Other methods

Questions for Discussion

- a. Does international electoral observation actually contribute to reducing the risk of post-electoral conflict? How can it be made more effective? How can it support the development of local institutions to build confidence in electoral results?
- b. How can promoting "good governance" serve to prevent conflict? Are there certain functions of government that are obvious entry points for technical assistance as a long term conflict prevention strategy?
- c. What kinds of democratic development assistance are multilateral political bodies best equipped to provide? Specialized agencies? NGOs?
- d. Transitions from authoritarian to democratic regimes are often accompanied by violence. How can the risk of violence in a transitional period be reduced by support from external actors? Are there alternatives to early elections?
- e. Democratic electoral systems provide no guarantee against the use of violence in a society for political purposes. How can a culture of democracy be created which supports a culture of peace?

15:00 - 15:15 Coffee Break

15:15 - 17:00 SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Methods that could be discussed include:

- Economic development programs to reduce income disparities
- Development programs targeted towards vulnerable groups
- Environmental cooperation to reduce conflict over scarce resources
- Regional development strategies to address sources of cross-border conflicts
- Other methods

Questions for Discussion

- a. How can national development strategies be designed to serve the goal of conflict prevention? How can multilateral organizations contribute to that process?
- b. How can social and economic development programs serve as a catalyst for reducing tensions and preventing conflicts?
- c. How can development strategies targetted towards marginal populations or vulnerable groups be designed to reduce the risk of conflict?