

# Integrating Long-term Environmental Concerns into Post-Conflict Work

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# The Challenges

- Many conflicts have environmental links
- Post-conflict environment-focused assistance can lead to renewed conflict
- “Post-conflict” may not be after the causes of a conflict have been addressed.
- Can NRM-focused post-conflict assistance to address the causes of conflict?

# Post Conflict “Opportunities”

*Bosnia, Kosovo, DRC, Rwanda, Tajikistan, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Haiti, Indonesia, P. New Guinea, Niger, Mali, Liberia, Nigeria, Mauritania, Western Sahara, Chad, Senegal, Comoros, Columbia, Algeria, Egypt/Israel, Ethiopia/Eritria, Sudan, Uganda, Burundi, Mozambique, Angola, South Africa, Northern Ireland, Namibia, Cape Vert/Guinea Bissau, Panama, Grenada, Bolivia, Armenia-Azberdjan, Iraq, Afghanistan, Iran, Sri Lanka, Viet Nam, Laos, Russia (Chechnya), Georgia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Croatia, Guatemala, East Timor, Cote d’Ivoire, Yemen, India/Pakistan (Kashmir), India/China, Bangladesh, Israel/Palestine/Lebanon/Syria, North-South Korea, Zimbabwe*

# Haiti

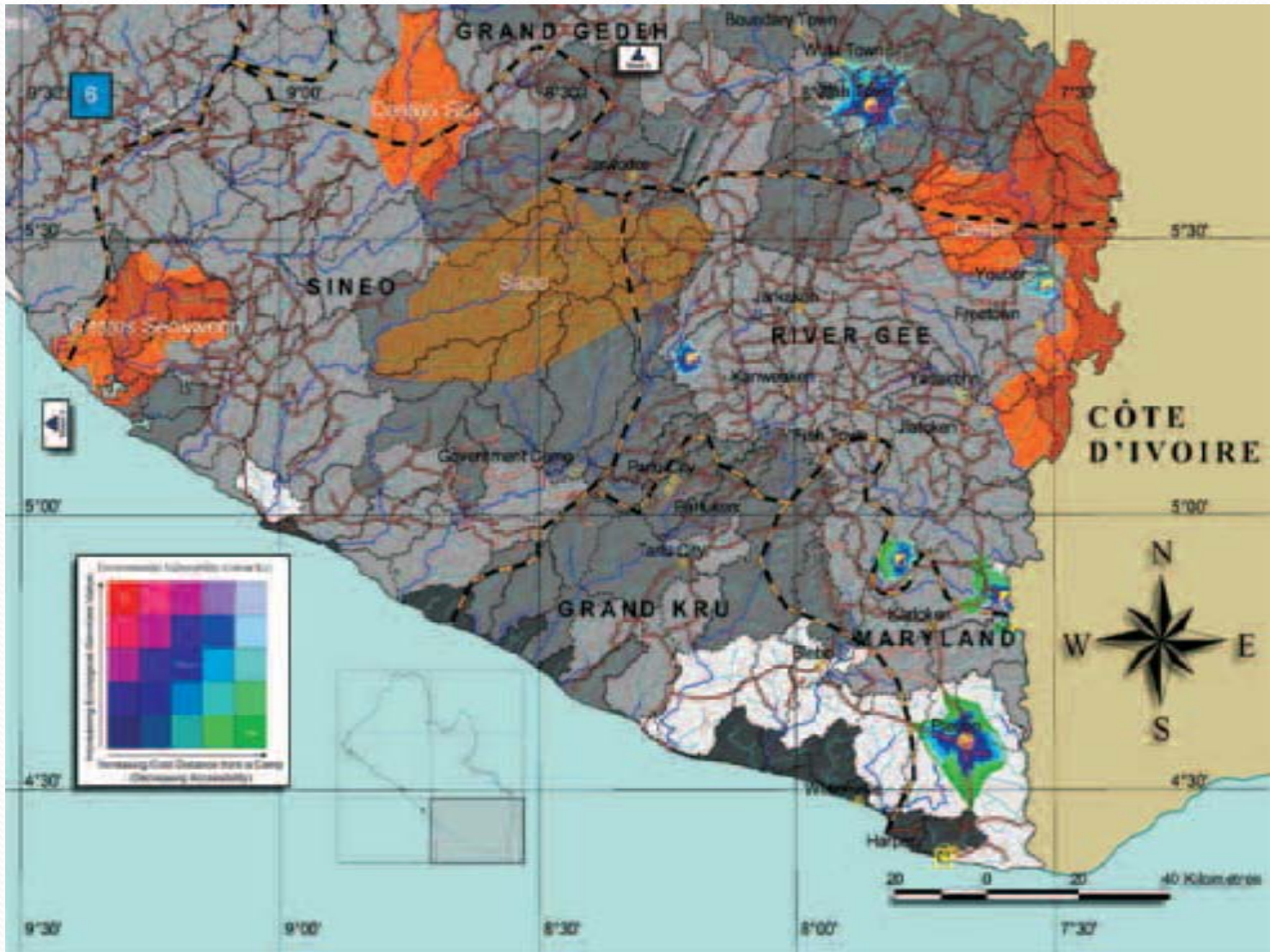
- UN military presence
- Substantial environmental issues
- General understanding of causes of issues
- Need for political change to address some of causes
- Unclear if fractured government can effect change

# Liberia

- Post Conflict Environmental Assessment (PCAU/UNEP): 60 recommendations
- Also produced
- Plan and funding secured to develop national environmental management capacity
- Addressed log export ban
- Challenge of effecting environmental processes in the face of pressure to rebuild/recover

David Stone, *Environmental Considerations of Human Displacement in Liberia*

**“Environmental vulnerability in Liberia in the context of human displacement”**



From: Page 135, Environmental Considerations of Human Displacement in Liberia, UNEP.

# Sudan

- Multiple conflicts and environmental issues
- Environmental damage done during conflict, with assistance of foreign aid.
- Darfur:
  - Are resource issues the main driver of the conflict?
  - Short term perspective constrains environment-focused actions which usually involve long term perspective
- Pressure to “develop” overcoming process of reviewing and revising to address NRM issues in post conflict process.

CARE International

# Lessons

- Governance is key: If post conflict does not result in effective governance then NRM-linked issues cannot be addressed
- Post conflict transfer of power is defined by political considerations
- Post-conflict assistance is short term and not designed in a developmental (or NRM) context
- Lots of procedures, little practice, and usually no stick