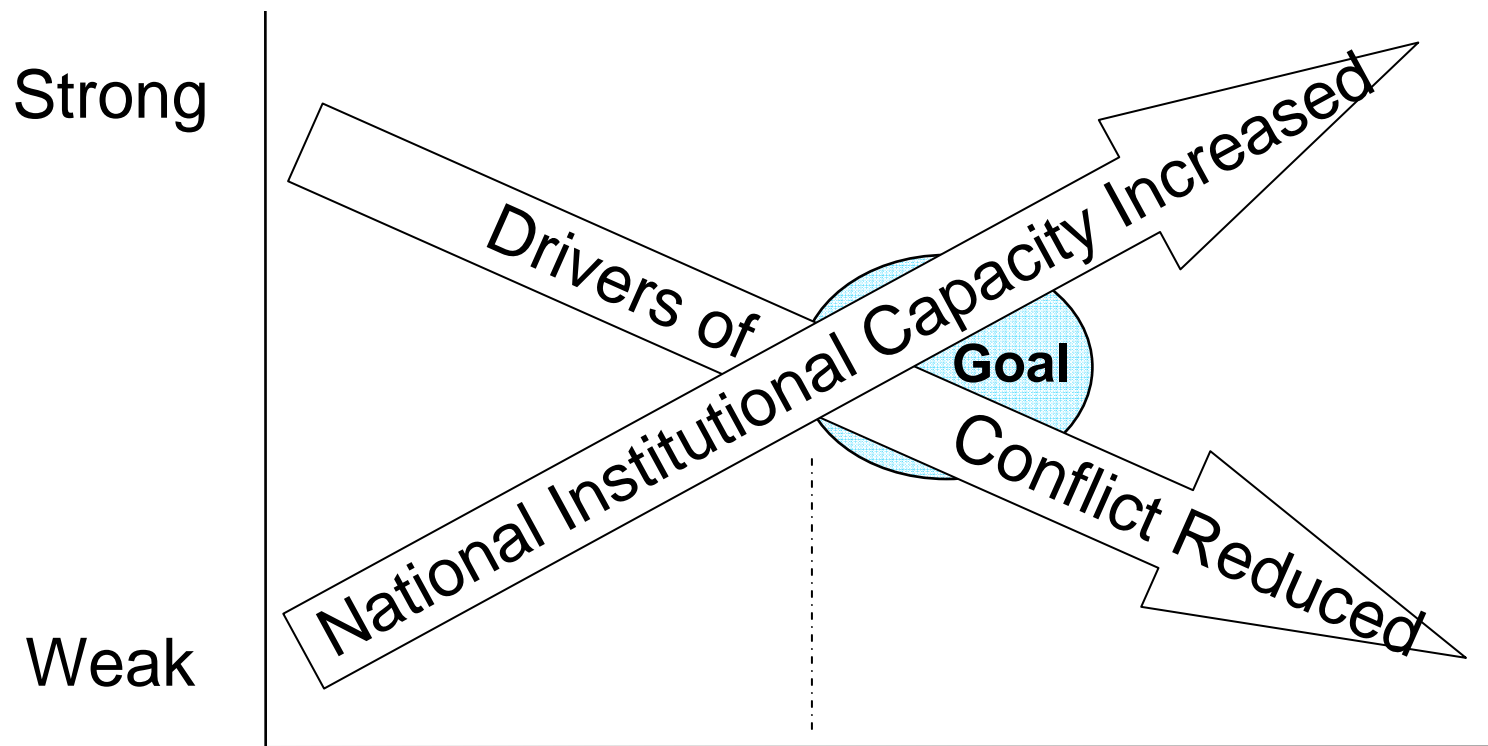
- **Bilateral Partners:**
 - UK’s Post-Conflict Reconstruction Unit (PCRU)
 - **France & Germany:** Coordinator positions established
 - **Canada:** Stabilization and Reconstruction Taskforce (START)
 - **Australia:** Fragile States Unit
 - **Denmark & Finland:** S&R Expertise and Leadership
- **UN:** Peace Building Commission created to improve UN/Donor coordination on S&R
- **EU:** Coordinating on early warning, cross-training, conflict prevention; for 2007, €550m stability instrument; New European constabulary initiative.
- **NATO:** Recognizes Civilian S&R Capabilities in Comprehensive Policy Guidance
- **IFIs:** World Bank, IMF, Regional Banks creating vehicles to assess and respond to conflict.
- **OSCE:** Exploring ways to increase pool of trained stability police through COESPU.
- **G-8:** Enhancing international peacekeeping and constabulary capacity through train&equip; Deepening support for regional organizations.
- **Regional Organizations:** Neighbors bear 50% of costs of conflict, but regional organizations weak; Priority: Strengthen AU
- **MNE4:** Multinational civil-military exercise (8 countries and NATO; UN, EU observing)

Early Warning and Prevention

Closing the Gap between Early Warning and Early Response:

- Early Warning through NIC Watchlist
- Interagency Conflict Assessment Framework
- Outreach to NGO, academic and international partners

Conflict Transformation



Large-scale
Intervention

**Lead
Passes to
Local
Actors**

Conflict Transformation: Where local capacity is strong enough to overcome remaining sources of conflict and can continue toward sustainable peace with diminishing international assistance.

Conflict Transformation Planning

Four-Part Planning Process:

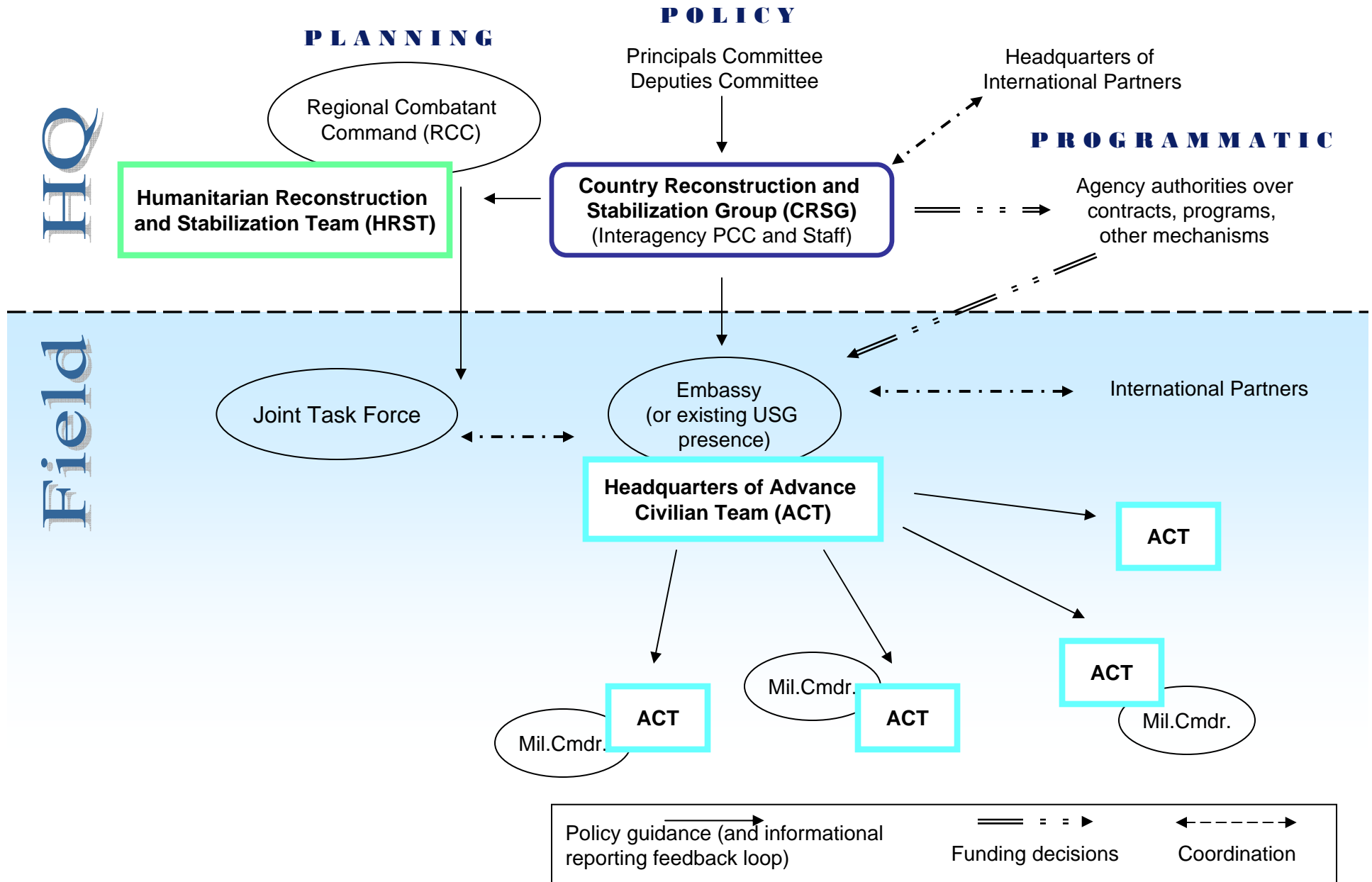
1. Interagency Assessment Tools
2. Planning Framework
3. Post-Conflict Reconstruction Essential Tasks Matrix
4. Metrics

How Conflict Transformation Planning Differs:

- Planning done in unconstrained conceptual environment
- Whole-of-Government Approach
- Apply Conflict Transformation lens to explicitly grapple with drivers of conflict
- Test in Real Cases and Exercises

NOTE: Doesn't always require much additional funding to shift from palliative measures to transformational measures.

Integrated Interagency Response Teams



Country Engagements

Four Levels:

HIGH: Conflict Transformation/Post-Conflict R&S Effort

- Sudan and Haiti

MID: Scenario-Based Planning:

- Cuba: Supporting Secretary's Transition Coordinator for Cuba and Western Hemisphere Affairs Bureau on CAFC II

LOWER: Preventive Consultancies

- Nepal, Haiti, DRC, and others
- Engagement varies, from small one-time brainstorming sessions to larger, professionally facilitated roundtables with USG, international, and non-governmental participants
- Driven by Demand

UNIQUE: Participated in Interagency PRT Assessment in Afghanistan

Research & Development

Cross-Cutting Requirements for Reconstruction and Stabilization:

- Tools and methodologies to facilitate interagency collaboration
- Improved cultural understanding
- Indicators/metrics for assessment and prediction
- Enhanced analytic tools for planning and execution of intervention and prevention operations
- Effective strategic communications

S/CRS Contacts

For more information, please contact our Public Affairs Office:
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Please also visit our websites:

- www.state.gov/s/crs
- www.crs.state.gov



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