

Contents

Abbreviations

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Executive summary | 1 |
| 1 Introduction | 3 |
| 2 Research design – theory and method | 5 |
| 2.1 Effectiveness of external support for peace and democracy: three hypotheses | 5 |
| 2.1.1 Dealing with trade-offs: supporting peace or democracy | 6 |
| 2.1.2 Cooperative versus coercive forms of support | 8 |
| 2.1.3 The role of donor coordination | 10 |
| 2.2 Methodological approach | 12 |
| 2.3 Case selection | 15 |
| 3 Case analysis – peace and democracy in Burundi | 16 |
| 3.1 Adoption of a new constitution (2005) | 19 |
| 3.1.1 Domestic process and donor engagement | 21 |
| 3.1.2 Explanatory factors | 26 |
| 3.2 Dissolution of the CNDD-FDD armed forces (2004-2008) | 27 |
| 3.2.1 Domestic process and donor engagement | 28 |
| 3.2.2 Explanatory factors | 38 |
| 3.3 Elections 2010 | 40 |
| 3.3.1 Domestic process and donor engagement | 41 |
| 3.3.2 Explanatory factors | 51 |
| 4 Appraising the hypotheses: explaining the effectiveness of external support | 54 |
| 4.1 Prioritising stability hampers democratisation | 54 |
| 4.2 Coercive versus cooperative forms of support | 57 |
| 4.3 The positive impact of donor coordination | 60 |
| 5 Conclusion and recommendations | 61 |
| Bibliography | 63 |
| Annex | 71 |