

ADVANCED RESEARCH WORKSHOP

Best Practices and Lessons Learned in Conflict Management: NATO, OSCE, EU and Civil Society

Version as of 01 June 2015

Venue	Austria Trend Hotel Bratislava, Slovak Republic
Date	08 - 10 June 2015
Organizers	Research Center of the Slovak Foreign Policy Association, Foreign Policy Research Institute of the Diplomatic Academy of Ukraine and Center for the OSCE Research IFSH at University of Hamburg
Partners	NATO Science for Peace and Security Program, International Visegrad Fund, Embassy of Finland in Slovakia
Languages	English
Description	The proposed Advanced Research Workshop is intended to inspire a highly interactive expert examination on the very actual topic of international conflict/crisis resolution/management (CR/M) in several protracted, frozen and newly emerged conflicts in the Euro-Atlantic and Eurasian space with the recommendations for the future. With the participation of sound high-level practitioners and experts, the event will explore and propose innovative ways for NATO, OSCE and EU cooperation in the CR/M, analyze lessons learned and best practices. The demand to contribute to a comprehensive approach to international organization's engagement in international conflicts is clearly visible.



*This activity
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DRAFT PROGRAMME

Monday, 08th June 2015

Arrival of foreign participants, accommodation

Welcome reception

Tuesday, 09th June 2015

08:00 – 08:40 Registration of participants

08:45 – 09:15 Official opening

Michael Gaul, Senior Advisor, Emerging Security Challenges Division, NATO

Alexander Duleba, Director, Research Center of the Slovak Foreign Policy Association

Grigoriy Perepelytsya, Director, Foreign Policy Research Institute

09:30 – 11:00

Panel I. Understanding CR/M: Conceptual approach

This panel will look into the conceptual basis for conflict management and resolution in general, elaborating in particular on generic principles and practices of conflict resolution and identifying those processes that make conflict resolution and management work. Special emphasis will be given to the relation between the theory and practice of CR/M. What exactly is CR/M? Which are the dividing lines in understanding the CR/M? Where is the shift in contemporary international CR/M?

Speakers **Hans Joachim Giessmann** - Director, Berghof Foundation
 Wolfgang Zellner - Head of CORE, IFSH, University of Hamburg
 Terrence Hopmann - Professor, John Hopkins University
 Marko Lehti – Senior Research Fellow, Tampere Peace Research Institute

Chair **Vladimír Bilčík** – Researcher, SFPA

11:00 – 11:15 Coffee break



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11:15 – 12:45

Panel II. Analyzing NATO, OSCE and EU toolbox for conflict management

The contemporary development in international relations and international security provides us with several types of actions devoted to the engagement of actors into a particular conflict. To this end, every actor should have elaborated specific system of conflict (crisis) management. NATO, OSCE and EU have a well developed structure with institutional and mechanism character. The Peace Support Operations of NATO, the OSCE Field Missions or EU missions are just one of the examples. In this section we will focus on the into-deep analysis of the particular toolbox. Which is the added value of the individual organization? How the particular organization understands CR/M? Which are the strengths of NATO, OSCE and EU within the “conflict cycle”?

Speakers **István Gyarmati** – Amb., President, International Centre for Democratic Transition

Lars-Erik Lundin – Amb., Associate Fellow, SIPRI

Emmet Tuohy – Researcher, International Centre for Defense Studies

Chair **Daniel Bártha** – Director, Centre for Euro-Atlantic Integration and Democracy

12:45 – 14:15 Lunch

14:15 – 15:45

Panel III. Space for broader engagement of partner countries in CR/M

System of partner countries (organizations or institutions), as EAPC or Mediterranean Dialogue in the case of NATO, the Mediterranean and Asian Partners for cooperation in the case of the OSCE or the EU ENP is a specific platform for cooperation among several actors and Organizations. Such system facilitates mutual dialogue, transparency and information-sharing. Moreover, most of the contemporary conflicts occur outside the NATO area. Therefore, it is crucial to give proper space to such countries to raise their voice. Is the level of mutual communication between partners and organizations sufficient? Where is the role of partners in CR/M?

Speakers **Vera Axyonova** – Researcher, University Giessen

Grigoriy Perepelytsya – Director, Foreign Policy Research Institute

Mihai Popsoi – Researcher, Foreign Policy Association of Moldova

Kornely Kakachia – Director, Georgian Institute for Policy

Chair **Jiří Schneider** – Amb., Senior Researcher, Prague Security Studies Institute

15:45 – 16:00 – Coffee break



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16:00 – 17:30

Panel IV. The role of non-governmental actors in CR/M

In the process of CR/M we can find actors working in several levels as Track I, II or even III initiatives. Due to the fact that CR/M is a multi-level and multi-actor process, every part of the society in conflict or crisis should be engaged in constructive way. Civil society, according to the theory and practice of democracy, should be the leading element in CR/M side by side with own government as there is nothing worse than imposed reconciliation. Academia and think-tanks should propose new strategies on how to overcome existing atrocities and educate towards peace and understanding. What is the role of civil society in CR/M? Are there any successful examples of such engagement?

Speakers **Katarina Bajžíková** – Project Coordinator, Partners for Democratic Change
Slovakia

Milan Zbořil – Senior Program Officer, National Democratic Institute

Zuzana Fialová – Project manager, Člověk v ohrožení

Alexander Postica – Program Director, Promo-Lex

Chair **Maria Tomak** - Centre for Civil Liberties

Wednesday, 10 June 2015

09:00 – 10:30

Panel V. Identification of the lessons learned and best practices

Since the end of the Cold war numerous conflicts emerged within the Euro-Atlantic and Eurasian space. None of the Organizations remained silent or passive and both played an important role in several conflicts. It is not a secret that sometimes such engagement lead to rather more competition than cooperation among NATO, OSCE and EU. On the other hand, we can also find very good examples of mutual dialogue in the international CR/M. Why there is a mutual competition? Which are the benefits of cooperation? Which are the lessons learned and best practices of mutual cooperation in international CR/M? We will answer these questions on the example of individual chosen conflicts.

Speakers **Claus Neukirch** – Deputy Director, Conflict Prevention Center, OSCE

Oleksandr Tytarchuk – Project Director, Foreign Policy Research Institute

Abit Hoxha – Researcher, Munich University

Kenan Dautović – Researcher, Center for Security Studies

Chair **Wojciech Lorenz** – Program Director, Polish Institute of International Affairs



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