



CSSP Project for  
Integrative Mediation



**CSSP**  
**Annual Report 2010/11**

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## **Reporting Period**

This report is from January 2010 to June 2011

# Foreword



## **A word from the Honorary President**

At the end of 2010 I celebrated my 80th birthday in Berlin. This special day was commemorated with the publishing of a new book entitled “Focus on Bosnia,” written by Erich Rathfelder and Carl Bethke. The book describes the conflict in Bosnia and my life, which are inextricably linked since 1992, interwoven with the fate of the war-torn country and the ethnic division of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It would be my sincere desire to be able to report that peace in the Western Balkans is secure; but there is much more to do. There is still reluctance in the region to deal substantially with the past and to end once and for all the conflicts which divide the region along ethnic lines.

I have spent a considerable part of my life fighting for the right of people to live in peace, whether in my own native country of Germany, Tibet or South Eastern Europe. I have spent much of the last 18 months undertaking private diplomacy missions in the region, Europe and Germany. In 2011 there were many political challenges to overcome, and I used the benefit of my experience to encourage innovative ideas, solutions, and initiatives in diverse policy areas. I concentrated my work on fighting for the respect, protection and promotion of human rights. In order to raise awareness for the conflicts in the Balkans I met many politicians in Germany and held several speeches on different

topics related to the Balkans, for example at a discussion forum on „Der Balkan und Europa – eine Bilanz der Unwahrhaftigkeit” in Munich, Germany. I also attended smaller meetings like “Today Bremen, Tomorrow Kosovo?” where consequences of the repatriation agreement for Roma were discussed.

Additionally, I worked with students and colleagues at the Sarajevo School of Science, where I am every 6-8 weeks a few days meeting with key decision makers. In my role as an impartial advisor and expert, I discussed critical issues and tried to bring the different sides closer together. My work has taken me to different regional capitals, and in 2010 I met with President Josipovic of Croatia to urge him to take more interest in Bosnia and Herzegovina and regional affairs.

In Germany I met with politicians on a regular basis to raise awareness for the Balkans.

In this regard, I met with regional and German ambassadors. I also attended conferences and university seminars and took part in discussions where I met human rights expert. These personal discussions often resulted in fruitful collaborations, and sometimes are more important than high level conferences. My focuses were on diplomacy, dialogues, and academic expertise. Furthermore, I promoted tolerance in all areas of culture and international cooperation; supported the struggle against political, racial or religious persecution, advocated for more human policies for refugees and displaced persons, and promoted more investment in education, science, and technology. In my experience, one has to have the courage to face reality and to come to terms with one’s own history. In doing so, one breaks apart the ideologies that hinder cooperation.

However, this task is usually the most challenging.

CSSP has begun working with partners in other regions, specifically Nepal and North Africa. The situation of North Africa is of particular importance to all European states as it is our own neighborhood; and the suffering of the Arab societies is the suffering of Europe. Instead we have seen a Europe taken by surprise working to catch up to unfolding events. For this reasons NGOs like CSSP are needed. Only with international cooperation will sustainable peace be achievable; and only through the creation of inclusive mediation processes in which all sides can be respected will we find solutions together.

I call on the next generation to do more to take up this responsibility. I call on my colleagues in the Bundestag and the German Foreign Ministry to hear the needs of NGOs wishing to make a positive contribution to peace. I call on European leaders not to abandon South Eastern Europe to technical EU processes but to re-engage and to recognize the strategic economic and political importance of the region. Only a strong integrated Balkan region will secure peace in Europe. We at CSSP, and I personally, will continue to work on these issues. With this report I wish the readers find their own mediative spirit and re-engage with the major conflicts presented here.

Prof. Dr. Christian Schwarz-Schilling  
side of local confidence building and private diplomacy.

*Prof. Dr. Christian Schwarz-Schilling  
Honorary President of CSSP e.V.*

# Foreword



## A word from the Director

In recent months we have seen the world turn into the Arab spring, Arab rebellion, “Facebook Revolution” and Jasmine Revolution. Across the Muslim world, people are calling on democratic reform, participation, transparency, and partnership. Social networks, youth movements and civil society have risen to the challenge of the West and demanded change from their own governments. Unfortunately, we have also witnessed the oppression of these groups. Violence is the last resort of the intellectually defeated. Alone, more resources need to be invested in peace. We need the assistance of the business community, and we need to begin to see peace as an economic priority. Development alone will also not achieve peace. Conflict transformation needs to be rethought and recreated to meet the challenges of future conflicts.

The most challenging aspect of peace work is the acquisition of funds for conflict transformation and mediation projects. Private diplomacy activity is not always funded in a sustainable way. Conflict transformation is not a product easily sold to the private sector. It has little public relations value, and it cannot be done with a checklist of tangible outcomes for donors.

In our core area of South Eastern Europe, Germany has majorly cut its donations and will continue to decrease funds. Instead funds are focusing on newer and more pressing conflicts in

other regions, such as North Africa. A reduction in funds in the Western Balkans for conflict transformation is ill advised and counterproductive. There are still political inter-ethnic conflicts, a reluctance to deal with the past, and institutional and structural discrimination remains challenging to minority communities, especially the Roma.

The last 18 months have been one of the most challenging periods of the history of our organisation. Not only did we move into new premises and take on higher administrative costs but at the same time, with the financial crisis, governments around the world are investing less in mediation projects.

In Germany, as in many other countries, financial resources for conflict transformation are limited and disproportionately favour large organization with the infrastructure to compete at proportions which are not possible for small NGOs like CSSP.

Overall the civil society sector in Germany is feeling the pain of major cuts in funding across the board. While cuts are surely necessary and often help to generate new thinking and creativity in implementation, there has been insufficient dialogue with the NGO community as to what might be conducive and sustainable model of financing civil conflict transformation initiatives.

The state continues to have a one-sided approach to funding civil society. Moreover, the state makes decisions in a manner which are not necessarily transparent to non-state actors. To be efficient and successful, it will have to develop new thinking on its approach and relationship to civil society. Initiating a civil society dialogue, as the EU did in 2009 might be a good way to start. Secondly, the government could initiate a reform of the laws governing project funding, which

are outdated and inappropriate for sustainable conflict transformation. Thirdly major step forward in planning and quality assurance would be to ensure that public funds are subjected to transparent and harmonized application procedures. There should be clear deadlines for both application and disbursement.

In the following pages, the CSSP team has presented its activities and projects of 2010 and the first half of 2011. We hope to demonstrate that with little funds small NGOs can make a positive contribution. I am most grateful to the CSSP team which works tirelessly, often without compensation, passionately and most of all professionally. We encourage you to fund, support and reach out to us and other NGOs to develop multi-track processes which are sustainable, dynamic and inclusive. We would like to inspire you with our approach, hope you enjoy reading the report and look forward to your feedback.

*Dr Juan Diaz, Director*

# CSSP – Methodology and Services

## Integrative Mediation

### Mission statement

CSSP's mission is to assist community leaders in post-crisis areas to resolve conflicts through dialogue, trust-building and negotiation using the principles and tools of Integrative Mediation. CSSP advocates for peaceful conflict resolution and capacity-building based on systemic problem-solving, non-discrimination, and participatory processes.

### Integrative Mediation - How do we work?

CSSP works with local leaders to understand the dynamics of the conflict spiral that trap communities into recurring conflicts and hinders all forms of creativity and political development.

Through detailed conflict analysis with leaders, a tailor-made mediation process is developed. This process is flexible to adjust to the complex dynamics in post-crisis areas and focuses on the needs of the conflict parties.

Through stakeholder consultations, CSSP brings leaders together to explore next steps, dialogue, exchange experiences, and debate issues of concern. We also provide upon request professional consulting or leadership coaching services for decision-makers.

To complement the outcomes of consultations, CSSP designs and implements interactive trainings to build the capacity of local leaders in inter-community conflict resolution. The interactive trainings give conflict parties the opportunity to explore creatively different conflict resolution options and discuss important topics in their communities.

Through mediation CSSP supports local leaders in solving problems which hinder economic and social development and keep communities divided. Our trained mediators create an environment in which sensitive issues can be discussed to develop action plans and confidence-building initiatives. Examples of topics in mediation include use of languages, municipal symbols, street names, freedom of movement, return, political integration of communities, human rights, property rights and trust.

CSSP's systemic advocacy is a powerful tool to make state and international actors aware of pressing problems in divided communities. Advocacy activities can take the form of confidential meetings, conferences, round tables or facilitated working groups.

Through the combination of these different elements, which constitute the methodology of CSSP's Integrative Mediation, a tailor-made process is developed in support of effective and sustainable conflict resolution.

CSSP selects projects after careful and systemic consultation with local stakeholders to identify activities jointly. Local leaders can approach CSSP directly for possible cooperation. Our initiatives range from one-off interventions to medium-term projects. The focus is always placed on finding outcome oriented and sustainable solutions to community problems.



# CSSP – Methodology and Services

## Our Services

### **Services and elements of CSSP's work**

Integrative Mediation is about bringing people together to find solutions to common problems. It has been changed and adapted over the years. As a result it has expanded the way people see, understand and realise mediation.

### **Capacity-building**

CSSP has extensive experience in designing interactive trainings for political and community leaders and representatives of international organizations on topics relevant to conflict resolution in a post-conflict environment, such as mediation, negotiation, diversity management, gender awareness, organisational behaviour, leadership, local self government, democratisation, and inter-cultural communication. It uses its own workshop methodology both as a mediative forum and as professional capacity-building.

### **Conflict and risk analysis**

With its own methodology, CSSP supports decision-makers, business leaders, and NGOs to understand conflicts (organization, political, economic, legal) which have an impact on their work. We help them to assess the risks and opportunities involved in order make informed decisions about their future.

### **Mediation**

CSSP mediators have extensive experience with inter-community or group mediation processes. Each process is designed together with the stakeholders. The organization strives to create an environment of inclusiveness, openness and creativity focused on supporting reconciliation and integration. Mediation is understood as a multi-track process in which an accepted third-party supports the parties in finding mutually agreeable solutions to their problems. CSSP mediators work on the principle that all sides have their own story to tell and that negotiating reality is the basis of sustainable peace. To work in multiple realities CSSP mediators work omni-partial.

### **Political consulting**

With its series of problem-solving and consulting tools CSSP supports leaders with strategic and outcome-oriented thinking. Together with stakeholders it helps leaders keep decision-making control by providing sound consulting and feedback.

### **Multi-stakeholder processes**

Over the years, the CSSP team has gained experience in designing, developing and implementing tailor-made processes for our partners and clients. CSSP develops formats for discussion, negotiation or mediation. These processes are determined by the content, participants, goals and needs of the parties themselves. The processes are confidential and focused on sustainable, long-term outcomes. CSSP usually works with divided communities for a minimum of three years.

### **Networking**

With its extensive network of contacts, partners and experts, CSSP assists decision-makers and organizations in developing a network for their work in post-crisis areas. The role of businesses has not been the central focus of peace work despite the centrality of economic development in creating peace dividends. CSSP seeks to integrate the business community into local developments.

### **Political advocacy**

CSSP supports decision-makers, NGOs and institutions to raise awareness of political issues in conflict regions, such as property rights, community concerns, return and integration, and privatization. Advocacy projects can be both public and private diplomacy. It undertakes advocacy work in both Europe and countries where CSSP has projects. Advocacy can take the shape of meetings, conferences, workshops and public outreach. In 2011 CSSP began an intensive campaign to lobby the German government on the role of civil society organisations in conflict transformation and as complementary actors in foreign policy.

### **Policy research**

Over the years CSSP has developed a reputation for experience, knowledge and professionalism. CSSP researches issues through a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods based on field study, interviews, first-hand experience and academic theory. In addition to the above mentioned services CSSP's main goal is to support and assist leaders in transitioning countries and investors wishing to work in those countries. The organization works closely with all partners to develop projects, initiative and processes to fit their unique needs.

# CSSP – Work in the Field 2010/2011

## Overview of Trips 2010

| Area                   | Purpose  | Activity/Process                | Start Date     |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Kosovo                 | Mediation follow-up Štrpce/Shtërpçë  | Stakeholder consultation        | January 2010   |
| Nepal                  | Negotiation workshop at the CONTACT South Asia Program in Kathmandu                        | Interactive training            | February 2010  |
| Regional               | Regional mediator's exchange in Skopje   | Interactive training & advocacy | February 2010  |
| Kosovo                 | Mediation training preparation in Ferizaj/Uroševac and Štrpce/Shtërpçë                     | Conflict analysis               | March 2010     |
| Serbia                 | Consultations in Bujanovac   | Conflict analysis               | March 2010     |
| Kosovo                 | Mediation trainings for the Communities Committees of Ferizaj/Uroševac and Štrpce/Shtërpçë | Interactive training            | April 2010     |
| Kosovo                 | Inter-community training with the Municipal Assembly of Štrpce/Shtërpçë                    | Interactive training            | May 2010       |
| Serbia                 | Joint meeting Bujanovac  | Inter-community mediation       | May 2010       |
| Macedonia              | Kumanovo assessment visit  | Stakeholder consultation        | May 2010       |
| Kosovo                 | Training follow-up in Ferizaj/ Uroševac, Štrpce/Shtërpçë and Obiliq/Obilić,                | Stakeholder consultation        | June 2010      |
| Serbia                 | Problem-solving workshop - Working Group on Political and Social Integration               | Interactive training            | June 2010      |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | CSSP-EUPM joint pilot mediation training   | Interactive training            | July 2010      |
| Kosovo                 | Consultations on Third Side in Mitrovicë/ Mitrovica  | Stakeholder consultation        | July 2010      |
| Macedonia              | Leadership consultancy   | Stakeholder consultation        | September 2010 |
| Serbia                 | Gender training  | Interactive training            | October 2010   |
| Macedonia              | Assessment visit/Follow-Up   | Stakeholder consultation        | October 2010   |
| Belgium                | Consultations with the European Parliament   | Systemic advocacy               | October 2010   |



| Area                   | Purpose  | Activity/Process                  | Start Date    |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Regional               | 5 years conference of the Southeastern European Mediation Forum in Durres                    | Systemic advocacy                 | October 2010  |
| Kosovo                 | Workshop design Mitrovicë/ Mitrovica, consultations in Ferizaj/Uroševac and Štrpce/ Shtërpçë | Stakeholder consultation          | October 2010  |
| Macedonia              | Assesment visit  | Stakeholder consultation          | October 2010  |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Assessment visit   | Stakeholder consultation          | November 2010 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Consultations with political leaders and civil society representatives Mostar                | Stakeholder consultation          | November 2010 |
| Macedonia              | Assessment visit to Macedonia  | Stakeholder consultation          | November 2010 |
| Kosovo and Albania     | Workshop - Third Side in Mitrovicë/ Mitrovica  | Interactive training              | November 2010 |
| Serbia                 | Bujanovac joint meeting and mediation with Roma community                                    | Inter-community mediation         | November 2010 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Workshop mediation and constitution  | Interactive training and advocacy | December 2010 |
| Nepal                  | Negotiation and mediation in the South Asian context, CONTACT South Asia                     | Advocacy                          | December 2010 |
| Kosovo                 | Mediation Commission coordination meeting  | Stakeholder consultations         | December 2010 |

# CSSP – Work in the Field 2010/2011

## Overview of Trips 2011

| Area                   | Purpose   | Activity/Process                                   | Start Date    |
|------------------------|---|--|---------------|
| Macedonia              | Consultations with political leaders in Kicevo, Kumanovo, Struga                                      | Stakeholder consultations                          | January 2011  |
| Macedonia              | Leadership seminar  | Interactive training                               | February 2011 |
| Macedonia              | Monitoring and evaluation workshop  | Interactive training<br>“Spirit of Ohrid Workshop” | February 2011 |
| Austria                | Conference on reconstruction, reconciliation, and European Integration of the Western Balkans in Graz | Advocacy   | February 2011 |
| Macedonia              | Dispute resolution curriculum design, leadership seminar  | Interactive training                               | March 2011    |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Activity planning 2011  | Networking   | March 2011    |
| Kosovo                 | Consultations with Ferizaj/ Uroševac and Štrpce/Shtërpçë  | Stakeholder consultations                          | March 2011    |
| Germany                | Consultations and Seminar on Constitutional Reform for politicians from BaH                           | Structured Dialogue                                | May 2011      |
| Macedonia              | Consultations with political leaders  | Stakeholder consultations                          | May 2011      |
| Kosovo                 | Inter-municipal consultations Ferizaj/ Uroševac and Štrpce/Shtërpçë                                   | Interactive training                               | May 2011      |
| Serbia                 | Stakeholder consultations in South-Serbia   | Consultations                                      | May 2011      |
| Serbia                 | Roma dialogue in South-Serbia   | Stakeholder consultations                          | May 2011      |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Consultations with political leaders and civil society representatives Mostar                         | Advocacy   | May 2011      |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | EUPM mediation training   | Interactive training                               | June 2011     |
| Kosovo                 | Training and certification of mediators   | Basic and advanced mediation training              | June 2011     |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Follow up consultation with civil society organisations   | Stakeholder consultations                          | June 2011     |

# CSSP – Work in the Field

## Kosovo 2010/2011



### Assessment

The municipalities in Kosovo were undergoing major changes in 2010, with the decentralisation process and the formation of new local governments. Due to increased participation of non-majority communities, several municipalities, like Štrpce/ Shtërpçë in the South of Kosovo, are now governed by multi-community leadership. Municipal institutions are in the process of consolidating institutions and strengthening services for the citizens in response to social and economic challenges.

Kosovo went through a period of political fragility from September 2010 to late February 2011. The resignation of the President was followed by a collapse of the Government, early elections in December 2010, and the formation of a new government in February 2011. The government now includes the Democratic Party of Kosovo (PDK), the New Kosovo Alliance (AKR) and several parties of non-majority communities, like the Serbian Liberal Party (SLS) and three non-Serb minority groups.

Irregularities during local and national elections, two resignations of Presidents following constitutional court rulings and regular tensions between the judiciary and the executive are symptoms of a challenging and ongoing state-building process.

Surveys and growing criticisms of civil society groups show that the Kosovar society increasingly expects the government to deliver. Although the elections in December 2010 reconfirmed the main actors in power, there is a diversification in the political spectrum. There are new parties, a broader division of votes and more critical voices.

The integration of minorities remains a key priority for central and local governments. While progress has been made south of the Ibër/Ibar, the situation in the North of Kosovo remains at a stalemate. Repeated attempts of the central level and international actors to extend the national government's authority to the entire territory of Kosovo lead to increasing tensions, mostly but not always limited to the North.

In early March 2011 bilateral talks between Belgrade and Pristina began, facilitated by the EU in Brussels. The first five rounds (March until June 2011) produced some outcomes, e.g. in the fields of cadastre, birth registries and electric energy supply, freedom of movement across the border (both persons and cars), and bilateral recognition of educational diplomas. The sixth round was foreseen to take place in July but was postponed due to the discrepancies of both parties.

CSSP experienced that activities at the political level, even if they are focussing on municipal politics, are difficult to be realised during times of elections and events of regional tension. The activities of CSSP have not been affected in the long-term and were implemented in moments of political ripeness. Cooperation partners in ministries and municipalities have shown strong commitments to strengthening inter-community cooperation and the development of mediation in Kosovo.

In 2010 and 2011 CSSP worked with municipal and community leaders mainly in Ferizaj/Uroševac, Štrpce/Shtërpçë and Mitrovicë/Mitrovica. In order to advocate for municipal issues, CSSP's multi-track approach included consultation with both state and international representatives in Prishtinë/Prishtina.

In addition to approaches on the municipal level, CSSP, together with a network of local and international actors, supports the development of mediation and the implementation of the mediation law in Kosovo, managed by the Mediation Commission of the Ministry of Justice.

### **CSSP in Ferizaj/Uroševac and Štrpce/Shtërpçë**

CSSP has been working with the municipalities of Ferizaj/Uroševac and Štrpce/Shtërpçë (F/U and S/S) since 2005: it has supported inter-community cooperation and focused on return and integration. In 2010 and 2011 CSSP supported the municipalities separately to then gradually bringing the key actors for inter-community cooperation together. Strengthening the relationship between the two municipalities (that were once one municipality) has been one of the goals of CSSP, as well as to fostering experience exchange and inter-municipal cooperation.

In order to support the new multi-community leadership of the municipality of Štrpce/ Shtërpçë, CSSP worked with the newly elected Municipal Assembly to strengthen cooperation among the members and build their skills as political representatives. During a CSSP training, the assembly members prioritized the needs of the citizens and developed action plans on how to move forward on the most pressing issues. CSSP continues to work with the Municipal Assembly to foster problem-solving of municipal issues and the improvement of inter-community relations.



To support inter-community dialogue at the local level, CSSP and Partners Kosova worked with the Communities Committees (CCs) of Ferizaj/Uroševac and Štrpce/Shtërpçë. The CC is the body in the municipality foreseen to review municipal laws, policies, practices and activities and assess if community rights have been considered and respected.

As a first step the newly re-established CCs of both municipalities were first trained individually with an introductory training in early 2010. The trainings aimed at professionalizing the skills of the committee members and strengthen institutional procedures. In September 2010 both CCs of the neighbouring municipalities were brought together for a joint “Leadership and Cooperation Training”. It focused on collaborative planning, mediative communication, problem-solving, and municipal procedures. They also addressed networking with the central level and assessed the strengths and limits of their mandate. The Municipal Return and the Community’s Officers (MROs and MCOs) of F/U and S/S were included in the training. By building the capacity of the committee members, MROs and MCOs and interlinking the individual actors, CSSP is supporting the inter-community dialogue that is taking place in the committee and in municipal institutions.

Following a series of bilateral activities in Ferizaj/Uroševac and Štrpce/Shtërpçë, CSSP facilitated first inter-municipal consultations of both municipalities outside of the country in May 2011. In addition to delegations from each municipality, the Ministry for Communities and Returns (MCR) and representatives of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Danish Refugee Council were part of the consultations. The consultations focused on inter-municipal cooperation in the fields of return and integration of refugees and internally displaced persons with direct support of the MCR. Economic cooperation, public transportation and youth exchange were also included in the talks. Both municipalities and the MCR signed a memorandum of understanding. The results were summarized and a joint working group was established to work on the implementation of the agreement. CSSP is supporting the actors involved in the joint process of implementation of the agreement.



### **CSSP in Mitrovicë/Mitrovica**

In Mitrovicë/Mitrovica CSSP has started a dialogue on how mediation could support existing civil society activities, aiming at the improvement of the daily life on both sides of the river. Community Building Mitrovica (CBM), the Center for Civil Society Development (CCSD) and other actors of the Center for Resources, Youth and Media (CRYM) are the main actors in the CSSP supported dialogue.

In November 2010 CSSP and CBM held a joint workshop to analyse the situation and possibilities to improve the daily life of the city's residents. CBM and CSSP will continue the cooperation, enlarge the informal network, and design joint activities.

### **CSSP support to the Mediation Commission, Ministry of Justice Kosovo**

CSSP consults and supports the Mediation Commission of the Ministry of Justice in Kosovo and is part of the expert working group advising the process of implementing the mediation law in Kosovo. The working group consists of Partners Kosova, UNDP (Access for Justice Programme), USAID (Systems for Enforcing Agreements and Decisions/SEAD Program), the EU(Twinning Programme "EU Standards for the Ministry of Justice" and CSSP.

CSSP worked with the Mediation Commission to follow-up on the recommendations that came out of the December 2009 Conference on Mediation organized by CSSP and Partners Kosova.

CSSP in cooperation with the Swiss Embassy in Pristina enabled all members of the Mediation Commission Kosovo to participate in the conference of the Southeastern European Mediation Forum, a regional network of mediators.

A working group session aimed to increase the trans-border cooperation and regional exchange of lessons learned in the design and implementation of alternative dispute resolution systems. Participants discussed how cooperation of state institutions and civil society can improve these systems.

The Mediation Commission for Kosovo and the expert working group met in December 2010 for a planning workshop in Prevala. All participants reviewed the activities related to the development of

an alternative dispute resolution system in Kosovo. The activities foreseen for 2011 were concluded in a joint working plan, focussing on training, certification and licensing mediators in Kosovo.



In June 2011 CSSP realised a basic and advanced mediation training for the first 15 certified mediators for the Pristina municipality. The trainings were a result of the cooperation between the Ministry of Justice in Kosovo with its Mediation Commission as the leading actor, the Royal Embassy of Norway in Pristina as a main donor and CSSP as the implementing organisation.

One goal of the overall activity is that the case backlog in the courts may be reduced through a referral of cases that qualify for mediation. Another goal is to use the preventive potential of mediation where disputes might be resolved through mediation before and instead of being brought to court.

Parallel to the 15 certified mediators by CSSP another 60 mediators were trained and certified in a first phase and pilot municipalities. More mediators and municipalities are supposed to enter the newly established mediation network in Kosovo. The new mediators will start working on first cases in autumn 2011.

# CSSP – Work in the Field

## Macedonia 2010/2011



### Assessment

Following substantial reforms in 2009, further progress towards integrating communities has been made in Macedonia in 2010 and the first half-year of 2011 although at an uneven pace.

After the municipal elections in 2009, CSSP was provided with new chances for supporting dialogue between representatives from different communities on the municipal level. Generally, local Committees for Inter-community Relations (CICRs) have improved their work. They are one of the key mechanisms for integrating communities on the local level. Nonetheless, their integration in the political structures of local self-government remained insufficient; communication channels between CICR, municipality and municipal council seem to pose difficulties.

After presidential elections in 2009, Macedonia conducted early parliamentary elections in 2011.

The general elections provided CSSP with the opportunity to assess the political climate and the cooperation between political parties. As such, an agenda for developing a multiethnic Macedonia was not part of any party's campaign and the Ohrid Framework Agreement (OFA) seems to be perceived mainly as an Albanian issue.

On the one hand, ethnic Albanians take the lead in the implementation of the OFA. On the other hand, smaller minorities do not feel reflected in OFA; and ethnic-Macedonians do not undertake more co-ownership of OFA. For non-Albanians EU integration tends to be more important.

In order to increase the likelihood of EU integration, CSSP consulted with its stakeholders on enhancing efforts towards community-integration and to strengthen ownership of the OFA among all communities through municipal and state levels.

### **CSSP in Struga, Kicevo and Kumanovo and Skopje**

CSSP started in 2010 with providing a workshop for local mediators in order to integrate local capacities into inter-community mediation.

After establishing a trusted partner reputation with the municipalities of Struga, Kičevo and Kumanovo, CSSP worked with the local Committees for Inter-Community Relations (CICR). In addition, it integrated representatives from the municipal administration, such as the mayor, municipal councillors, and civil servants.

In 2010 CSSP consulted the chairperson of the parliamentary CICR and the Deputy Prime Minister in his function as Head of the Secretariat for the Implementation of the Ohrid Framework Agreement (SIOFA). The outcomes of the meetings were that inter-community mediation is needed on some of the inter-community state bodies as well and between state and municipality institutions. For example, the SIOFA and the more recently established Agency for the Realization of the Rights for Minorities work both on the improvement of these rights without cooperation. Here, CSSP was asked to provide further support.

Further, CSSP implemented an assignment for UNDP as part of the United Nations Joint Programme called “Enhancing Inter-Ethnic Community Dialogue and Collaboration” that consisted of a range of mediation trainings and workshops bringing people together from the above mentioned municipal government and state level. CSSP provided support to interlink the municipal and parliamentary CICRs and further political bodies emerged out of the OFA, such as the Agency and SIOFA. Consequently, CSSP shifted from a municipal engagement to a state level inclusive approach.

Since CSSP’s Integrative Mediation methodology and experience in inter-community conflicts on the municipal level and beyond was welcomed regarding inter-community collaboration as an efficient usage of political mechanisms for inter-community conflict resolution, CSSP will continue with its engagement in Macedonia.

In the second half of 2011, CSSP looks forward to the 10th anniversary of the OFA and the consequences out of the elections, since the expected additional international attention on Macedonia due to the anniversary might be a new momentum for strengthening instruments for inter-community relations.



# CSSP – Work in the Field

## South Serbia 2010/2011



### Assessment

Since the beginning of the legislative period, the local self-government of Bujanovac was struggling with the establishment of a multiethnic government. It was torn between the political insight that such a coalition is better for the citizens of a diverse municipality and the political opposition to such a government. The local political leadership went through difficult negotiations.

Those talks were facilitated as well as hindered by external influence. Many actors from NGOs, the OSCE and international embassies encouraged the political leadership to make a step to include moderate Serbian parties into the government. State level politics as well as local power dynamics hindered the decision making process. However, on 21 October 2010 an agreement was reached and a multiethnic government was formed on 6 December 2010.

Although late in the election cycle, this was a major step towards joint multiethnic decision-making in Bujanovac, even though the new government has no representative of the Roma community. Nevertheless, the agreement shows that constructive and reflective decisions can be negotiated by local politicians only, who have a mandate to fulfil the needs of the municipality and not necessarily follow the wishes of national parties or interest groups.

Strengthening and encouraging the local leadership to find their own solutions resulted in an agreement

which ensures that the municipality can respond more effectively to the needs of its residents.

The developments in the cooperation between the state and the municipal governments, however, take the limelight of this progress in Bujanovac.

Although there are visible breakthroughs in the work of the Coordination Body for South Serbia in all fields like education, economy and investments, the decision-making is still focused on Belgrade and concentrated on a small group of people. Until now the role of civil society in this process is limited to implementing projects. How to create a participatory process still remains an open question. This sometimes leads to frustration on all political levels, decreases the speed of implementation and reduces the feeling of ownership towards the positive results.

Additionally, the cooperation between state and municipal leadership is sometimes strained by continuous debates about land exchange with Kosovo, political position tradeoffs and the instrumental use of asylum seekers for other political goals.

Thus, it still remains a challenge for the municipal and state level governments, as well as civil society institutions, to fulfil the expectations of the residents of South Serbia in the field of social and political integration.

### CSSP in South Serbia

CSSP's project in Serbia focused on political and social integration in South Serbia, resulting from the priorities mentioned by project beneficiaries and the Coordination Body in 2009. It derives from the concept that social and political integration is based on the acceptance of diversity which is only possible through communication and exchange.

Integrative Mediation can be a means to increase political and social integration. Therefore, CSSP followed a four-pronged approach in 2010 which consisted of the following interventions:

- » Mediating political levels: messaging between Bujanovac administration and Belgrade ministries
- » Empowering institutions: supporting Gender Committee, Council on Ethnic Relations and Roma Representatives
- » Strengthening Dialogue: joint meeting of Working Group on Political and Social Integration
- » Coordinating efforts: finding a concerted approach to political and social integration projects with OSCE, UNDP and other NGOs active in Bujanovac

Some of these interventions were implemented through discrete shuttle negotiations and one-on-one consultation. The outcomes are not always outwardly visible and sometimes indirect. However, political decision-making and negotiation successes underline the middle to long-term effects of tailor-made support. One of the results is the above mentioned multiethnic coalition in Bujanovac, which was already a topic of discussion in CSSP's 2009 multi-community leadership series.

Another positive outcome of CSSP's work was the unanimous vote of the municipal assembly of Bujanovac for the establishment of a Council for Ethnic Relations in Bujanovac on 22 March 2010. This council has to be formed in all multiethnic municipalities according to article 98 of the Law on Local Self Government. Its purpose is seeking to ensure the rights of all ethnic communities at a local level.

This is done by monitoring of equal rights for all ethnic communities, promoting tolerance and equality and by being a participatory mechanism. CSSP raised this point first in the joint meeting of July 2009 and technically supported the establishment process by writing a report on the development of CERs in Bujanovac in fall 2009.



In terms of institutional support, CSSP was able to convoke a meeting among six local members (two of each South Serbian municipality) of the Working Group on Political and Social Integration in June 2010. The working groups are established by agreement in 2009 to provide a forum within the Coordination Body in which interests, needs and requests of the three municipalities can be addressed towards the respective state ministries. At the beginning of 2010 there was, however, not one of the six working groups functioning. The overall goal of the meeting in June 2010 was to facilitate a meeting of the Working Group on Political and Social Integration in order to start a process of establishing regular, transparent, and result-oriented meetings. The concrete goal was to build better communication and coordination among the working group members thus strengthening their argumentative power. Furthermore, the meeting was aimed at identifying the main issues of social and political integration in Preševo, Bujanovac and Medveđa and prioritizing their common interests.



With the help of Dr. Mark Young, an external expert from Rational Games Inc., CSSP also aimed at building the working group members' skills in negotiation and problem-solving. The meeting resulted in a joint agreement and statement of all working group members for the activation of the working group. However, the value of the working groups is still not recognised by all sides and their

potential remains unused. Whether the working groups will be activated is dependent on the political decision makers.

In order to support the operation of another important democratic institution in Bujanovac, CSSP conducted in October 2010 a first capacity-building workshop with 14 members of the Gender Commission of Bujanovac. After the workshop, the Gender Commission conducted its first official session.

In regards to the political and social integration of the Roma community, the CSSP team together with the honorary president Prof. Dr. Schwarz-Schilling met with different private, political and civic representatives of the Roma community of Bujanovac as well as with representatives of the local government in a mediative roundtable setting in early December 2010. The goal of this meeting was to discuss the implementation of the local action plan of the Roma Decade of Integration initiative in the municipality of Bujanovac, which had caused internal frictions within the Roma community. The meeting resulted in the signing of a joint conclusion agreement on how funds for the Roma community will be spent in future. It also included discussion on how the future dialogue with the Roma community will be coordinated.

The continuation of the Bujanovac project in 2011 is aimed at strengthening the mid- to long-term sustainability of the institutions and policies which CSSP supported during the last years.

For this aim, CSSP and its Serbian project partner Partners Serbia met with project beneficiaries, civil society, government representatives and international organisations in Preševo, Bujanovac, Medveđa and Belgrade in May 2011, to design jointly a format of a so called confidence-building measure, which will be jointly developed and implemented in the municipality of Bujanovac.

CSSP and Partners Serbia are planning to bring municipal and civil society stakeholders, including mediators and legal professionals, together in fall 2011. They will identify jointly best practices for social and political integration in South Serbia. The participants will then work on the challenges. Recommendations will be made on how to develop an institutional approach to problem-solving within the local self government in Bujanovac.

# CSSP – Work in the Field

## Bosnia and Herzegovina 2010/2011



### Assessment

The political stability of Bosnia and Herzegovina is of concern to the general public and representatives of the international community since the general elections on 1 October 2010. According to many sources, the climate for cooperation has never been worse since the end of the war in 1995.

As soon as the election results were published it became clear that the parties that won most of the votes, the Social Democratic Party (SDP) headed by Zlatko Lagumdžija and Milorad Dodik's Alliance of Independent Social Democrats (SNSD), could not reach an agreement regarding the division of power and the creation of the new government(s) in cantons, entities, and at the state level.

Although the governments at the entity levels have been established (the Federation of BiH in March and Republika Srpska in January 2010), citizens in Bosnia and Herzegovina are still waiting for the formation of new governments at the state level and in some Cantons. There is no indication as to when they might be formed. The negative effects of the current situation are increasing as local governments function with a technical mandate; and reforms on the local and state levels are on hold. Moreover, services to address the citizens' needs are

limited. The inability of parties and politicians to cooperate is frustrating for BaH citizens, especially given the social and economic challenges and the lack of reforms in the political system.

### CSSP in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Since September 2010, the organisation has focused on the inter-community dialogue in Canton 10 and the City of Mostar, the capital of Hercegovina-Neretva Canton (HNK). Additionally, CSSP recognised the importance of continuation of the dialogue about constitutional changes in BiH, the issue that was overshadowed by the 2010 elections.

After the appointment of the new CSSP Coordinator for BiH, CSSP started a series of visits to Canton 10 municipalities and Mostar in autumn 2010, to assess the situation with regards to transparency of the decision-making processes at the municipal level and the status of minority communities and civil society organisations.

Although both, the administration and the civil society organisations in Canton 10, welcomed CSSP's assistance in overcoming the situation of complete mistrust of municipal authorities towards the civil society sector, consultation and negotiation processes between them are currently on the standstill.

This is due to the failure of political parties who won the majority of votes in the October 2010 elections, to reach a political agreement on the distribution of positions and appointment of a new cantonal government. As soon as a political consensus is reached and a new administration is in place, CSSP will resume its activities.



Progress was made in the City of Mostar where CSSP held a series of meetings with the City officials and the Mayor and representatives of minorities and civil society organisations. Participants from both sides were consulted bilaterally to present and elaborate on issues burdening their communication and cooperation. They were asked to present their ideas on future cooperation.

In November 2010, Dr. Christian Schwarz-Schilling invited the members of the City Council, the Mayor and representatives of civil society organisations to a joint meeting. He mediated joint conclusions to stimulate the communication. There was also agreement on next steps. As a result, a network of stakeholders from the City administration and the civil society was created. The participants were invited to focus their future engagement on developing a mechanism that would improve communication and cooperation between the City Council and the civil society.

In Sarajevo, CSSP held post-election consultations with representatives and leaders of the BiH main political parties. The consultations were focused on finding a process for constitutional reform that was on hold since the failure to adopt the so called April package of reforms proposed by the international community in 2006 and the “Butmir talks” in 2009.

Even though all political parties agree on the necessity to change the constitution, they have competing views about the extent of those changes. While political parties representing Croats and Bosniaks are in favour of structural changes that would result in stronger competencies of the state, most parties in Republika Srpska are limiting the debate to the implementation of a single reform. They are focusing on implementation of the European Court for Human Rights’ decision in the case of “Sejdić/Finci”. In this case, the requirement to be a member of one of the “constituent peoples” of BiH to run for office was challenged.

In December 2010, CSSP together with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) organised a workshop in Sarajevo with representatives of the main political parties. The participants were invited to present their view of the type and the extent of constitutional changes in BiH, the problems blocking the process in the past and to propose steps forward. CSSP introduced the concept of Integrative Mediation as a tool that can assist in creation of the system design.

The participants agreed that the main obstacle to the previous constitutional processes was a lack of transparency and imposition of solutions rather than a structured dialogue that could lead to a common platform. The workshop participants welcomed CSSP's initiative to start a new step by step process that would initially focus on creation of a model that could result in constitutional changes. Additionally, political parties' representatives proposed opening up of the process to the wider audience, pointing out that the changes will affect every citizen and that the voice of the public must be heard.

The positive momentum was continued in the second workshop in Berlin in May 2011 sponsored by the KAS. This structured dialogue gathered "champions" from the main political parties in BiH to discuss how a future constitutional reform process could be established. Participants invited CSSP to continue the cooperation with the workshop participants in order to design a successful system that would allow for compromise solutions on constitutional reform.



# CSSP e.V. – Association Overview

## Association Activities 2010/2011

### **CSSP in South Asia**

As part of CSSP's commitment to promoting negotiation and mediation, Juan Diaz facilitated two workshops at the CONTACT South Asia program in Kathmandu, Nepal. The first workshop took place in February 2010. The participants from the SAARC region (Afghanistan, Kashmir, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, and Pakistan) had the possibility to exchange ideas on traditional forms of mediation, develop skills in interest-based negotiations and mediation, and assess regional conflicts.

In December 2010, Juan Diaz facilitated another workshop with the second CONTACT South Asia group. The workshop focused on negotiation and the principles of Integrative Mediation.

### **CSSP report “The Developing Role of NATO and KFOR’s Contribution to Peacebuilding in Kosovo”**

In April 2010 CSSP published the results of its report about KFOR's contribution to peacebuilding in Kosovo. The background of the report was the fact that the German Parliament had to renew the mandate for German troops in May 2010.

The report, written by a CSSP researcher in Kosovo, looked into municipalities where CSSP is engaged and brought KFOR's activities in peacebuilding into correlation of inter-community mediation. KFOR's role was seen overwhelmingly positive for the peaceful development of Kosovo but also concerns were raised about its involvement into civilian crisis management.

### **Afternoon talks in the German Bundestag: KFOR’s Contribution to Peacebuilding in Kosovo**

The outcomes of the KFOR report were discussed with all participants in a so called “Nachmittagsgespräch” organised by CSSP. The discussion mainly focused on lessons-learned and the cooperation of civil and military actors in Kosovo. The lively discussion showed the different views on military operations in conflict management.

### **EUPM**

In July 2010 CSSP started a co-operation with the EU Police Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Selected staff of the mission was trained in third party interventions, interest-based problem solving, interactive experimental learning, working in political mediation processes and developing communication skills in conflict resolution.

### **General Assembly of the association CSSP e.V.**

In December 2010 the sixth members meeting of CSSP e.V. was successfully held in Berlin.

The members were given an overview about the current work and informed about new strategies among others the expansion of activities to regions beyond the Western Balkans.

Furthermore it was agreed that members meetings will be held in the future twice a year which allows more substantive debate between the members, the staff and the CSSP team about civilian crisis prevention, inter-community dialogue and private diplomacy.

### **Advocacy in Brussels**

Juan Diaz and Dieter Wolkewitz attended a coordination meeting with MEP Brantner (European Greens) at the European Parliament in Brussels in October. As the EU is giving increasingly more attention to the role of mediation in peace building CSSP was invited to speak about the experiences of the EUPM training.

Further meetings were held with the European Commission and the Council to discuss CSSP's activities with the European institutions.

### **Discussion with Peter Feith**

Peter Feith, EU Special Representative and International Civilian Representative in Kosovo, was invited for a public discussion in Berlin by the Schwarzkopf-Foundation and CSSP on 22 November 2010. Topic of the discussion was the pre-election situation in Kosovo, mid- and long-term goals and responsibilities on both sides.

### **The honorary president turned 80**

CSSP's honorary president, Christian Schwarzschilding turned 80 on 19th November 2010.

For this reason CSSP co-organised a workshop on “Mediation and Constitution” with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) in Sarajevo.

The workshop introduced the concept of Mediation to a group of local politicians and allowed the participants to develop models of constitutional reform models. After the workshop a public symposium on “Democracy and Constitution” took place where regional and international experts exchanged their experiences with their local counterparts.



### **GTZ winter academy**

In December 2010 Dr. Juan Diaz facilitated a workshop during the GTZ Winter Academy on “Transformation Lawyers – Legal Dialog for Legal Transformation”. The workshop aimed at improving negotiation skills and leadership of young lawyers from the Caucasus. The programme is part of the GTZ Caucasus Initiative which promotes cooperation between the different countries in the Caucasus region.

### **Lobbying in the German Bundestag**

In order to gain support and promote the concept of Integrative Mediation, Dieter Wolkewitz and Juan Diaz attended several sessions of the “Unterausschuß Zivile Krisenprävention” (the subcommittee for civilian crisis management) in the German Bundestag and held a presentation on “Mediation in German foreign policy”.

### **CSSP presentations and conferences**

In 2010 /2011 CSSP team members gave several speeches and attended different conferences on peacebuilding.

In September 2010 Brigitta von Messling spoke at a forum on peacebuilding about conflict management in former Yugoslavia and presented best practices from local peace mediation. Fur-

thermore she gave a presentation with Christoph Lüttmann on Integrative Mediation to participants of the course “SLE plus: Training for International Development Cooperation, Humboldt University Berlin” who came to the CSSP office Berlin to learn more about mediation and alternative dispute resolution approaches and their implementation in a post-conflict environment.

In Oktober 2010 Dieter Wolkewitz attended a workshop on women in peace building by the Böll Foundation. He briefed the CDU/CSU – Fraktion, as well as General Assembly of Care Germany-Luxembourg on the political situation in the Western Balkans

In February 2011, Dieter Wolkewitz attended a conference on „Reconstruction, Reconciliation, and European Integration of the Western Balkans” in Graz (Austria) where scholars and practitioners from the Western Balkans and EU countries met to discuss theory and practice of reconstructing state structures in divided societies with diverse constitutional concepts of power-sharing.

# CSSP e.V. – Association Overview

## Network

### **Southeastern European Mediation Forum**

The Southeastern European Mediation Forum (SEEMF) held its annual conference in Durrës, Albania, from 14-15 October 2010 and celebrated its five years anniversary. The conference was organized by the Albanian Foundation for Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation of Disputes and other SEEMF members and was supported by CSSP, the Albanian Ministry of Justice, the International Finance Corporation, UNICEF Albania and the Albanian School of Magistrates. The conference report provides an overview of the presentations and workshops, focusing on different fields of mediation and developments in the member states and can be downloaded at the SEEMF homepage: [www.seemf.eu](http://www.seemf.eu)

In June 2011 SEEMF, so far an informal network, registered as an organisation to be able to design, realise and administer regional mediation activities on its own. The annual and inauguration conference of the newly registered organisation will be held in Ljubljana, Slovenia, in September 2011.

### **Middle East/North Africa (MENA)**

The “Arab spring” is changing an entire region in the neighborhood of Europe in 2011. For these historic events in the Middle East/North Africa (MENA) CSSP developed a concept on how to integrate civil society into a dialogue between local and European organizations. CSSP advocates that civilian crisis management should be an integral part of any short to long term planning of German and European foreign and development policy. In March 2011 CSSP recommended to German and European decision makers to set up diverse teams of diplomats, politicians, experts and representatives of civil society to assess the real needs of their counterparts in these transition times. The transformation process will only lead to democratic change if the civil society is involved in an inclusive dialogue and the decision making of the region's future.

Examples from other countries have shown that democratic development can turn sour if civic movements are not turned into political partnerships. CSSP is about to travel to the region and assess potential partners in the region. The first trip is going to take place to Egypt from 12-23 July 2011.

After the assessment a report with findings will be published. Additionally, CSSP will organize an exchange for German and European counterparts on the subject at its Berlin Center.

### **Libya**

In March and April CSSP was asked by the subcommittee for civilian crisis management (Unterausschuss Zivile Krisenprävention und vernetzte Sicherheit) of the German Bundestag to introduce its concept to implement UNSC Resolution 1973 and give recommendations. The recommendations include appointing a Special Envoy of Germany to coordinate German activities for Libya, start with shuttle diplomacy to advocate in the international community for a political solution in the conflict and serve as bridge-builder between the different concepts seeking for conflict resolution. CSSP advocated for an immediate ceasefire between the conflict parties to allow for humanitarian relief and solutions for the refugee crisis. The recommendations were discussed in the German media (see [faz.net](http://faz.net) and [Tagesspiegel](http://Tagesspiegel.de)). CSSP is in exchange with regional experts and stands ready to assist the German government to assess the potential role of civil society for conflict transformation in East Libya.



### **Multitrack Peace Mediation Course**

In February 2011 inmedio, Berghof Peace Support and CSSP started their first joint mediation course for practitioners from peace mediation and civilian crisis prevention areas. The seminar promotes skills in inter-community mediation and multitrack approaches to peace mediation. In June 2011 CSSP and inmedio held the third module of the joint seminar in the premises of CSSP. Guest speaker during the seminar was Ambassador John W. McDonald who shared his experiences in multitrack diplomacy. The last module of the training will take place in August 2011. CSSP, Berghof and inmedio are planning to offer a similar advanced mediation training next year in English. For further information please contact us at: [info@cssproject.org](mailto:info@cssproject.org).

### **Panel Discussion “Peace Building, Peace Mediation & Private Diplomacy” with Ambassador John W. McDonald**

John W. McDonald

On 8 June CSSP and inmedio realised a panel discussion “Peace Building, Peace Mediation and Private Diplomacy” in the premises of the Humboldt-Viadrina School of Governance. As a keynote speaker Ambassador John W. McDonald (Institute for Multi-Track Diplomacy, Washington DC\*) spoke about the importance of multi-track approaches to peacebuilding. His ideas were then

discussed by a panel consisting of Günter Nooke (Office of the Chancellor), Kerstin Müller (Member of the Bundestag), Edelgard Bulmahn (Member of the Bundestag) and Tobias Pietz (ZIF, Center for International Peace Operations) leading into a discussion on current German and European civil peace building approaches.

The conclusion of the panel discussion was mainly that there have been a lot of efforts to increasingly integrate non-state actors into civil peace building processes during the last years. Instruments have been developed that are also visible and effective. However, there is a lack of coherence and harmonization among the different approaches and actors.

Therefore a systemic approach is needed in order to develop an effective and sustainable peace building structure. Moreover the gap between the need of long-term involvement and short-term funding has to be resolved to guarantee sustainable processes. Hence an integrated approach coordinating state and non-state actors in peace building together with funding structures that allow long-term commitments are needed to increase the efficiency of German and European peace building and conflict prevention efforts.

\*For more information on the Institute of Multi-Track Diplomacy see: [www.imtd.org](http://www.imtd.org)



### UN report on “Civilian capacity in the aftermath of conflict”

UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon released the report of an independent advisory board on “civilian capacity in the aftermath of conflict”, chaired by Jean-Marie Guéhenno (former Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations). The report aims to analyse how the United Nations and the international community can help broaden and deepen the pool of civilian experts to support the immediate capacity-development needs of countries emerging from conflict. CSSP supports the approach to combine multi-track and multi-stakeholder processes in which state and non-state actors will have to work closer together. Together with Berghof Peace Support, CSSP is the only German actor listed in the „Sub-cluster mediation, good offices and conflict resolution“.

Previous to the acknowledgement of the UN and since early 2010, the team of CSSP, together with its colleagues in Brussels, started to support the implementation of the „Concept on Strengthening EU Mediation and Dialogue Capacities“. CSSP is also participating in an exchange with the Subcommittee on Civilian Conflict Management of the Bundestag on Germany’s contribution to multi-track peacebuilding.

### SWP/ZIF Handbook: **Toolbox Crisis Management**

The German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP) and the German Center for International Peace Operations (ZIF) have jointly published a handbook on 20 April 2010, called “Toolbox Crisis Management” on Germany’s engagement in civilian crisis management. The publication describes the most important instruments and international actors from crisis prevention to peace-building. In the chapter on conflict negotiation, CSSP and CMI (Helsinki) are mentioned as “highly professionalized” non-state actors to solve conflict. The full publication is available on the ZIF Website: [Toolbox\\_Krisenmanagement](#).

### CSSP Networking Mediation and Peacebuilding

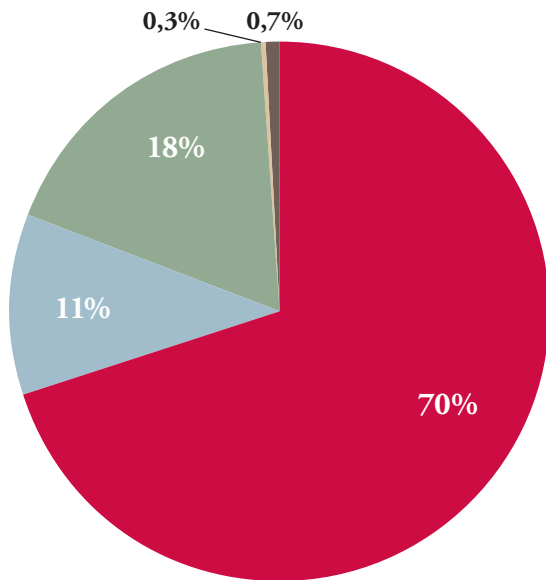
CSSP has attended and organized meetings to lobby for civilian peace building, as political mediation is a tool for civilian peace building which is receiving increasing attention internationally. Germany contributes significantly with resources to civilian

peace building and the German government has decided on an action plan a few years ago to coordinate governmental and non-governmental actors. In autumn 2010 it has launched the third review report on the implementation of the action plan. CSSP has been active as member of the Platform for Civilian Conflict Management ([www.konfliktbearbeitung.net](http://www.konfliktbearbeitung.net)) and hosted a lobbying meeting in late September 2010 of the Platform in its office in Berlin. CSSP was invited to two sessions of the subcommittee for civilian crisis management of the German Bundestag (Parliament) and attended the launching of the network for crisis management by the Greens in the German Bundestag.

In this context, the first meeting of the Friends of CSSP took place in late September to lobby for civilian crisis response and stabilization funds within the parties of the German Bundestag. CSSP was able to gather representatives from the CDU/CSU, the FDP, the SPD and the Greens to give a presentation on the work in the Western Balkans and introduce and discuss the current and upcoming project activities. The MPs assured CSSP of their support and offered their assistance in lobbying the German Government for its purposes in post-conflict stabilization.

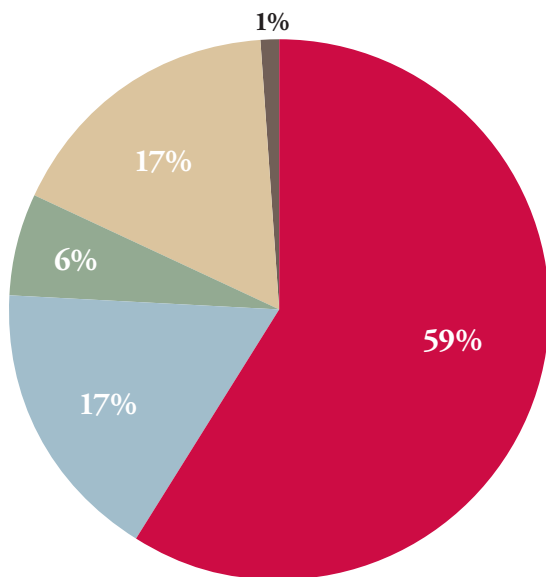


# CSSP e.V. – Financial Overview



**Total Budget in 2010: 597.978 €**

- German Foreign Ministry
- Austrian Development Agency
- CSSP
- UNDP
- Rational Games, Inc.



**Total Budget in 2011: 594.523 €  
(estimated, as of 30 June 2011)**

- German Foreign Ministry
- Austrian Development Agency
- CSSP
- UNDP
- Royal Norwegian Embassy in Prishtina

# Donors and Partners of CSSP

We, the team of CSSP, also in the name of the beneficiaries of our activities, would like to thank our donors and partners for the prosperous cooperation, for the commitments and considerable work you have done together with us in 2010 and 2011. We look forward to continue to work with you on building partnerships and networks for peacebuilding and conflict resolution in the next years.

More specifically we would like to thank...

...the **Austrian Development Agency** for supporting a regional mediation approach in Serbia, Macedonia and Kosovo in 2010 and 2011.

...the **European Union Police Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina** for the cooperation on mediation and the implementation of the “Concept on Strengthening EU Mediation and Dialogue Capacities” in 2010 and 2011.

...the **German Bundestag** (Parliament) for logistical and infrastructural support in 2010 and 2011.

...the **German Foreign Ministry** in Berlin and the respective Embassies for supporting mediation and conflict prevention activities of CSSP in Serbia, Macedonia, Kosovo and Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2010 and 2011.

...the **International Civilian Office** in Kosovo for the cooperation in Berlin and Kosovo since 2010.

...**inmedio berlin** and **Berghof Peace Support** for the joint training programme “Multi-Track Peace Mediation” in 2010 and 2011.

...the **Konrad-Adenauer-Foundation** for the cooperation in Albania, Egypt, Germany and specifically for joint activities in the field of constitutional reform in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2010 and 2011.

...**Manfred Schandl** for long-lasting consultation and administrative support to the organisation.

...**Mark Young** for regular intellectual exchange and direct support in our activities.

...the **members of the German Bundestag** (Parliament) who politically supported CSSP in 2010 and 2011, specifically the “friends of CSSP”.

...the **members of the CSSP Association** (CSSP e.V.), Bernd Burwitz, Juan Diaz, Amelie Eulenburg, Eva Malisius, Brigitta von Messling, Angela Mickleley, Tillman Prinz, Ludwig von Pufendorf, Minette Riedesel Freifrau zu Eisenbach, Manfred Schandl, Oliver Schmidt-Gutzat, Alexandra Schwarz-Schilling, Christian Schwarz-Schilling, Marie-Luise Schwarz-Schilling, and Dieter Wolkewitz for the intellectual exchange, feedback, lobbying and moral support.

...the **Ministry of Justice in Kosovo**, specifically the **Mediation Commission**, for their cooperation and support in joint efforts to develop a mediation system in Kosovo in 2010 and 2011.

...our close project partners in the countries we work in: **Partners Serbia, Forum CSRD** in Macedonia, **Partners Kosova** and the **Advocacy Training and Resource Center** in Kosovo and the **Southeastern European Mediation Forum**.

...**Paula Green and CONTACT** for the intellectual exchange, moral support and our cooperation in the USA and Nepal since 2010.

...**Rational Games, Inc** for the support of mediation in South Serbia in 2010 and the ongoing intellectual exchange on negotiation and mediation.

...the **Royal Norwegian Embassy in Pristina** for repeated support in developing mediation in Kosovo and enabling the first mediators in Kosovo to be certified in 2011.

...the **South East Europe Association** and the president **Gernot Erler** personally for supporting our organisation and for professional regional exchange.

...the CSSP network of **translators** who are dedicated, loyal and very professional. We would not be able to work without you.

...the **United Nations Development Programme** for the joint project “Enhancing Inter-Ethnic Community Dialogue” in Macedonia in 2010 and 2011.

...**USAID SEAD in Kosovo** for the cooperation on mediation and support to the organisation in Kosovo in 2010 and 2011.



# Support the work of CSSP

Support the work of CSSP and become a...

|                              |  |  |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| ...Friend of CSSP            | 10 Euro monthly<br>(120 Euro yearly)   | Receive the newsletter quarterly,<br>the printed annual report once a year,<br>be mentioned in the annual report.  |
| ...Supporter of CSSP         | 45 Euro monthly<br>(500 Euro yearly)   | Additional to the basic benefits your<br>name will be published on our website.  |
| ...Sponsor of CSSP           | 85 Euro monthly<br>(1000 Euro yearly)  | In addition to the supporter's benefits your logo will<br>be published in the annual report and on our website.<br>You will also be invited to participate free<br>of charge in one of CSSP's workshops. |
| ...Strategic Partner of CSSP | We gladly work with you to develop a strategic partnership with CSSP based<br>on your interests. |  |



# CSSP Team in 2010/2011

## **Honorary President's office**

Christian Schwarz-Schilling, Honorary President  
Manuela Mangold and Nadja Kaebelmann, Assistance of the President

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## **CSSP Team in 2010/2011**

Juan Armando Diaz, Director/Mediator  
Evelyn Franke, Finance and Administration Officer  
Johann Julius Goldmann, Mediation Project Manager  
Jusuf Hadžiselimović, Finance and Administration Officer  
Christoph Lüttmann, Mediation Project Manager  
Brigitta von Messling, Mediation Project Manager  
Johanna Sell, Mediation Project Manager  
Christina Stenner, Mediation Project Manager  
Dieter Wolkewitz, Head of External Relations

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## **CSSP Field Team 2010/2011**

Kujtim Deari, Project Coordinator Macedonia  
Bekim Ismaili, Project Coordinator Kosovo  
Emir Krehic, Project Coordinator Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Javor Pobrić, Security and Logistics

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## **CSSP Visiting Experts 2010/2011**

Arta Ante, Rory Archer, Julia von Dobeneck, John Etchemendy

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## **Brigitta von Messling and Jusuf Hadžiselimović left CSSP**

Since October 2010, our team member Brigitta von Messling is working at the Center for International Peace Operations ([www.zif-berlin.org](http://www.zif-berlin.org)) in Berlin as Senior Advisor Training and Organisational Development. We very much enjoyed having Brigitta as part of our team and give her our sincere thanks for the fruitful and valuable contribution she made to us and our work. Fortunately, she will continue to cooperate with CSSP through the work of the association. We wish her the best of luck on her new endeavours.

In May 2011 our colleague Jusuf Hadžiselimović who managed our finances left CSSP. Although we are very sorry to see him go, we wish him all the best on his further plans and thank him very much for the creative and realistic ideas he contributed to our work and our team.

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## **Javor Pobrić (1954-2011)**

This report is dedicated in memory of our good friend and colleague who was with the team since 1995.



Stabilitätspakt für Südosteuropa  
Gefördert durch Deutschland  
Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe  
Sponsored by Germany

### **Imprint**

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### **Concept**

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