Peacbuilding Commission – Liberia Configuration Report of the Chair's visits to Washington, D.C. 10 & 11 February 2011

In advance of non second tripto Liberia, I traveled, on belfaof the Configuration, to Washington, D.C. to consult U.S. Governmend World Bank Officialson their activities in Liberia relevant to those dhe Peacebuilding CommissionThe Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) also hosted a rotable which provided apportunity to brief relevant foreign policy and security actors Washington about the BC's engagement in Liberia. Andrei Shkourko (DPKO) and TaminSharpe (PBSO) accompanied me. The agenda indicating participants attached as Annex 1.

On 10 February, I met with a wide range souf nior U.S. Government Officials in the Department of Defense (DoD) not Department of State (DoS). With full recognition to the strides made by the Liberian Governmebt, S. Government Officials understood the enormity of the remaining peacebuilding challenges in Liberia approximate section to the explore how to coordinate with the PBC totte guarantee success. The invaluable role played by UNMIL in security management was repeatedly underlined.

My first meeting was at the Department Defence (DoD) with a multi-disciplinary team from DoD including AFRICOM. We reviewed thereform of the Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL) and the Ministry of Defense, both of whitall within DoD's ambit. The DoD shared its view that the AFL is unlikely to be fullyperational by 2012, which the date recorded as part of UNMIL's benchmark. For the near future, the AFL will continue to operate unarmed with the weapons depot remaining under themtrol of the U.S. Embassy. A critical limitation concerns weak civilian oversight with reform of the AFL having outpaced that of the Ministry of Defense (MoD). Througthe Defense Institution Reform Initiative, a dedicated team of defense experts has beeningowith the Ministry to finalize the Defense Strategy. The next focus of the Initiativellybie supporting MoD's implementation of the Strategy including strengthening relations beenw the MoD and AFL. DoD is considering this more balanced approach of supporting both Army and MoD reform as a potential model for future U.S. defense reform.

At the DoS, I meet separately with officials from the Africa Bureau, International Organization Affairs (IO), USAID, International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) and Bureau Population, Refugee andgMation (BPRM). DoS provides significant support in the rule of law sectand to national reconciliation efforts. On the latter, realizing the historical links between the U.S. and Liberlu.S. officials showed interest to examine how the U.S. Government could assist intablishing a LiberianNational Historical Commission as provided for in thTruth and Reconciliation Reptor In this regard, they undertook to look into what can been including the possibility f support from the Library of Congress and the U.S. National Archives. Electra of security sector reform covering the police and immigration alstall within the scope of DoS' covege. In this area, transnational crime is seen as one of theyktereats in the subegion and concern was expressed about how to assist the different security actors to be ableffective deter entrate of criminal networks

views on this topic in particular on the flow of money of drug tansiting through the subregion. In DoS, I also asked myterlocutors to look into the possibility of the US providing an additional contribution to the Peacebuilding Fund.

On 11 February, two sets of meetings were held at the World Bank through which some key areas of common interest emerged. In these timeeting, we delve into the World Bank's programme with the Liberia antry Management Unit. Colleagues at the Bank provided a positive economic outlook for the country. It wasted that recovery of the rubber and palm oil markets and increased activity in the atter sector namely in logging and mining are generating income. Howeverhese activities are having lignited impact on job creation. The Bank recently carried out an assessments of ash for work programme concluding that the programme should continue and could **beneth** the support of ther donors. The Bank will share this assessment in view of the yopitbt programme that the PBC is considering as part of its programme in Liberia. The Setsuand Justice Hubs as they pertain to the extension of government servicters oughout the countries of interest to the Bank's larger support activities with the Good Governance Cossion. Both bodies also share an interest to assist the Government to be able to empent measures to prevent money laundering. On this the Bank informed that the Deputy Mister of Revenue is concerned about the Government's limitations in being able to prosecute corruption cases and is examining means to address this gap. The Bank is presently preparing a mid-term assessment of its Liberia Country Assistance Strategy (CAS), which should be lable in April. The CAS, which was due to end this year, will be extended by a year.

A working lunch meeting was organized by the ragile and ConflictAffected Countries Group of the World Bank. This discussion woods a thematic nature with a strong focus on prosecution of financial crimes. The Bank outlined some applicable practices in other countries that might be duplicated in Liberia.

CSIS hosted a roundtable on the PBC's engage induiberia bringing ogether an array of different foreign policy and security actor sollowing my introductory remarks on the focus of the PBC and my impression from my first trip, I exchaged views on the peacebuilding challenges in Liberia as well as the intermatal community's approach to peacebuilding. Some of the key questions and points rabe of the private second ron-governmental organizations. Prior to this roundtable I had the portunity to also meet individually with Steve McDonald of the Woodro Wilson International Center Scholars Africa Program, who had just returned from aptro Liberia and had expressing that the Ivorian crisis could have on Liberia.

My consultations in Washington, D.C. have been ful and timely. The U.S. senior officials I met have confirmed in the strongest terms pholitical will and determination of the U.S. Government to help complete the peace constituted process in Liberia. In this endeavor they would be ready to closely cooperate the Peacebuilding Commission in order to contribute to the successful ansition of security management from UNMIL to the Government and to assist roattal reconciliation.

ANNEX 1 LIST OF MEETING P ARTICIPANTS

Department of Defense

Dr. Jim Schear, Deputy Assistable cretary of Defense for Patership Strategy and Stability Operations, Office of the Sectary of Defense (OSD) for Roy, Special Operations/Low Intensity Conflict.

Major General Christopher Leins, Deputy Director for Africa, Directorate of Plans and Policy (J5), Joint Chiefs of Staff

Catherine Wiesner, Principal Director for African Affairs, OSD Policy, International Security Affairs

Phil Kellogg, West Africa Deslofficer, African Affairs, OSD Policy, International Security Affairs

David Cate, Director, Cadition Affairs, Partnership Strategy and Stability Operations, OSD for Policy, Special Operations/ low Intensity Conflict

Carrie Casey, Defense Reform Officer, Partnership StratedyStability Operations, OSD for Policy, Special Operations/Low Intensity Conflict

Nancy Oliver, Assistant Deputy Director for mership Strategy, Dimeorate of Plans and Policy (J5), Joint Chiefs of Staff

Karen Marmaud, Director AFROM Washington Liaison Office

Jonathan Morgenstein, Fellow, Rule of WLaand Humanitarian Policy, OSD Policy. William Mock, Africa Peacekeeping Policy and Options (Asia, Europe & West Africa) Desk Officer, Partnership Strategy and Solity Operations, OSD for Policy, Special Operations/Low Intensity Conflict

USAID

Neil Levine, Director of the Office of Conflict Management and Mitigation Sarah Crites, Liberia Desk Officer Andrew Sweet, Conflict Advisor Rachel Locke, Conflict Specialist

INL

Bill McGlynn , Principal- Deputy Assistant Secretary Helene Kessler, Director of INL **bi**ce for Africa and the Middle East Kate Higgins, IO International Relations Officer Jan Pfundheller, INL Police Advisor; Cassandra Stuart, INL/PC Foreign Affairs Officer Allison Henry-Plotts, INL/Africa Middle East Foreign Affairs Officer Andrew Silski, Liberia Desk Officer (AF/W)

IO and Africa Bureau Esther Brimmer, Assistant Secretary Victoria Tori Holt, Deputy Assistant Secretary Mary Beth Leonard, Director AF office for West Africa Andrew Silski, AF Desk Officer for Liberia Kate Higgins, IO International Relations Officer Bureau Population, Refugees and Migration Assistant Secretar Fric Schwartz

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars Steve McDonald, Consulting Director, WoodroWilson International Center for Scholars Africa Program, Project on Leadershapd Building State Capacity

World Bank Liberia Country Management Unit Renee Desclaux, Snr. Operation Officer Erol Graham, Snr. Country Economist Bernard Harborne, Lead Conflict Advisor

Fragile and Conflict-Affected Countries Group Operations Policy and Country Services Faris Hadad-Zervos, Acting Director Roisin de Burca, Senior Operatis Officer (SPF Coordinator), Gregory Ellis, SenioOperations Officer, Joseph P. Saba, Consultant, Stephen Ndegwa, Adviser (Research, Knowledge and Learning),

CSIS Roundtable Participants Mayesha Alam, The Henry L. Stimson Center Joy Aoun, CSIS Louis-Alexandre Berg, USAID Lauren Bieniek, CSIS Jennifer G. Cooke, CSIS Chandrima Das, Better World Campaign Luis Domenech, Better World Campaign **Richard Downie**, CSIS Annalise Everett, National Democratic Institute Laura Hickey, CSIS Christopher Holshek, U.S. Army Brian Kennedy, CSIS Abigail Long, Humanity United Taylor Mayol, CSIS Steven McDonald, Woodrow Wilson Center Sean McFate, National Defense University Casey McHugh, George Washington University Marie Okabe, UN Information Center Patrick J. Pratt. David L. Boren Scholar Mark Quarterman, CSIS Stephanie Sanok, CSIS Farha Tahir, CSIS