

# Conflict System Archetype Guide

## Introduction

Conflict system archetypes are recurring patterns of dynamic interaction that appear across different conflict contexts. By recognizing these common patterns, peacebuilders can more quickly identify underlying system structures and design appropriate interventions. This guide adapts classic systems thinking archetypes to conflict contexts, providing practitioners with a practical framework for analysis and response.

Each archetype includes:

- A description of the pattern and its dynamics
- Real-world conflict examples where this pattern appears
- Visual representation of the system structure
- Potential intervention points and strategies
- Warning signs to watch for during implementation

## Archetype 1: Escalation (Reinforcing Feedback)

### Pattern Description

Two or more parties respond to perceived threats or provocations from the other with increasingly severe counteractions, creating a spiral of intensifying conflict.

### System Structure

- **Reinforcing loop:** Party A takes action → Party B feels threatened → Party B responds with stronger action → Party A feels more threatened → Party A escalates further

### Conflict Examples

- Arms races between rival states
- Retaliatory violence between ethnic groups
- Tit-for-tat trade restrictions
- Escalating rhetoric between political factions

### Intervention Points

- **Break the pattern:** Create pause mechanisms or cooling-off periods
- **Change perception:** Introduce alternative interpretations of actions
- **Establish limits:** Create agreements that cap escalation
- **Build communication channels:** Develop direct lines to clarify intentions
- **Introduce third-party monitoring:** Provide objective assessment of actions

### Implementation Considerations

- Interventions must acknowledge legitimate security concerns
- Timing is critical—intervene before positions harden
- Multi-track approaches are more effective than single-point interventions
- De-escalation often requires face-saving options for both parties

## Warning Signs

- Intervention seen as favoring one side
- Security dilemma intensifies despite intervention
- New issues get drawn into the conflict dynamic

## Archetype 2: Shifting the Burden (Symptomatic Solution)

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### Pattern Description

Addressing visible symptoms of conflict while ignoring underlying causes, leading to dependency on short-term solutions and atrophy of fundamental problem-solving capacity.

### System Structure

- **Quick fix loop:** Problem symptom → symptomatic solution → temporary relief
- **Fundamental solution loop** (underutilized): Problem symptom → fundamental solution → delay → actual improvement
- **Side effect:** Symptomatic solutions reduce capacity for fundamental solutions

### Conflict Examples

- Military interventions without addressing governance issues
- Cash payments to armed groups without economic restructuring
- Segregation as a "solution" to ethnic tensions
- Elite peace agreements without grassroots reconciliation

### Intervention Points

- **Balance short and long-term approaches:** Address immediate needs while building toward fundamental solutions
- **Strengthen fundamental solution capacity:** Invest in institutions, relationships, and skills
- **Make side effects visible:** Track dependency and capacity erosion
- **Create transitional strategies:** Design explicit pathways from symptomatic to fundamental solutions

### Implementation Considerations

- Acknowledge both immediate and systemic needs
- Ensure community ownership of fundamental solutions
- Plan for withdrawal of symptomatic solutions
- Build broad stakeholder commitment to long-term approaches

## Warning Signs

- Growing dependency on external intervention
- Declining local conflict resolution capacity
- "Solution" requires increasing resources over time
- Resistance to addressing root causes increases

## Archetype 3: Success to the Successful (Structural Inequality)

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### Pattern Description

Initial advantages allow one group to gain additional resources and opportunities, creating a widening gap between advantaged and disadvantaged groups that becomes self-reinforcing.

### System Structure

- **Reinforcing loop A:** Group A gets resources → Group A succeeds → Group A gets more resources
- **Reinforcing loop B:** Group B loses resources → Group B struggles → Group B gets fewer resources

### Conflict Examples

- Economic disparities between ethnic groups following colonial policies
- Regional development imbalances leading to separatist movements
- Exclusion of minority languages from education and governance
- Post-conflict resource allocation favoring certain communities

### Intervention Points

- **Resource balancing mechanisms:** Affirmative action, targeted investment
- **Capability equalization:** Skills development, capacity building
- **Structural reform:** Change resource allocation mechanisms
- **Reset conditions:** Land reform, truth and reconciliation processes
- **Collective identity building:** Create shared goals that require cooperation

### Implementation Considerations

- Address both perception and reality of fairness
- Balance current inequities with long-term equal opportunity
- Recognize historical origins of current advantages
- Create clear metrics for measuring progress toward equality

### Warning Signs

- Backlash from advantaged groups
- Tokenistic reforms without structural change
- New forms of advantage emerging
- Short-term equalizing without system restructuring

## Archetype 4: Tragedy of the Commons (Resource Competition)

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### Pattern Description

Multiple actors independently pursuing their self-interest deplete a shared resource, ultimately harming all parties' long-term interests.

### System Structure

- **Individual benefit loops:** Actor uses common resource → Actor gains individual benefit

- **Collective cost loop:** Total resource use exceeds sustainable limits → Resource degrades → All actors suffer

### Conflict Examples

- Water conflicts in river basins
- Conflict over grazing lands between pastoral communities
- Overfishing disputes in contested waters
- Deforestation driving land conflict

### Intervention Points

- **Establish governance systems:** Create inclusive management structures for shared resources
- **Develop clear agreements:** Define usage rights, limits, and responsibilities
- **Build monitoring capacity:** Create transparent systems to track resource use
- **Create sustainable alternatives:** Develop options that reduce pressure on common resources
- **Strengthen identity beyond resource:** Foster relationships and interests beyond resource competition

### Implementation Considerations

- Balance immediate needs with long-term sustainability
- Ensure representation of all stakeholders in governance
- Address power imbalances that affect resource access
- Integrate traditional and modern management approaches

### Warning Signs

- Free rider problems undermining agreements
- External actors exploiting governance gaps
- Climate change creating new resource pressures
- Technological changes enabling greater resource exploitation

## Archetype 5: Fixes That Fail (Unintended Consequences)

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### Pattern Description

Solutions that address immediate problems create unintended consequences that ultimately make the original problem worse.

### System Structure

- **Quick fix loop:** Problem → solution → temporary improvement
- **Delayed consequence loop:** Solution → delay → unintended consequences → problem worsens

### Conflict Examples

- Security crackdowns that increase grievances and recruitment to armed groups
- Forced displacement that creates new conflict hotspots
- Peace agreements that empower spoilers
- Demobilization programs that lead to increased crime

## Intervention Points

- **Anticipate side effects:** Conduct thorough impact assessments
- **Monitor system-wide impacts:** Track effects beyond intended targets
- **Design adaptive interventions:** Build in flexibility to address emerging consequences
- **Engage diverse perspectives:** Include those likely to experience side effects
- **Start small:** Pilot interventions to identify unintended effects before scaling

## Implementation Considerations

- Balance urgency with careful planning
- Create early warning indicators for potential side effects
- Build diverse coalition support to detect varied impacts
- Maintain transparent communication about emerging challenges

## Warning Signs

- Quick initial success followed by unexpected setbacks
- New problems emerging in adjacent systems
- Growing resistance to continuation of the intervention
- Declining results despite increasing intervention intensity

## Archetype 6: Accidental Adversaries (Relationship Deterioration)

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### Pattern Description

Parties begin with collaborative intentions but actions taken by each are perceived as hostile by the other, leading to a spiral of deteriorating relationships and increased conflict.

### System Structure

- **Initial cooperation loop:** Parties collaborate for mutual benefit
- **Misperception loop A:** Party A takes action → Party B perceives threat → Party B adopts protective measures
- **Misperception loop B:** Party B takes protective measures → Party A perceives hostility → Party A increases defensive actions
- **Reinforcing conflict loop:** Defensive actions on both sides confirm narratives of hostility

### Conflict Examples

- Community-police relations that deteriorate after misunderstandings
- Inter-ethnic business partnerships undermined by cultural differences
- Joint resource management programs collapsing due to mutual suspicion
- Political party coalitions breaking down over perceived betrayals

### Intervention Points

- **Clarify intentions:** Create forums for direct communication about motives
- **Revisit shared goals:** Reaffirm original collaborative purposes
- **Build mutual understanding:** Develop perspective-taking processes
- **Create early warning systems:** Establish mechanisms to detect relationship deterioration
- **Rebuild trust incrementally:** Design small-scale confidence-building measures

## Implementation Considerations

- Address both structural incentives and relational dimensions
- Recognize legitimate grievances that have emerged
- Create structures that reward transparency and cooperation
- Design graduated responses to rebuild trust step by step

## Warning Signs

- Increasing reference to historical grievances
- Communication becoming more formal and less frequent
- Third parties being used to mediate previously direct relationships
- Declining investment in joint initiatives

## Archetype 7: Drifting Goals (Peace Process Erosion)

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### Pattern Description

Gradual lowering of standards or expectations when goals are not met, leading to acceptance of outcomes that would initially have been considered failures.

### System Structure

- **Gap-lowering loop:** Gap between desired and actual state → pressure to lower standards → standards lowered → gap appears smaller
- **Corrective action loop** (underutilized): Gap between desired and actual state → corrective actions → improved state

### Conflict Examples

- Peace agreement implementation deadlines repeatedly extended
- Security reform targets diluted over time
- Transitional justice mechanisms progressively weakened
- Reconciliation initiatives with diminishing scope

### Intervention Points

- **Anchor standards externally:** Link benchmarks to international standards or binding agreements
- **Create independent monitoring:** Establish objective tracking of progress
- **Maintain institutional memory:** Document original goals and commitments
- **Publicly report gaps:** Transparently communicate shortfalls
- **Build constituency for standards:** Develop stakeholder groups committed to original goals

### Implementation Considerations

- Balance realism with aspiration in initial goal-setting
- Create accountability mechanisms that outlast political cycles
- Differentiate between strategic adjustments and goal erosion
- Recognize legitimate reasons for timeline modifications

### Warning Signs

- Increasing focus on what has been achieved rather than what hasn't

- Growing narratives about "pragmatism" replacing principle
- Extension of deadlines without additional resources
- Reduced public reporting on specific commitments

## Archetype 8: Rule Beating (Agreement Circumvention)

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### Pattern Description

Actors find ways to comply with the letter of agreements while violating their spirit, undermining peace processes through technical compliance that masks continued conflict behaviors.

### System Structure

- **Surface compliance loop:** Rules created → actors find workarounds → technical compliance with continued problematic behavior
- **Rule adjustment loop** (underutilized): Workarounds identified → rules strengthened or clarified → improved actual compliance

### Conflict Examples

- Ceasefire violations through proxy forces
- Rebranding military units to circumvent demobilization requirements
- Legislative obstruction despite power-sharing agreements
- Resource sharing agreements undermined through technical loopholes

### Intervention Points

- **Focus on outcomes:** Measure results rather than activities
- **Build interpretation mechanisms:** Create forums to resolve ambiguities
- **Develop adaptive agreements:** Design processes to update terms based on implementation experience
- **Create verification capacity:** Invest in technical monitoring of both letter and spirit of agreements
- **Address underlying interests:** Focus on meeting basic needs that drive workaround behaviors

### Implementation Considerations

- Balance specificity with adaptability in agreements
- Create shared ownership of agreement success
- Build in regular review processes
- Develop graduated responses to different types of non-compliance

### Warning Signs

- Increasing technical disputes about agreement terms
- Growing gap between reported and observed compliance
- Rising community perceptions of agreement failure despite official success
- New conflict patterns emerging that weren't specifically prohibited



## Using Archetypes in Practice

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### Diagnostic Application

1. **Observe patterns** in conflict dynamics
2. **Match with archetypes** that best describe the situation
3. **Test for fit** by looking for defining structural elements
4. **Consider multiple archetypes** as conflicts often contain several patterns
5. **Verify with stakeholders** to ensure patterns reflect lived experience

### Intervention Design

1. **Identify leverage points** based on archetype structures
2. **Anticipate resistance** typical to the pattern
3. **Design interventions** that address specific feedback loops
4. **Consider interactions** between multiple archetypes
5. **Create monitoring systems** focused on archetype-specific indicators

### Common Combinations

- **Escalation + Shifting the Burden:** Short-term security responses without addressing underlying grievances
- **Success to the Successful + Tragedy of the Commons:** Resource competition exacerbated by structural inequality
- **Fixes That Fail + Rule Beating:** Interventions circumvented in ways that worsen original problems
- **Accidental Adversaries + Drifting Goals:** Relationship deterioration leading to lowered expectations for peace

## Case Application: Middle East Peace Process

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### Multiple Archetypes at Play

- **Drifting Goals:** Progressive weakening of two-state solution parameters
- **Shifting the Burden:** Security measures without addressing underlying issues
- **Rule Beating:** Settlement expansion despite formal restrictions
- **Success to the Successful:** Growing economic disparities reinforcing power imbalances

### Systemic Intervention Design

- Address interconnected archetypes rather than isolated patterns
- Identify cross-cutting leverage points that affect multiple dynamics
- Sequence interventions to break self-reinforcing cycles
- Create multi-level monitoring that captures pattern shifts

## Conclusion

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System archetypes provide powerful diagnostic tools for understanding conflict dynamics beyond case-specific details. By recognizing these recurring patterns, practitioners can draw on accumulated wisdom about effective interventions and likely pitfalls. Remember that most



complex conflicts contain multiple archetypes operating simultaneously, requiring integrated approaches that address interconnected patterns.

The true value of archetype analysis comes not from perfect classification but from the insights generated about system structure, behavior over time, and potential intervention points. Use these patterns as starting points for deeper analysis rather than as rigid categories, always validating and refining your understanding through direct engagement with conflict-affected communities.

## Additional Resources

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- Senge, P. (2006). *The Fifth Discipline: The Art & Practice of The Learning Organization*
- Braithwaite, J. & D'Costa, B. (2018). *Cascades of Violence: War, Crime and Peacebuilding Across South Asia*
- Coleman, P. et al. (2011). *The Five Percent: Finding Solutions to Seemingly Impossible Conflicts*
- Stroh, D.P. (2015). *Systems Thinking for Social Change*