

## Part II: Forming a Peacebuilding Template

When looking at the case-studies as a group, a dominant peacebuilding template emerges which suggests a particular continuum of peacebuilding initiatives. Again three separate Tiers can be identified. Tier 1 initiatives must occur first followed by Tier 2 and then Tier 3. However, Tiers can overlap to a certain extent, and particular initiatives within a Tier are likely to be implemented simultaneously. The placement of a particular initiative within the continuum is a function of its relative importance at a particular phase of the peacebuilding process. Again, CPCC categories are used to classify the initiatives.

### Tier 1:

#### *Conflict Resolution:*

In order to bring about an initial settlement, however tenuous or superficial, conflict resolution efforts must take place in order to get the peace process underway. In general this involves a combination of domestic desire for peace as well as international political will to resolve the conflict. This in turn means that regional powers will become involved and pressure the parties towards settlement.

#### *Physical Security:*

In order to create conditions which allow the implementation of further negotiation, capacity building, and economic and social reconstruction the next initiative which must occur is the establishment of a durable cease-fire. Following this, the demobilization and disarming of the combatants are essential factors which assist the confidence of the combatants towards the negotiation process, as well as improve the general security situation. Demining is also essential to ensure that humanitarian efforts can be safely carried out.

#### *Humanitarian Relief:*

The improvement of the security situation within a state means that humanitarian relief efforts can be more easily implemented, reach a larger proportion of the population, and assist in stabilizing the situation further. This is done by reducing population flows by providing food security, shelter, and medical care. These efforts then complement continued political negotiations and efforts at demobilization and disarmament.

### Tier 2:

#### *Government and NGO Capacity:*

Initiatives such as the development of an NGO community or an expansion of government capacity can be achieved more easily and be more effective once hostilities have been stopped and there is an ongoing political process. While they do not rely on the prior achievement of Tier 1 initiatives, in the overall scheme of peacebuilding they are not as