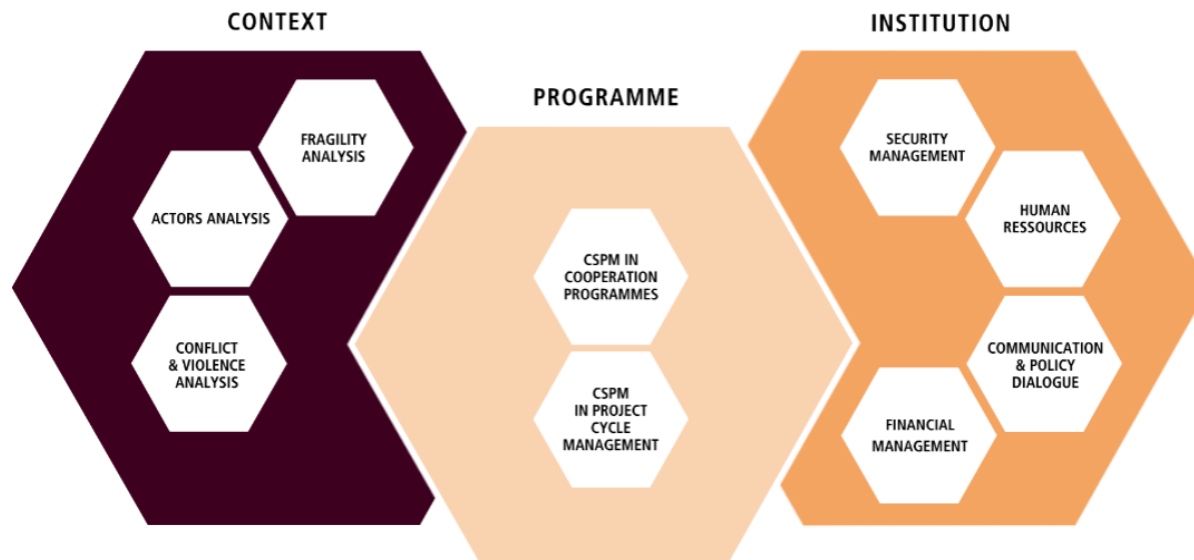




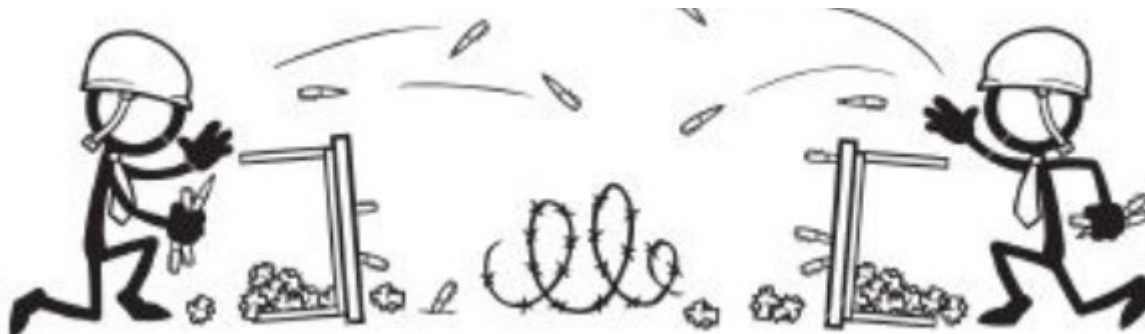
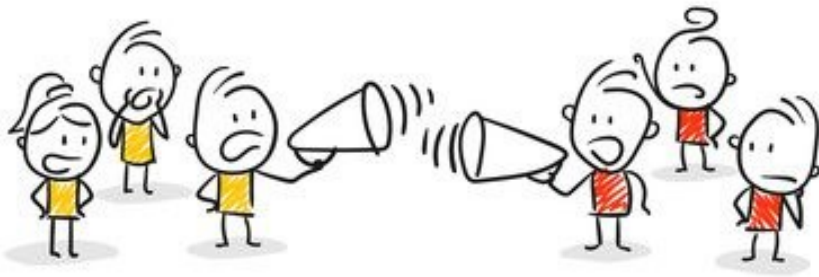
# Conflict Sensitivity / CSPM

## Tuesday 2 November 2021





# What is your definition of a conflict?



## Definition of 'conflict' within SDC

Conflicts are the expressions of tensions and incompatibilities or oppositions between different, interdependent parties regarding their needs, interests, access to resources, and values.

A non-violent conflict can be seen as an inevitable phenomenon associated with co-existence in all societies and therefore as a necessary corollary of social change.

A conflict is not exclusively negative if it is managed in a non-violent way. The problem starts when conflicts are settled through violent means.



# What is your definition of 'violence' ?



## Definition of 'violence' within SDC

Violence is the intentional use of physical force or power, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or against a group or community, that either results in or has a high likelihood of resulting in injury, death, psychological harm, maldevelopment or deprivation (WHO).

Four types of violence (always negative):

1. **Physical** violence
2. **Psychological** violence
3. **Cultural** violence
4. **Structural** violence

## What is conflict sensitivity?

**Conflict sensitivity** => Efforts, methods, tools for working in fragile and conflict-affected areas (but not only), with the aim to:

- **reduce the risk that aid unintentionally contributes to the escalation of violent conflict (do no harm), and instead contribute to de-escalation of existing conflicts.**

**Conflict sensitivity** => our work, presence, behaviour can have positive and negative effects on the context and on the people.

**Conflict sensitivity** => staying engaged in a given context.



## Risks of not being conflict sensitive





## Added value of being conflict sensitive

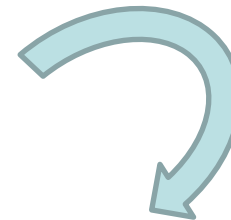




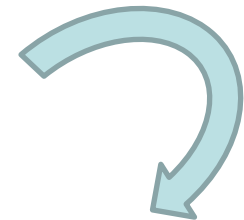


## 3 steps to become « conflict-sensitive »

1. Understand the context and the conflict



2. Understand the interactions between our intervention and the context / conflict situation



3. Take appropriate action upon the understanding of these interactions, in order to prevent negative impact and maximise positive impacts



## Conflict Sensitivity and the CSPM Approach

**Conflict sensitivity** means being aware of the two-way interaction between the context / conflict and the intervention, in order to avoid any negative impacts – that could exacerbate the conflict – and instead maximise the impacts towards positive change.

**Conflict Sensitive Programme Management CSPM** refers to a wide range of methods and instruments, used especially in fragile and conflict-affected areas for development cooperation & humanitarian aid.

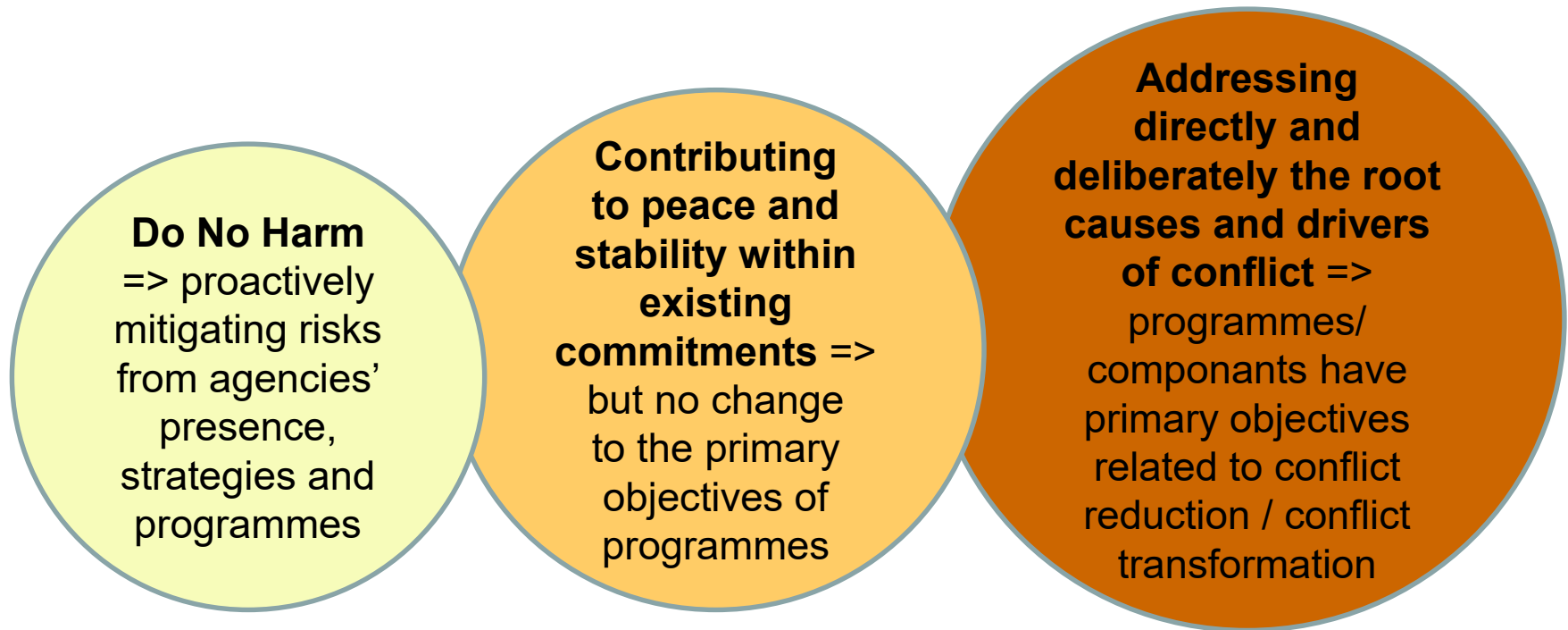
## Risk Management & CSPM

1. CSPM => prevent, address and mitigate the risks of conflict and violence
2. CSPM => working modality in fragile contexts, towards positive transformation and staying engaged (+ Do No Harm)

=> CSPM is risk management: tools are part of SDC's Risk Management System.



# From conflict sensitivity to conflict transformation



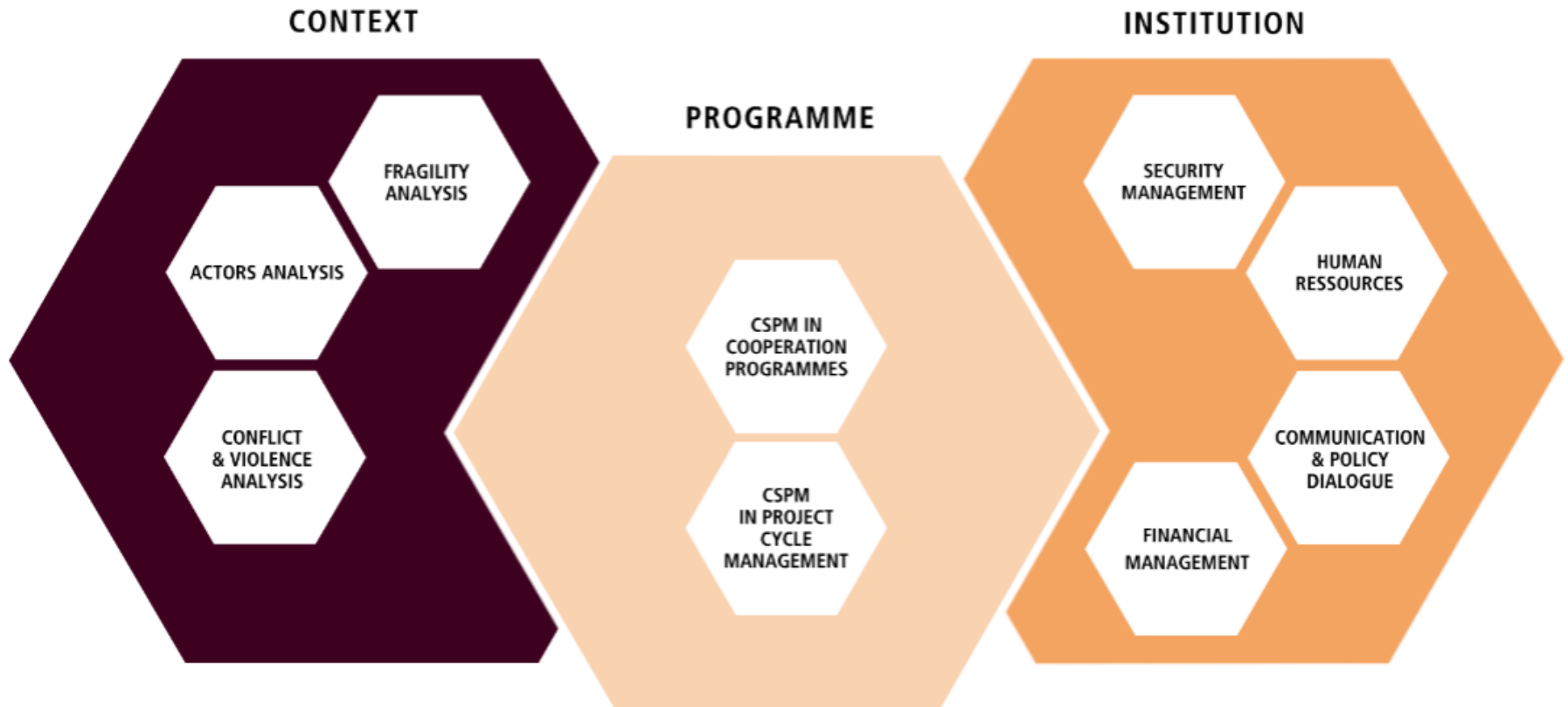
**Minimalist**

**Maximalist**



# Tool Box CSPM

## Conflict Sensitive Programme Management



Thank you!