

## ***Panel Executive Brief: Peacebuilding Perspectives from the Frontlines: Syria & Iraq***

Previous stabilization plans have been vague and exacerbated pre-existing mistrust in the conflict-affected countries. Successful stabilization means bringing in the groups affected by a conflict and tailoring solutions to fit the public's needs.

### ***Speakers***

Linda Robinson - *Senior Policy Researcher, RAND*

Aya Aljamili - *Production Assistant, Al Jazeera*

Katherine Krueger - *Senior Advisor, Stabilization & Development, Creative Associates International*

*Moderator: Moises Venancio - Regional Advisor, Iraq and Syria Crisis Countries, UNDP*

### ***Key Issues/Problems discussed:***

- No real clarified policy or political objective for Syria, which makes stabilization difficult.
- Kurdish role in the stabilization process still unknown.
- Post-ISIS governance means cooperation between Arabs and Kurds.

### ***Key Recommendations:***

- Civil-military coordination where the military is not running the show, but instead assisting in the planning process.
- Focus on how to deal with the trauma prevalent in the area so peacebuilders can prevent terrorist groups from forming.
- World Bank continuing its work in transparency and anti-corruption programs.

### ***Significance of SAR:***

We need to understand each community involved in Syria to have a successful stabilization process. This means programming and research that reflects the different ethnic and religious groups along with the different priorities and needs. Stabilization means looking for reconciliation after trauma.