

- 4b. Peacebuilding cannot be separated from the larger economic, social, and political context in which states must function and cannot work in isolation. It must be supported by concerted action to address related issues such as criminal activity and the political economy that develops around civil conflicts.
- 4c. Outside governments should also ensure the coordination of their own peacebuilding operations/efforts. This should include coordinating the work of NGOs operating from their country and the financial support of the government.
- 5. Peacebuilding must be approached in consideration of the regional causes and consequences of civil conflicts. This necessarily involves regional states and institutions in the peacebuilding process.
  - 5a. Peacebuilding operations should work with and can benefit from the support of regional hegemons.
  - 5b. Peacebuilding operations must work closely with regional organizations, for example, in Africa and Southeast Asia.
  - 5c. Peacebuilding efforts by the UN and regional institutions must work to integrate more Southern states into the peacebuilding process both at the stage of policy formulation and in the implementation process.
- 6. Peacebuilding operations must take great care to respect and involve local actors/communities, even at the risk of abandoning original plans and objectives.