

Development, Peace and Security: towards a conceptual framework

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Development, Peace and Security

- Structure of presentation:
 - Introduction
 - Evolution of development thinking and practice
 - Evolution of thinking and practice on international peace and security
 - The convergence of development and peace studies
 - A conceptual framework to link, development, peace and security
 - Interventions for development and peace
 - Concluding remarks

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“...if any two men desire the same thing, which nevertheless they cannot both enjoy, they become enemies; and in the way their endeavor to destroy or subdue each other”

Thomas Hobbes

“Patiently endured so long as it seemed beyond redress, a grievance comes to appear intolerable once the possibility of removing it crosses men’s minds.”

Alexis de Tocqueville

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“It is in the nature of the human organism... that frustration induces aggression...thus some young people come to maturity full of anger .. [which] can be readily directed by ruthless charismatic leaders to hatred of other peoples”

David Hamburg

“...where the dignity of the individual has been trampled or threatened ...conflict has too often followed, with innocent civilians paying the price..”

Kofi Annan

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- Introduction:
 - How to trace the complex interrelations between socioeconomic well-being and peace?
 - Does prosperity guarantee peace and security?
 - How is it that poor societies often live in peace?
- No direct and easy answer; need to develop a framework for examining these issues
- Essential to focus on local conditions: *no “general theory of development and peace”*

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- Evolution of development thinking and practice (1):
 - Epochal change (twilight of Baconian program; emergence of fractured global order)
 - The “development experiment” of the second half of the 20th century
 - Modernization and economic growth (1945-1970)
 - Early dissent: dependency theory (1960s)
 - End of “Golden Age”: new approaches (1970s)
 - Emergence of micro level concerns (1970)

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- Evolution of development thinking and practice (2):
 - Brandt report and New International Economic Order in the 1970s (emergence of OPEC)
 - The debt crisis of the 1980s (Mexico default, Baker plan, Brady plan)
 - Structural adjustment and “Washington Consensus” (1980s-1990s)
 - Environment and development (1990s)
 - Asian tigers and Asian crisis (1990s)
 - The return of strategy: multidimensional approaches (2000s)

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- Evolution of development thinking and practice (3):
 - A new context for development (fractured global order)
 - Diversity and unity in thinking and practice
 - Insights and lessons learned:
 - Knowledge and innovation
 - Institutions matter
 - Democratic governance, rule of law
 - Markets and competition are more efficient
 - Local, national and global dimensions to be considered
 - Culture and religion are back on the scene
- *Need for a more nuanced and modest approach*

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- Evolution of international peace studies:
 - Pre World War II: idealism, self-defense, alliances and crisis management
 - Cold War: rethinking peace studies
 - Realism
 - East-West divide
 - Arms control (threat of nuclear holocaust)
 - Role of the United Nations
 - Post Cold War: new approaches
 - Peace building
 - Conflict prevention
 - Origins of violent conflicts

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- Convergence of development thinking and practice with peace and conflict prevention studies: focused vs. broad perspectives
- *Focused perspectives:*
 - Culture and identity
 - Natural resources and environmental degradation
 - Economics and political economy of war (greed)
 - Governance, democracy and institution building
 - Poverty and inequality
 - Gender perspectives

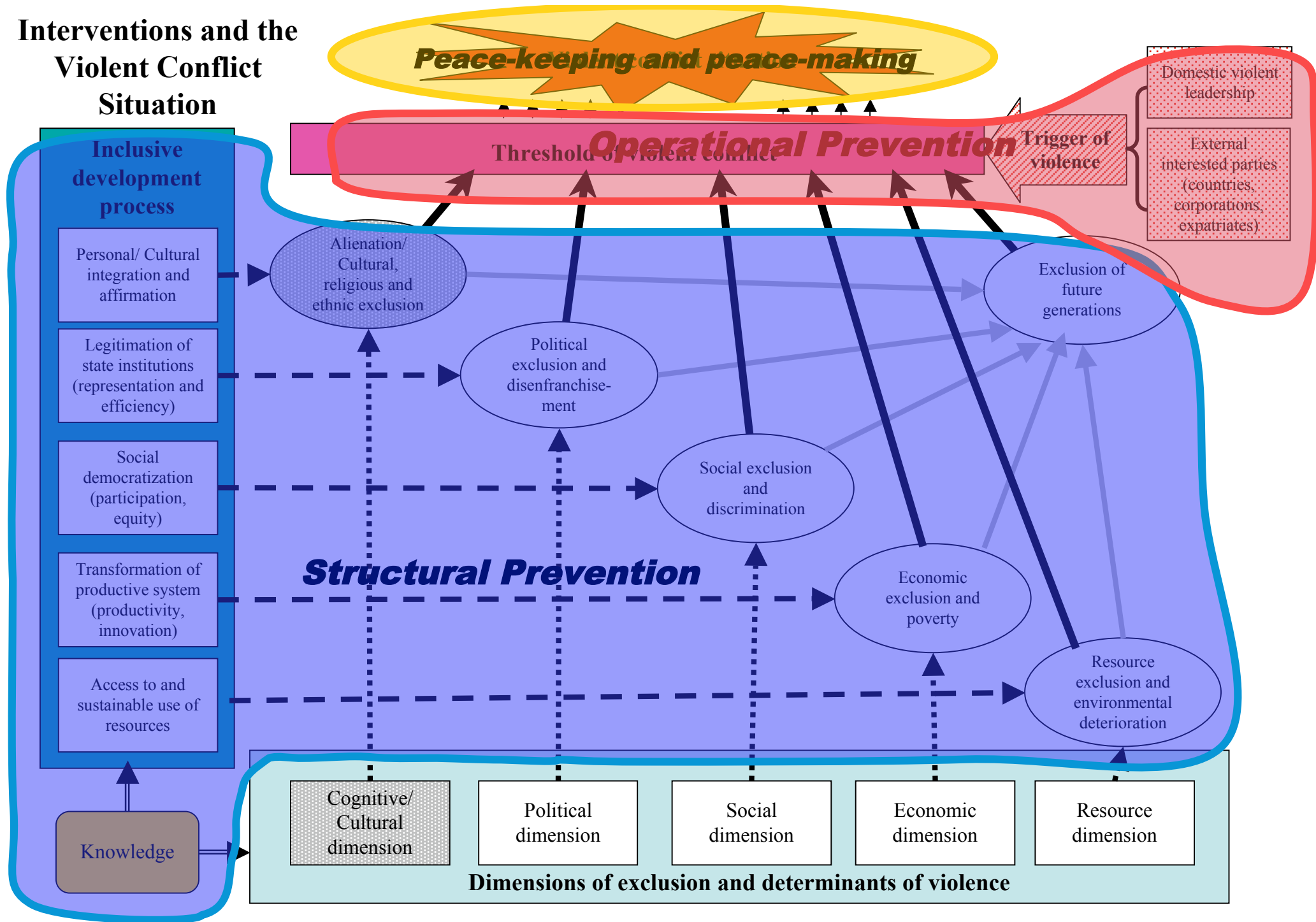
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- Convergence of development thinking and practice with peace and conflict prevention studies: focused vs. broad perspectives
- *Broad perspectives:*
 - Rights-based approach to development and human security
 - Carnegie Commission: preventing deadly conflict
 - Peace as a “global public good”
 - Post-conflict reconstruction: role of UN, World Bank, bilateral agencies, NGOs, private sector

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- Towards a conceptual framework
 - Components of the violent conflict situation
 - Exclusion and the violent conflict situation
 - Threshold of violent conflict, domestic violent leadership and external interested parties
 - Development, exclusion and the violent conflict situation
 - Putting it all together: a tool for analysis, synthesis and exploring possible interventions

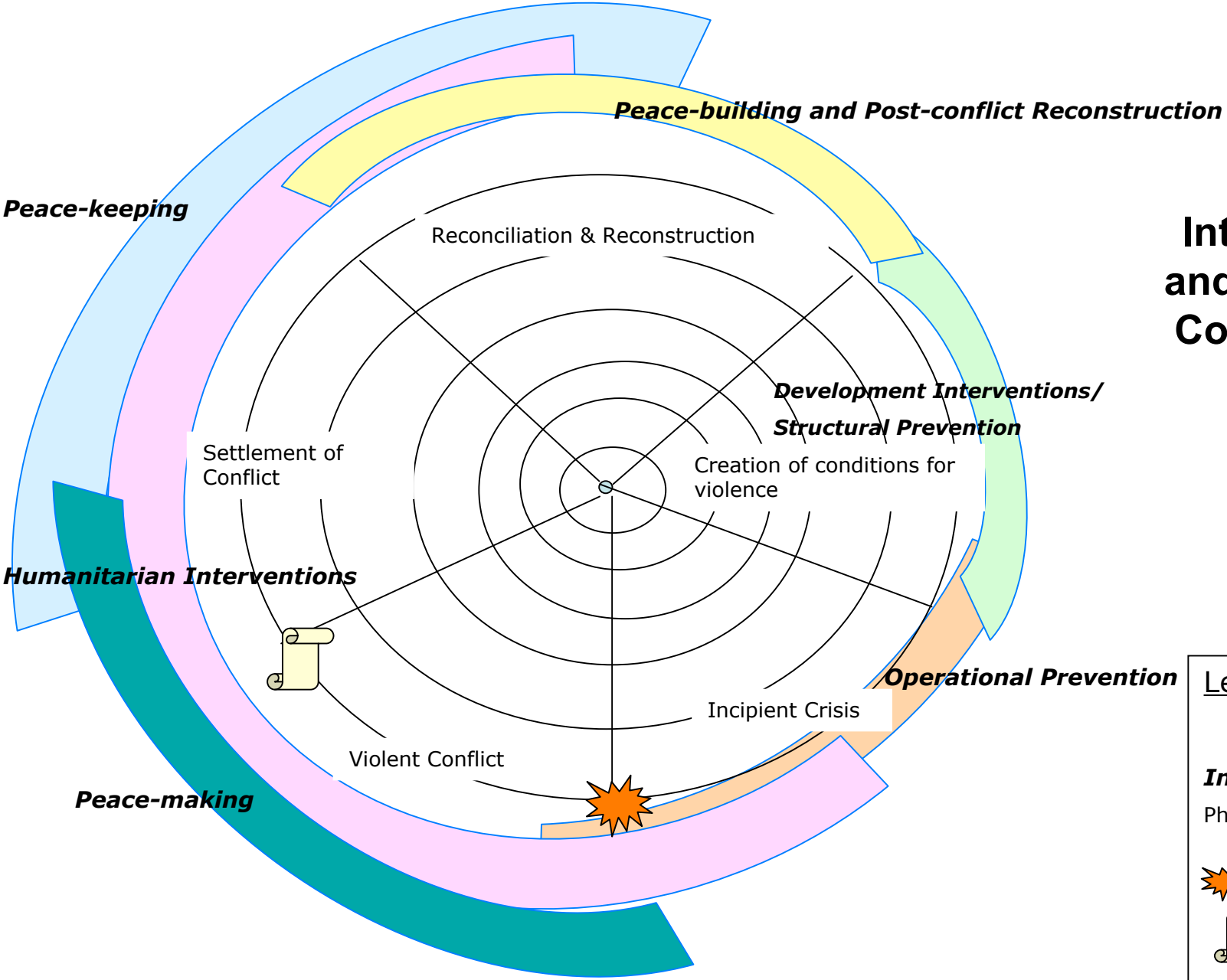
Interventions and the Violent Conflict Situation



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- Interventions for development and peace
- The violent conflict cycle
 - Development interventions/structural prevention
 - Operational prevention
 - Humanitarian assistance
 - Peacekeeping
 - Peace-building and post-conflict reconstruction
- Actors in development and peace interventions (national, international)



Interventions and the Violent Conflict Cycle



Legend

Interventions

Phases of Conflict Cycle

-  Outbreak of conflict
-  Signing of Peace accord

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- Concluding remarks:
 - Framework for systematic exploration
 - Need for further work
 - Importance of linking local and global issues
- Development and peace: an unending quest
- Importance of research and knowledge generation