The Foundation For
POST CONFLICT DEVELOPMENT

P&D

Beyond Physical Reconstruction

Soft Power, Water and Community Resilience in Post-Conflict Settings

Muriel Bubbio

Vice-President, Foundation for Post Conflict Development (FPCD, United States)
President, FPCD Monaco

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What this presentation adds

A civil-society and advocacy perspective alongside scientific and technical analysis

ABSTRACT FOCUS

Water, public health, community resilience, international cooperation, soft power and cultural diplomacy in post-conflict recovery.

FPCD ROLE

Connect scientific knowledge with advocacy, institutions, communities and practical implementation.

MAIN CLAIM

Evidence is essential, but recovery also requires trust, ownership, continuity and locally adapted action.

Science explains what is happening · NGOs help make knowledge actionable, trusted and locally owned

The problem: evidence does not implement itself

Post-conflict recovery requires decisions, sequencing, trust and institutional capacity.

SCIENCE CAN IDENTIFY

Contamination
Water-system damage
Health risks
Exposure pathways
Long-term environmental change

RECOVERY MUST DECIDE

What comes first
Who is responsible
What is trusted locally
What can be maintained
How communities participate

THE MISSING MIDDLE

Advocacy
Coordination
Local ownership
Partnership continuity
Feedback into decisions

FPCD's added value is to help turn evidence into priorities, partnerships, ownership and action.

Water sits where environment, health and trust meet

This is why water is not only a technical or environmental issue in post-conflict settings.



From evidence to advocacy, ownership and delivery

FPCD's role goes beyond being a "bridge". It is also an advocate and actor.

1

LISTEN

local priorities · country context

2

INTERPRET

scientific and technical evidence

3

ADVOCATE

bring post-conflict priorities into international forums

4

CONVENE

governments · civil society · science · partners

5

IMPLEMENT & SUSTAIN

projects · partnerships · continuity

The Soft Power Axis (2026–2030): cultural diplomacy + preventive diplomacy + international cooperation as tools for trust and long-term recovery.

Timor-Leste: water, maternal health and locally owned recovery

A functioning maternity is also a visible promise of dignity, continuity and institutional presence.



WHAT FPCD DID

Catalysed maternity infrastructure in partnership with Timor-Leste's Ministry of Health and local stakeholders.

WHY WATER MATTERS

Safe water and sanitation are conditions for safe maternal and newborn care, hygiene and functioning healthcare facilities.

WHAT THIS SHOWS

Infrastructure must be linked with training, continuity of care, community confidence and national ownership.

Haiti: health infrastructure as dignity and continuity

A second example shows the same principle in a different post-conflict / crisis-affected context.

WOMEN'S HEALTH & TRAINING CENTER

Saint-Louis-du-Sud · opened in 2017 · created through a multi-partner effort · over 1,000 patients served.

WHY IT MATTERS

Health infrastructure creates durable value only when services, local capacity, partnerships and community access are sustained together.

FPCD ADVOCACY ROLE

Mobilize partners · sustain attention · connect delivery to wider development goals.



The g7+ model: recovery must be country-led and country-owned

FPCD collaborates with the g7+ and shares the principle that recovery cannot be designed from outside alone.

WHAT IS THE g7+?

An intergovernmental organization of conflict-affected countries collectively advocating for better peacebuilding and statebuilding approaches.

Key principles: “Nothing about us without us”; country-led, country-owned; do no harm; fragile-to-fragile cooperation.

FPCD + g7+

FPCD works in collaboration with the g7+ and its Secretariat.

A Memorandum of Understanding was signed in 2022.

The 2025 Timor-Leste mission deepened this cooperation.

WHY IT MATTERS

Evidence must inform decisions, but priorities must be locally owned.

This guards against “copy-paste” reconstruction and supports adaptation to each post-conflict setting.

Water for Peace: FPCD is building an advocacy continuum

From ocean resilience to freshwater stress to SDG 6 — the message becomes more actionable.







UNOC 2025

Oceans and Post-Conflict Development: rebuilding with resilience, ecosystem restoration and blue-economy recovery.

CLIMATE WEEK 2026

From Water Stress to Peace: AI, citizen data and local action for climate resilience.

UN 3.2 · WATER FOR PEACE

Science, cooperation and post-conflict resilience for a new architecture of SDG 6 impact.

Five takeaways for post-conflict recovery

A practical synthesis for scientists, institutions and civil society.

1. Science is essential but evidence needs a social and institutional pathway into action.
2. Water links environmental recovery directly to health, dignity, essential services and trust.
3. NGOs such as FPCD do more than bridge: they advocate, convene, translate, implement and sustain attention.
4. The g7+ principle matters: recovery should be country-led, country-owned and adapted to context.
5. Soft power and cultural diplomacy help create the spaces where cooperation can become sustainable.

A question for the conference

How can scientific knowledge about freshwater systems be combined with public health, community resilience, civil society engagement and cultural diplomacy to support sustainable recovery and rebuild trust in post-conflict settings?

Selected references

Foundation for Post Conflict Development — mandate, projects, Timor-Leste, Haiti and g7+ cooperation.
g7+ — country-led, country-owned approaches and fragile-to-fragile cooperation.
FPCD concept notes: UNOC 2025; Climate Week NYC 2026; UN 3.2 Water for Peace.