

The processes of both C.O.D.E.S.A. and Oslo took place under extremely testing environments, and whilst the situation in Israel/Palestine and that of South Africa during the apartheid years were completely different the negotiation and diplomatic processes that took place in the respective regions may have valuable lessons to teach the other. While C.O.D.E.S.A. was a success and The Oslo Accords did fail. The South African context and the negotiations that succeeded may have precious insight for future conflict resolution in the region of Israel/Palestine.

### **Chapter One: “The Path To The New South Africa”**

The Chapter examines the intricacies of the C.O.D.E.S.A. process, looking at a chronological view of the events that took place and probing the negotiation process to discover what elements contributed to its eventual success. Factors such as great leadership, using the circumstances that took place for a positive outcome and to move forward as it were and public support were the criteria that emerged as the main factors for successful conflict resolution.

### **Chapter Two: “Trying To Bring Peace Between The Israeli’s And The Palestinian’s”**

This Chapter delves into the Oslo Accords and tries to establish why there were so many difficulties in this process. The factors of religion, history and culture coupled with the true intentions of leadership were posed as problems that ultimately may have caused the Accords to fail. The Chapter exposes the presence of extremism in society as being the most probable cause of a conflict to remain rampant.

### **“C.O.D.E.S.A. Versus Oslo: The fundamentals of successful conflict resolution through diplomacy and negotiations”**

Chapter Three makes a comparison between C.O.D.E.S.A. and Oslo with the goal of trying to understand why South Africa was able to resolve it’s conflict through diplomacy and negotiations and why Oslo could not end the Israeli/Palestinian

conflict. What emerged was that there were similarities between the two conflicts such as two distinct parties trying to co-exist but the differences that existed in the contexts ultimately proved to be decisive. Differences such as a willingness from all involved to co-operate, the presence of constant extreme violence and terrorism that is seen in the Middle East was not seen in South Africa and the technique of the leaders to use the circumstances to bring people together rather than pull them apart played a massive role between success and failure.

#### **Chapter Four: “Lesson To Be Learnt.”**

This chapter aimed to establish whether there could be vital lessons learnt from South Africa’s success that could aid in the conflict resolution in Israel/Palestine. The outcome is that all situations are different and must have their own diplomatic strategies and negotiation plans in order to achieve success. However the levels of tolerance and the extraordinary ability to move forward in South Africa could be applied to a conflict resolution which would help the process. South Africa and The C.O.D.E.S.A. process showed amazing resolve and an incredible want to achieve resolution and this quality is one that may in fact be able to assist in resolving the conflict between the Israeli’s and the Palestinian’s. Two very different situations that needed their own approach but could use qualities shown in the other to bring about a true chance for peace.