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# Applying Collaborative Approaches towards Conflict Management <u>Kariuki Muigua\*</u>

#### **Abstract**

Conflicts in any given society can be an undesirable occurrence which affect peace, sustainability and development. Effective, efficient and expeditious conflict management is therefore desirable in order to spur peace, development and sustainability. Conflict management involves the use of several approaches including collaborating, competing, avoiding, accommodating, and compromising. Collaborative approaches towards conflict management have been hailed as the most ideal due to their potential to produce satisfactory and long term results. This paper critically examines collaborative approaches towards conflict management. It argues that these techniques can ensure efficient and effective management of conflicts towards peace and sustainability. The paper highlights and discusses some of the collaborative approaches towards conflict management. It also interrogates the advantages of these approaches. The paper further explores some of the concerns with these approaches and suggests measures towards applying collaborative approaches towards conflict management.

#### 1.0 Introduction

Conflicts are a common phenomenon in human relationships and interactions<sup>1</sup>. They are an inevitable part of living because they are related to situations of scarce resources, division of functions, power relations and role-differentiation<sup>2</sup>. The term conflict

<sup>1</sup> Muigua. K., 'Reframing Conflict Management in the East African Community: Moving from Alternative to 'Appropriate' Dispute Resolution.' Available at <a href="https://kmco.co.ke/wpcontent/uploads/2023/06/Reframing-Conflict-Management-in-the-East-African-CommunityMoving-from-Alternative-to-Appropriate-Dispute-Resolution">https://kmco.co.ke/wpcontent/uploads/2023/06/Reframing-Conflict-Management-in-the-East-African-CommunityMoving-from-Alternative-to-Appropriate-Dispute-Resolution</a> (Accessed on 01/03/2024)

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Arbitration (PCA) [March, 2024].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Bercovitch. J., 'Conflict and Conflict Management in Organizations: A Framework for Analysis.' Available at

generally refers to a situation in which two or more parties perceive that they possess mutually incompatible goals<sup>3</sup>. Conflicts can also occur due to misalignment of goals, actions or motivations which can be real or only perceived to exist<sup>4</sup>. It has been argued that conflict is not in itself a negative phenomenon<sup>5</sup>. For example, non-violent conflict can be an essential component of social change and development, and is a necessary component of human interaction<sup>6</sup>. Non-violent resolution of conflict is possible when individuals and groups have trust in their governing structures, society and institutions to manage incompatible interests<sup>7</sup>.

Conflicts become problematic when societal mechanisms and institutions for managing and resolving them break down, giving way to violence<sup>8</sup>. Societies with weak institutions, fragile political systems and divisive social relations can be drawn into cycles of conflict and violence<sup>9</sup>. In such situations, conflicts are an undesirable occurrence since they affect peace, sustainability and development<sup>10</sup>. It has rightly been pointed out that development is not feasible in a conflict situation<sup>11</sup>. Effective, efficient and expeditious conflict management is therefore a desirable ideal in order to spur peace, development and sustainability<sup>12</sup>.

https://ocd.lcwu.edu.pk/cfiles/International%20Relations/EC/IR403/Conflict.ConflictManagementinOrganizations.pdf (Accessed on 01/03/2024)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Demmers. J., 'Theories of Violent Conflict: An Introduction' (Routledge, New York, 2012)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Kaushal. R., & Kwantes. C., 'The Role of Culture and Personality in Choice of Conflict Management Strategy.' International Journal of Intercultural Relations 30 (2006) 579–603

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> United Nations., 'Land and Conflict' Available at <a href="https://www.un.org/en/land-natural-resources-conflict/pdfs/GN\_ExeS\_Land%20and%20Conflict.pdf">https://www.un.org/en/land-natural-resources-conflict/pdfs/GN\_ExeS\_Land%20and%20Conflict.pdf</a> (Accessed on 01/03/2024)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Ibid

<sup>8</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Muigua. K., 'Reframing Conflict Management in the East African Community: Moving from Alternative to 'Appropriate' Dispute Resolution.' Op Cit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Muigua. K & Kariuki. F., 'ADR, Access to Justice and Development in Kenya.' Available at <a href="http://kmco.co.ke/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/ADR-access-to-justice-and-development-inKenyaRevised-version-of-20.10.14.pdf">http://kmco.co.ke/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/ADR-access-to-justice-and-development-inKenyaRevised-version-of-20.10.14.pdf</a> (Accessed on 01/03/2024)

<sup>12</sup> Ibid

Conflict management generally refers to the processes and techniques adopted towards stopping or preventing overt conflicts and aiding the parties involved to reach a durable and peaceful solution to their differences<sup>13</sup>. Conflict management therefore involves handling all stages of a conflict as well as the mechanisms used in the management of conflicts<sup>14</sup>. The goal of conflict management is to affect the entire structure of a conflict so as to contain the destructive components in the conflict process (such as hostility and use of violence) and help the parties possessing incompatible goals to find some solution to their conflict<sup>15</sup>. Various approaches and techniques can be adopted towards managing conflicts ranging from the most informal negotiations between the parties themselves through increasing formality and more directive interventions from external sources to a full court hearing with strict rules of procedure<sup>16</sup>. Effective conflict management succeeds in minimizing disruption stemming from the existence of a conflict, and providing a solution that is satisfactory and acceptable<sup>17</sup>.

Conflict management can either result in settlement or resolution of the underlying conflict<sup>18</sup>. Settlement refers to an agreement over the issues in a conflict which often involves a compromise<sup>19</sup>. It involves the use of mechanisms such as litigation and arbitration which are highly coercive, power based<sup>20</sup>. Settlement can be effective in providing an immediate solution to a conflict but fail to address underlying issues in a conflict leaving the likelihood of conflicts remerging in future<sup>21</sup>. Resolution on the other hand refers to a conflict management process where the outcome is based on mutual

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Leeds. C.A., 'Managing Conflicts across Cultures: Challenges to Practitioners.' *International Journal of Peace Studies*, Volume 2, No. 2, 1997

<sup>14</sup> Ibid

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Bercovitch. J., 'Conflict and Conflict Management in Organizations: A Framework for Analysis.' Op Cit
 <sup>16</sup> Muigua. K., 'Alternative Dispute Resolution and Access to Justice in Kenya.' Glenwood Publishers Limited, 2015

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Bercovitch. J., 'Conflict and Conflict Management in Organizations: A Framework for Analysis.' Op Cit <sup>18</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Bloomfield. D., 'Towards Complementarity in Conflict Management: Resolution and Settlement in Northern Ireland,' *Journal of Peace Research.*, Volume 32, Issue 2 <sup>20</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Muigua. K., 'Alternative Dispute Resolution and Access to Justice in Kenya.' Op Cit

problem-sharing whereby parties to a conflict cooperate in order to redefine their conflict and relationships<sup>22</sup>. It generally involves the use of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) processes such as mediation, negotiation and facilitation which are non-coercive, non-power based and focus on the needs and interest of parties<sup>23</sup>. Resolution mechanisms result in mutually satisfying outcomes that address the root causes of conflicts therefore creating long lasting outcomes<sup>24</sup>.

Conflict management can involve different approaches. These techniques include collaborating, competing, avoiding, accommodating, and compromising<sup>25</sup>. Collaborative approaches towards conflict management have been hailed as the most ideal due to their potential to produce satisfactory and long term results<sup>26</sup>.

This paper critically examines collaborative approaches towards conflict management. It argues that these techniques can ensure efficient and effective management of conflicts towards peace and sustainability. The paper highlights and discusses some of the collaborative approaches towards conflict management. It also interrogates the advantages of these approaches. The paper further explores some of the concerns with these approaches and suggests measures towards applying collaborative approaches towards conflict management.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Bloomfield. D., 'Towards Complementarity in Conflict Management: Resolution and Settlement in Northern Ireland,' Op Cit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Muigua. K., 'Alternative Dispute Resolution and Access to Justice in Kenya.' Op Cit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Samuel. A., 'Is the Collaborative Style of Conflict Management the Best Approach?' Available at <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/collaborative-style-conflict-management-best-approach-samuel-ansah">https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/collaborative-style-conflict-management-best-approach-samuel-ansah</a> (Accessed on 01/03/2024)

#### 2.0 Interrogating Collaborative Approaches towards Conflict Management

Collaborative conflict management refers to the use of a wide range of informal approaches where competing or opposing stakeholder groups work together to reach an agreement on a controversial issue<sup>27</sup>. In addition, it has been pointed out that collaborative conflict resolution encourages teams to work through disagreements through empathy, listening, and mutually beneficial solutions<sup>28</sup>. Collaboration, unlike compromise, does not focus on both sides making sacrifices<sup>29</sup>. Instead, in collaborative approaches, both parties come up with mutually beneficial solutions<sup>30</sup>. Collaborating has been identified as a powerful approach to conflict resolution built on cooperation, open communication, and finding win-win outcomes<sup>31</sup>. It has been argued that among all conflict management techniques, collaborative approaches are the most likely to identify the root cause of a conflict, pinpoint the underlying needs of the parties involved, and come to a win-win outcome for everyone<sup>32</sup>. Through collaboration, all parties to a conflict come together to openly discuss the issue causing tension, actively listen to each other, and work towards a solution that is mutually satisfactory and acceptable to everyone<sup>33</sup>.

It has been pointed out that collaborative conflict management aims to achieve several objectives which include: promoting the participation of diverse or competing stakeholder groups in order to reach agreement on a controversial issue<sup>34</sup>; assisting stakeholders in adopting an attitude that is oriented towards cooperation rather than

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Food and Agriculture Organization., 'Collaborative Conflict Management for Enhanced National Forest Programmes (NFPs)' Available at <a href="https://www.fao.org/3/i2604e/i2604e00.pdf">https://www.fao.org/3/i2604e/i2604e00.pdf</a> (Accessed on 01/03/2024) (Accessed on 01/03/2024) (Available at <a href="https://www.officernd.com/blog/collaborating-conflict-">https://www.officernd.com/blog/collaborating-conflict-</a>

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{style/\#:\sim:text=It's\%20one\%20of\%20the\%20strategies,their\%20underlying\%20needs\%20and\%20interests.} \\ (Accessed on 01/03/2024)$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Ibid

<sup>30</sup> Ibid

<sup>31</sup> Ibid

May. E., 'Collaborating Conflict Style Explained In 4 Minutes' Available at <a href="https://www.niagarainstitute.com/blog/collaborating-conflict-style/">https://www.niagarainstitute.com/blog/collaborating-conflict-style/</a> (Accessed on 01/03/2024)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Food and Agriculture Organization., 'Collaborative Conflict Management for Enhanced National Forest Programmes (NFPs)' Op Cit

pursuit of individual interests<sup>35</sup>; establishing new forms of communication and decision making on important issues, and raising awareness of the importance of equity and accountability in stakeholder communication<sup>36</sup>; developing partnerships and strengthening stakeholder networks<sup>37</sup>; creating space for stakeholders to communicate in order to bring about future agreements so that concrete action can be taken<sup>38</sup>; and producing decisions that have a strong base of support<sup>39</sup>. In addition, it has been observed that collaborative approaches towards conflict management aim to preserve relationships, build trust, and promote long term positive change<sup>40</sup>. Collaborative conflict management is based on certain principles key among them being ensuring open communication, finding common ground, and creating a culture of trust<sup>41</sup>.

Collaborative approaches towards conflict management has been hailed as the "win-win" strategy to conflict management<sup>42</sup>. It is an effective means of restoring peace<sup>43</sup>. It has been argued that collaborative approaches are a better way to conflict management since they encourage freedom of expression, where the conflicting parties express their thoughts and concerns verbally, which makes all parties involved in the dispute feel valued and be aware of each other's concern<sup>44</sup>. In addition, it has been argued that collaborating sets the tone for future conflict resolution and gives those involved the shared responsibility to manage conflicts prior to escalation<sup>45</sup>. Further, it has been argued that managing conflicts in a collaborative way helps to develop trust and strengthen

<sup>35</sup> Ibid

<sup>36</sup> Ibid

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Ibid <sup>38</sup> Ibid

<sup>39</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Miroslavov. M., 'Mastering the Collaborating Conflict Style In 2024' Op Cit

<sup>41</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Samuel. A., 'Is the Collaborative Style of Conflict Management the Best Approach?' Op Cit

<sup>43</sup> Ibid

<sup>44</sup> Ibid

<sup>45</sup> Ibid

communication channels between the various parties<sup>46</sup>. For example, it has been pointed out that in conflicts related to natural resources, collaborative approaches help in generating inclusive solutions that arise from wider stakeholders' views, and therefore helps clarify policies, institutions and processes that regulate access to – or control over – natural resources<sup>47</sup>.

It has been observed that collaborating entails all parties to a conflict sitting down together, discussing the conflict, and working towards a solution together<sup>48</sup>. Collaborative approaches towards conflict management have been identified as vital when it is necessary to maintain all parties' relationships or when the solution itself will have a significant impact on large group of people<sup>49</sup>. In such situations, collaborating ensures a win-win solution is found so that everyone is satisfied which creates the condition for peace and sustainability<sup>50</sup>. It has been pointed out that for collaborative approaches to be effective, it is necessary for all parties to have collaborating skills such as the ability to use active or effective listening, confront situations in a non-threatening way, analyze input, and identify underlying concerns<sup>51</sup>. Collaborative approaches towards conflict management are important in fostering effective and long lasting outcomes<sup>52</sup>. It is therefore necessary to apply collaborative approaches in order to ensure effective and efficient management of conflicts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> Food and Agriculture Organization., 'Collaborative Conflict Management for Enhanced National Forest Programmes (NFPs)' Op Cit

<sup>47</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> Isenhart. M.W., & Spangle. M., 'Summary of "Collaborative Approaches to Resolving Conflict" 'Available at <a href="https://www.beyondintractability.org/bksum/isenhart-collaborative">https://www.beyondintractability.org/bksum/isenhart-collaborative</a> (Accessed on 01/03/2024)

<sup>49</sup> Ibid

<sup>50</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> Burrell. B., 'The Five Conflict Styles' Available at

https://web.mit.edu/collaboration/mainsite/modules/module1/1.11.5.html (Accessed on 01/03/2024) <sup>52</sup> Ibid

# 3.0 Applying Collaborative Approaches towards Conflict Management: Opportunities and Challenges

One of the key collaborative approaches that can be applied in conflict management is mediation<sup>53</sup>. Mediation has been defined as a method of conflict management where conflicting parties gather to seek solutions to the conflict, with the assistance of a third party who facilitates discussions and the flow of information, and thus aiding in the process of reaching an agreement<sup>54</sup>. Mediation is usually a continuation of the negotiation process since it arises where parties to a conflict have attempted negotiations, but have reached a deadlock<sup>55</sup>. Parties therefore involve a third party known as a mediator to assist them continue with the negotiations and ultimately break the deadlock<sup>56</sup>. A mediator does not have the power to impose a solution upon the parties but rather facilitates communication, promotes understanding, focuses the parties on their interests, and uses creative problem solving to enable the parties to reach their own agreement<sup>57</sup>.

Some of the core values and principles guiding mediation as a collaborative approach towards conflict management include impartiality, empathy, valued reputation, and confidentiality<sup>58</sup>. It has also been pointed out that mediation has certain attributes which include informality, flexibility, efficiency, confidentiality, party autonomy and the ability to promote expeditious and cost effective management of dispute which makes it an ideal mechanism for managing disputes<sup>59</sup>. Mediation is an effective mechanism that can foster collaboration due to its potential to build peace and bring people together, binding them

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Isenhart. M.W., & Spangle. M., 'Summary of "Collaborative Approaches to Resolving Conflict" 'Op Cit <sup>54</sup> Muigua. K., 'Resolving Conflicts through Mediation in Kenya.' Glenwood Publishers Limited, 2<sup>nd</sup>

Edition., 2017 55 Bercovitch. J., 'Mediation Success or Failure: A Search for the Elusive Criteria.' Cardozo Journal of Conflict

Resolution, Vol. 7, p 289

<sup>56</sup> Ibid

<sup>57</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> Isenhart. M.W., & Spangle. M., 'Summary of "Collaborative Approaches to Resolving Conflict" 'Op Cit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> Muigua. K., 'Resolving Conflicts through Mediation in Kenya.' Op Cit

towards a common goal<sup>60</sup>. Mediation can also foster effective management of conflicts by building consensus and collaboration<sup>61</sup>. It has been argued that mediation can enhance collaboration towards conflict management due to its emphasis on the need for a mediator who listen to the wants, needs, fears, and concerns of all sides<sup>62</sup>. Therefore, for mediation to be effective in fostering collaboration, the approach must be mild and non-confrontational because the goal is to make all parties feel comfortable expressing their views and opinions<sup>63</sup>.

Another key collaborative approach towards conflict management is negotiation<sup>64</sup>. It has been defined as an informal process that involves parties to a conflict meeting to identify and discuss the issues at hand so as to arrive at a mutually acceptable solution without the help of a third party<sup>65</sup>. Negotiation is one of the most fundamental methods of managing conflicts which offers parties maximum control over the process<sup>66</sup>. It aims at harmonizing the interests of the parties concerned amicably<sup>67</sup>. Negotiation has been described as the process that creates and fuels collaboration<sup>68</sup>. Negotiation fosters collaboration since it involves all parties sitting down together, talking through the conflict and working towards a solution together<sup>69</sup>. Negotiation has been described as the most effective collaborative approach towards conflict management since it starts with an understanding by both parties that they must search for solutions that satisfy

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> International Organization for Peace Building., 'Natural Resources and Conflict: A Path to Mediation.' Available at <a href="https://www.interpeace.org/2015/11/natural-resources-and-conflict-a-path-to-mediation/">https://www.interpeace.org/2015/11/natural-resources-and-conflict-a-path-to-mediation/</a> (Accessed on 01/03/2024)

<sup>61</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> Quain. S., 'The Advantages & Disadvantages of Collaborating Conflict Management' Available at <a href="https://smallbusiness.chron.com/advantages-disadvantages-collaborating-conflict-management-36052.html">https://smallbusiness.chron.com/advantages-disadvantages-collaborating-conflict-management-36052.html</a> (Accessed on 01/03/2024)

<sup>63</sup> Ibid

 $<sup>^{64}</sup>$  Isenhart. M.W., & Spangle. M., 'Summary of "Collaborative Approaches to Resolving Conflict" ' Op Cit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup> Muigua. K., 'Alternative Dispute Resolution and Access to Justice in Kenya.' Op Cit

<sup>66</sup> Ibid

<sup>67</sup> Ibid

 $<sup>^{68}</sup>$  Isenhart. M.W., & Spangle. M., 'Summary of "Collaborative Approaches to Resolving Conflict" 'Op Cit  $^{69}$  Ibid

everyone<sup>70</sup>. It enables parties to a dispute to come together to openly discuss the issue causing tension, actively listen to each other, and come up with mutually satisfactory solutions<sup>71</sup>. If negotiation fails, parties may resort to other collaborative approaches such as mediation and facilitation where they attempt to manage the conflict with the help of a third party<sup>72</sup>.

Facilitation is another key collaborative approach towards conflict management<sup>73</sup>. Facilitation entails a third party known as a facilitator who helps parties to a conflict to understand their common objectives and achieve them without while remaining objective in the discussion<sup>74</sup>. A facilitator assists conflicting parties in achieving consensus on any disagreements so that they have a strong basis for future action<sup>75</sup>. It has been pointed out that facilitation is effective in fostering collaboration in conflict management particularly in conflicts which are complex in nature or those that involve multiple parties<sup>76</sup>. In such conflicts, it is necessary to seek outside help from a neutral third party to facilitate the discussion as parties work towards mutually acceptable outcomes<sup>77</sup>.

Applying collaborative approaches towards conflict management offers several advantages. It has been pointed out that collaborating results in mutually acceptable solutions<sup>78</sup>. Such solutions can therefore be effective and long lasting negating the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> Verma. V. K., 'Conflict Management' Available at <a href="http://www.communicationcache.com/uploads/1/0/8/8/10887248/conflict\_management.pdf">http://www.communicationcache.com/uploads/1/0/8/8/10887248/conflict\_management.pdf</a> (Accessed on 01/03/2024)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> May. E., 'Collaborating Conflict Style Explained In 4 Minutes' Op Cit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>72</sup> Isenhart. M.W., & Spangle. M., 'Summary of "Collaborative Approaches to Resolving Conflict" 'Op Cit <sup>73</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> Food and Agriculture Organization., 'Collaborative Conflict Management for Enhanced National Forest Programmes (NFPs)' Op Cit

<sup>75</sup> Ibid

<sup>76</sup> Ibid

<sup>77</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>78</sup> Isenhart. M.W., & Spangle. M., 'Summary of "Collaborative Approaches to Resolving Conflict" 'Op Cit

likelihood of conflicts reemerging in future<sup>79</sup>. Collaborating signifies joint efforts, gain for both parties and integrated solutions arrived at by consensual decisions<sup>80</sup>. Collaborating is also very effective when it is necessary to build or maintain relationships since it focuses on the needs and interests of all parties in a dispute<sup>81</sup>. It has been observed that collaborative approaches emphasize trust-building, open communication, and empathizing with each other's perspectives which goes beyond resolving conflicts to facilitate deeper understandings of each other<sup>82</sup>. Collaborative approaches can therefore lead to better interpersonal connections<sup>83</sup>. Collaborating can also result in constructive decision-making since encouraging active engagement and open dialogue helps others think outside of the box and explore innovative paths towards conflict management<sup>84</sup>. Further, by encouraging the participation and involvement of all stakeholders, collaboration ensures that everyone feels heard, valued and understood which is very essential in managing conflicts<sup>85</sup>. In addition, collaborating sets the tone for future conflict resolutions since it gives those involved the shared responsibility to resolve their problems<sup>86</sup>.

However, collaborative approaches towards conflict management have also been associated with several drawbacks. For example, it has been observed that collaborative approaches may not be easy to implement since they involve a lot of effort to get an actionable solution<sup>87</sup>. In addition, it has been observed that thorough discussions, active participation, and exploring multiple perspectives as envisaged by collaborative approaches take time<sup>88</sup>. Collaborating may therefore require patience and dedication to

<sup>79</sup> Ibid

<sup>80</sup> Ibid

<sup>81</sup> Samuel. A., 'Is the Collaborative Style of Conflict Management the Best Approach?' Op Cit

<sup>82</sup> Miroslavov. M., 'Mastering the Collaborating Conflict Style In 2024' Op Cit

<sup>83</sup> Ibid

<sup>84</sup> Ibid

<sup>85</sup> May. E., 'Collaborating Conflict Style Explained In 4 Minutes' Op Cit

<sup>86</sup> Quain. S., 'The Advantages & Disadvantages of Collaborating Conflict Management' Op Cit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>87</sup> Samuel. A., 'Is the Collaborative Style of Conflict Management the Best Approach?' Op Cit

<sup>88</sup> Miroslavov. M., 'Mastering the Collaborating Conflict Style In 2024' Op Cit

ensure all voices are heard and meaningful resolutions are reached<sup>89</sup>. Achieving consensus through collaborative approaches can also be difficult since conflicting opinions, varying conflict goals, and emotional variables can make the consensus-building process challenging and time-consuming<sup>90</sup>. As a result of these challenges, it has been asserted that collaborative approaches towards conflict management are frequently the most difficult and time-consuming to achieve<sup>91</sup>. Further, it has been argued that over use of collaboration and consensual decision-making may reflect risk aversion tendencies or an inclination to defuse responsibility<sup>92</sup>. Despite these challenges, collaborative approaches towards conflict management are ideal in ensuring win-win and long lasting outcomes<sup>93</sup>. It is therefore necessary to embrace and apply collaborative approaches towards conflict management.

#### 4.0 Way Forward

It is necessary to embrace and utilize collaborative approaches in managing conflicts. These techniques include mediation, negotiation, and facilitation<sup>94</sup>. These mechanisms are effective in managing conflicts since they encourage parties to embrace and address disagreements through empathy and listening towards mutually beneficial solutions<sup>95</sup>. Collaborative approaches also have the potential to preserve relationships, build trust, and promote long term positive change<sup>96</sup>. They also ensure a win-win solution is found so that everyone is satisfied which creates the condition for peace and sustainability<sup>97</sup>.

<sup>89</sup> Ibid

<sup>90</sup> Ibid

<sup>91</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>92</sup> Isenhart. M.W., & Spangle. M., 'Summary of "Collaborative Approaches to Resolving Conflict" 'Op Cit <sup>93</sup> Ibid

<sup>94</sup> Ibid

<sup>95</sup> Miroslavov. M., 'Mastering the Collaborating Conflict Style In 2024' Ibid

<sup>96</sup> Ibid

 $<sup>^{97}</sup>$  Isenhart. M.W., & Spangle. M., 'Summary of "Collaborative Approaches to Resolving Conflict" ' Op Cit

These approaches are therefore ideal in managing conflicts<sup>98</sup>. It is therefore important to embrace collaborative approaches in order to ensure effective management of conflicts.

In addition, it is necessary for third parties including mediators and facilitators to develop their skills and techniques in order to enhance the effectiveness of collaborative approaches towards conflict management<sup>99</sup>. For example, it has correctly been observed that mediators and facilitators should listen actively and empathetically in order to assist parties to collaborate towards managing their dispute<sup>100</sup>. Therefore, when a dispute arises, the first step should involve listening to all parties involved with an open mind and without judgment<sup>101</sup>. This should entail active listening, which means paying attention to both verbal and nonverbal cues and acknowledging the emotions and perceptions involved<sup>102</sup>. It has been observed that by listening empathetically, a third party such as a mediator of facilitator can understand each person's perspective and start to build a foundation for resolving the conflict through collaboration<sup>103</sup>.

In addition, while collaborating towards conflict management, it is necessary to encourage and help parties to focus on interests and not positions<sup>104</sup>. It has been pointed out that focusing positions can result in a standstill which can delay or even defeat the conflict management process<sup>105</sup>. However, by identifying and addressing the underlying interests parties can find common ground and collaborate towards coming up with creative solutions towards their conflict<sup>106</sup>. Mediators and facilitators should also assist

<sup>98</sup> Ibid

<sup>99</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>100</sup> Weiss. J., & Hughes. J., 'Want Collaboration?: Accept—and Actively Manage—Conflict' Available at <a href="https://hbr.org/2005/03/want-collaboration-accept-and-actively-manage-conflict">https://hbr.org/2005/03/want-collaboration-accept-and-actively-manage-conflict</a> (Accessed on 01/03/2024)

<sup>101</sup> Ibid

<sup>102</sup> Ibid

<sup>103</sup> Ibid

 $<sup>^{104}</sup>$  Isenhart. M.W., & Spangle. M., 'Summary of "Collaborative Approaches to Resolving Conflict" ' Op Cit  $^{105}$  Ibid

<sup>106</sup> Ibid

parties to look for areas of agreement or shared goals<sup>107</sup>. Identifying a common ground can build momentum and create a positive environment for resolving the conflict<sup>108</sup>.

Further, in order to ensure the effectiveness of collaborative approaches in conflict management, it is necessary to build strong collaboration conflowed by establishing a shared purpose, cultivating trust among parties, encouraging active participation by all parties, and promoting effective communication collaboration enables parties to develop trust between and among themselves and strengthen communication channels between the various parties communication by to generate inclusive solutions that arise from wider stakeholders' views collaboration by identifying common goals, building trust, ensuring that all stakeholders are involved, and communicating effectively in order to come up with winwin outcomes collaboration.

Finally, while embracing collaborative approaches in conflict management, it is necessary for parties to consider seeking help from third parties if need arises<sup>114</sup>. For example, negotiation is always the first point of call whenever a conflict arises whereby parties attempt to manage their conflict without the involvement of third parties<sup>115</sup>. It has been described as the most effective collaborative approach towards conflict management

Diana. M., 'From Conflict to Collaboration' Available at <a href="https://www.pmi.org/learning/library/conflict-collaboration-beyond-project-success-1899">https://www.pmi.org/learning/library/conflict-collaboration-beyond-project-success-1899</a> (Accessed on 01/03/2024)

<sup>108</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>109</sup> Miroslavov. M., 'Mastering the Collaborating Conflict Style In 2024' Op Cit

<sup>110</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>111</sup> Food and Agriculture Organization., 'Collaborative Conflict Management for Enhanced National Forest Programmes (NFPs)' Op Cit

<sup>112</sup> Ibid

<sup>113</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>114</sup> Isenhart. M.W., & Spangle. M., 'Summary of "Collaborative Approaches to Resolving Conflict" 'Op Cit <sup>114</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>115</sup> Muigua. K., 'Alternative Dispute Resolution and Access to Justice in Kenya.' Op Cit

since it starts with an understanding by both parties that they must search for solutions that satisfy everyone<sup>116</sup>. It enables parties to a dispute to come together to openly discuss the issue causing tension, actively listen to each other, and come up with mutually satisfactory solutions<sup>117</sup>. However, it has been correctly observed that negotiation may fail especially if the conflict is particularly complex or involves multiple parties due to challenges in collaborating<sup>118</sup>. In such circumstances, where negotiation fails, parties should consider resorting to other collaborative approaches such as mediation and facilitation where they attempt to manage the conflict with the help of a third party<sup>119</sup>. A mediator or facilitator can assist parties to collaborate and continue with the negotiations and ultimately break the deadlock<sup>120</sup>.

The foregoing techniques among others are vital in applying collaborative approaches towards conflict management.

#### 5.0 Conclusion

Collaborative techniques are a powerful approach to conflict management built on cooperation, open communication, and finding win-win outcomes<sup>121</sup>. They aim to preserve relationships, build trust, and promote long term positive change<sup>122</sup>. Some of the key collaborative approaches towards conflict management include negotiation, mediation, and facilitation<sup>123</sup>. Collaborative approaches are ideal in managing conflicts since they build and maintain relationships, foster mutually acceptable and long lasting outcomes, and sets the tone for future conflict resolutions<sup>124</sup>. However, these methods

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>116</sup>Verma. V. K., 'Conflict Management' Op Cit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>117</sup> May. E., 'Collaborating Conflict Style Explained In 4 Minutes' Op Cit

<sup>118</sup> Ibid

 $<sup>^{119}</sup>$  Isenhart. M.W., & Spangle. M., 'Summary of "Collaborative Approaches to Resolving Conflict" 'Op Cit  $^{120}$  Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>121</sup> Food and Agriculture Organization., 'Collaborative Conflict Management for Enhanced National Forest Programmes (NFPs)' Op Cit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>122</sup> Miroslavov. M., 'Mastering the Collaborating Conflict Style In 2024' Op Cit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>123</sup> Isenhart. M.W., & Spangle. M., 'Summary of "Collaborative Approaches to Resolving Conflict" Op Cit

<sup>124</sup> Quain. S., 'The Advantages & Disadvantages of Collaborating Conflict Management' Op Cit

have been associated with certain challenges such as delays due to difficulties in building consensus and collaboration in conflict situations<sup>125</sup>. However, these processes are ideal and need to effectively applied in managing conflicts. It is therefore necessary to embrace collaborative approaches such as mediation, negotiation, and facilitation<sup>126</sup>; develop necessary skills such as active and empathetic listening<sup>127</sup>; encourage parties to focus on interests and not positions in order to establish common ground for collaboration<sup>128</sup>; build strong collaboration<sup>129</sup>; and encourage parties to seek help from third parties such mediators and facilitators where collaborative approaches such as negotiation fail<sup>130</sup>. It is vital to apply collaborative approaches in order to achieve effective and efficient management of conflicts.

<sup>125</sup> Ibid

 $<sup>^{126}\</sup> Isenhart.\ M.W.,\ \&\ Spangle.\ M.,\ 'Summary\ of\ "Collaborative\ Approaches\ to\ Resolving\ Conflict"\ '\ Op\ Cit$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>127</sup> Weiss. J., & Hughes. J., 'Want Collaboration?: Accept—and Actively Manage—Conflict'
<sup>128</sup> Isenhart. M.W., & Spangle. M., 'Summary of "Collaborative Approaches to Resolving Conflict" 'Op Cit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>129</sup> Miroslavov. M., 'Mastering the Collaborating Conflict Style In 2024' Op Cit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>130</sup> Isenhart. M.W., & Spangle. M., 'Summary of "Collaborative Approaches to Resolving Conflict" 'Op Cit <sup>130</sup> Food and Agriculture Organization., 'Collaborative Conflict Management for Enhanced National Forest Programmes (NFPs)' Op Cit

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