

Theories of conflict management

Institution	Centripetalism	(Liberal) consociationalism	Power dividing
State construction	Decentralised state with territorially 'partitioned' groups	Decentralised state with high levels of territorial self-governance	Centralised unitary state or non-ethnic federation
Government system	Single-person presidency and/or majoritarian inter-group government of 'moderates'	Collective presidency and/or broad-based power-sharing coalition	Single-person presidency and/or minimum-winning coalition government
Participation rules	Moderation more important than inclusion	Meaningful 'jointness' in decision making	Checks and balances, independent agencies, civic organisations
Representation rules	Inducement of moderation qua plurality preferential systems	Inducement of inclusion qua PR list of PR preferential systems	Inducement of minimum-winning coalitions qua plurality/majority run-off/AV systems
Individual vs. group rights	Emphasis on individual rights	Emphasis on combination of individual and group rights	Rejection of group rights
Recognition of identities	Limited in the public sphere	Accepted for both public and private spheres	Rejected for the public sphere