

The title of my paper is

## **On joint local satisficing actions for conflict resolution: The case of the conflict in Nepal**

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This research proposes a conflict management procedure (CMP) that aims to identify stable positions for cooperation amongst belligerent groups. Stable positions are mutual joint cooperative arrangements where the likelihood that the conflict will re-escalate is the lowest. To avoid prescriptive or normative theories, the procedure is embedded in descriptive theory. I deploy robust experimental results from behavioral decision science such as prospect theory and intertemporal choice theory to assert the assumptions in the model. The procedure is tested with a pilot group consisting of high-ranked NGO personnel who are very familiar with the perceptions of the different belligerent groups in the conflict of Nepal, most importantly the rebels and the monarchy. I estimate using the elicited information of the pilot group utility functions for the rebels and the monarchy for the 24 crucial policy objectives in the conflict in Nepal. Then, I use the program Matlab to verify the stability of all possible collaborative actions among the conflicting parties. The detected stable position as first joint step of cooperation by the CMP is 2% recognition of the King in its religious Hindu functioning, 36% improving the educational system and 62% promotion of tourism. At the end, the CMP engages in a short deliberation process to find a concrete joint project that is coherent with the detected common stable position. A concrete proposal for joint cooperative action is suggested in the paper.