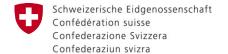




# Welcome to our Virtual Training on Conflict Sensitivity SDC Regional Office – Horn of Africa Module 2 – Tuesday 1 Sep. 2020



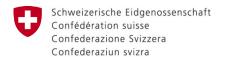




### **Learning objectives of Module 2**



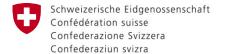
- (1) Link the CSPM approach with the Comprehensive Risks Management approach; deepen the understanding of the added value of conflict sensitivity in SDC's supported projects, programmes and processes;
- (2) Integrate conflict sensitivity within SDC's institutional processes and documents like Entry Proposals, Credit Proposals, Annual Reports, Cooperation Programmes and their monitoring systems.





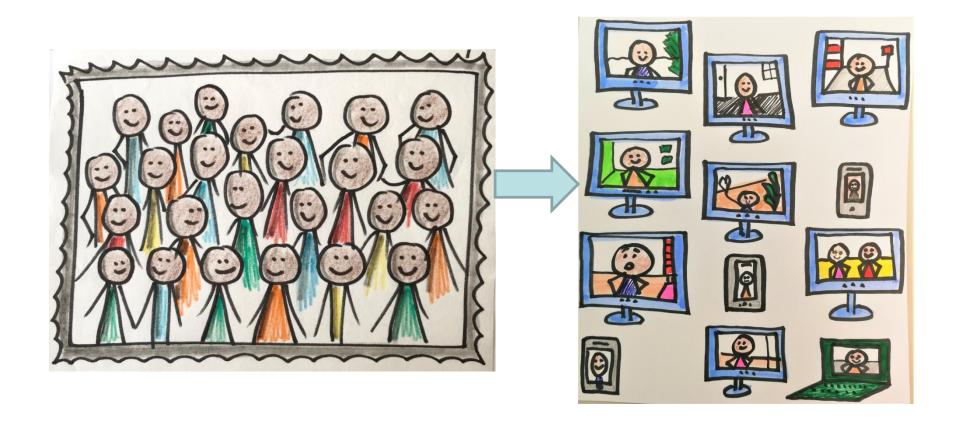
### **Agenda of Module 2**

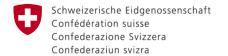
MORNING SESSIONS [Nairobi time]	AFTERNOON SESSIONS [Nairobi time]	
Check-in: 08.45	Check-in: 13.25	
Session 1: 09.00-09.55 Comprehensive Risk Management & CSPM	Session 5: 13.30 – 15.10 CSPM in AR, MERV, Cooperation Programme	
Session 2: 09.55-10.15 FCHR Unit, FCHR Network, CSPM Platform	Session 6: 15.10 – 15.40 PGE themes in monitoring system, ARI / TRI	
Break: 10.15-10.45	Break: 15.40 – 16.00	
Session 3: 10.45-12.00 CSPM and conflict sensitivity in entry proposals and credit proposals	Session 7: 16.00 – 16.25  Offers for further deepening and involvement, incl. CSPM in communication & policy dialogue	
Session 4: 12.00-12.15  Work plan update and wrap-up	Session 8: 16.25 – 17.00  Work plan, priorities and next steps	
Lunch break: 12.15 – 13.25	Closure: 17.00 pm	





## Our rules for joint learning and interaction





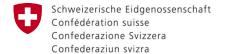


# Virtual Training on Conflict Sensitivity & CSPM SDC's Regional Office – Horn of Africa Module 2 – Tuesday 1st September 2020

Session 1:

Linking SDC's Comprehensive Risk Management with Conflict Sensitivity and the CSPM approach

Vesna Roch, Policy Advisor FCHR



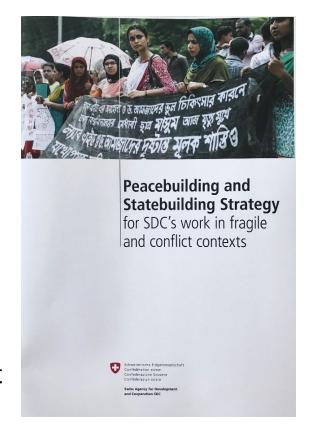


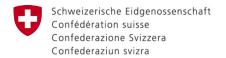
## **SDC's Mandate in Fragile Contexts**

**Fragility** as the combination of exposure to risk and insufficient coping capacity of the state, system and/or communities to manage, absorb or mitigate those risks.

#### SDC's mandate in fragile contexts:

- (1) Reduction of the causes of fragility and violent conflict;
- (2) Strengthening of government-society and inter-community relations;
- (3) Enhancement of the protection, respect and enjoyment of human rights.







# **SDC's Guidelines for Risk Management 2018**

#### Contextual risk:

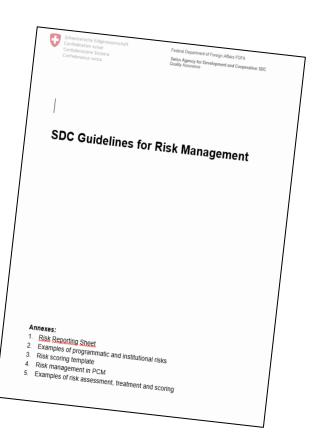
Risks of state failure, return to conflict, development failure, humanitarian crisis. Factors over which external actors have limited control.

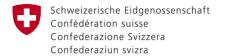
#### Programmatic risk:

Risk of failure to achieve programme aims and objectives. Risk of causing harm through intervention.

#### Institutional risk:

Risks to the aid provider: security, fiduciary failure, reputational loss, domestic political damage etc.







### **Comprehensive Risk Management – Copenhagen Circles**

#### Contextual risk:



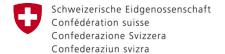
#### Programmatic risk: Institutional risk:



- · Factors over which development agencies have limited control:
  - Risk of state failure
  - Return to conflict
  - Humanitarian crisis
  - Development failure

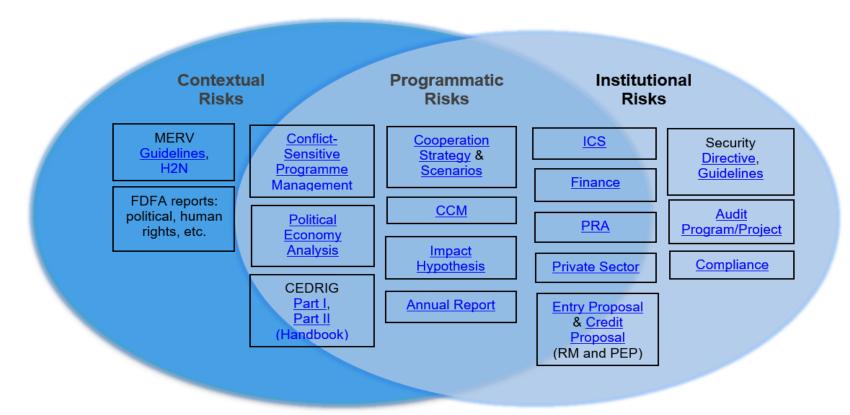
- · Risk of failure to achieve objectives of projects / programmes
- · Risk of causing harm though the interventions

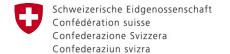
- Risks to the development agency:
  - security
  - fiduciary failure
  - reputational loss
  - domestic political damage, etc.





#### SDC / FDFA key instruments for Risk Management







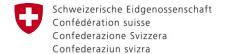
# Linking Risk Management with Conflict Sensitivity & CSPM

With each opportunity for fragility reduction => respective risks must be addressed;

Conflict-sensitivity is an approach to risk management;

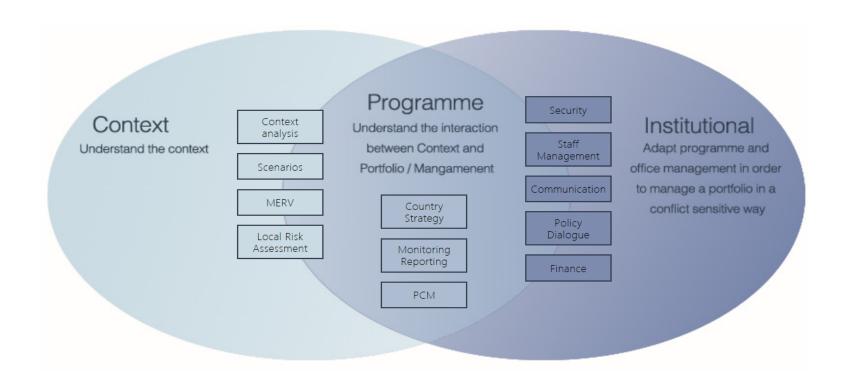
CSPM tools are part of the Risk Management system;

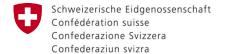
Integrating CSPM at contextual, programmatic and institutional levels is a ways to prevent, address and mitigate the risks of conflict and violence.





### **Conflict Sensitive Management – CSPM**





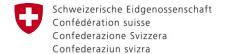


### **Conflict Sensitivity and CSPM**

Efforts, methods and tools for working in conflict-affected areas, with the aim to: (1) reducing the risk that aid unintentionally contributes to the escalation of violent conflict (do no harm), and (2) contributing to de-escalation of existing conflicts instead.

Conflict sensitivity consists of being aware that our work, presence and behaviour can potentially have positive and negative effects on the context and on the people.

Conflict sensitivity helps us to **staying engaged** in a given context, even if there is an escalation of political violence.

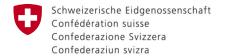




## **Group Discussion on the links between Risk Management and Conflict Sensitivity / CSPM**

Please share concrete examples from your environment illustrating the link between conflict sensitivity and risk management

(20 minutes exchange)





### List of participants in Teams A & B

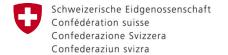
#### **TEAM A**

- Abdikarim Aden Daud
- Addis Kebede
- Berhanu Ertiro
- Bihawa Swaleh
- Davide Vignati
- Jarrah Apollonia Martha Peter
- Kunow Abdi
- Lelena Abate
- Lydia Wetugi
- Nimo Jirdeh

Facilitator => Vesna Roch

#### **TEAM B**

- Chris Middleton
- Cyprian Nyamweno
- Ella Kinyua
- Ibrahim Hussein
- Kerstin Tröster
- Larissa Meier
- Lensse Bonga
- Lillian Kilwake
- Meron Getachew
- Thomas Oertle
- Wangechi MuriithiFacilitator => Laura Bott



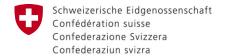


### Silent restitution in plenary

Key illustrations on using a CSPM approach to manage and mitigate risks

White boards from Team A and Team B





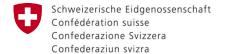


# Virtual Training on Conflict Sensitivity & CSPM SDC's Regional Office – Horn of Africa Module 2 – Tuesday 1st September 2020

#### Session 2:

Introduction of the FCHR Unit & Network, Shareweb, CSPM & HRBA Platform, Cluster Peace, Governance & Equality - PGE

Laura Bott, Senior Policy Advisor, Head of Unit FCHR



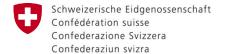


### **SDC Fragility, Conflict and Human Rights Unit**

Laura Bott, Head of Unit

Barbara Affolter
Inanna Göbel-Bösch
Jessica Francey
Martina Schmidt
Mawoussi Mauron
Vesna Roch

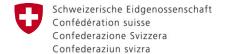






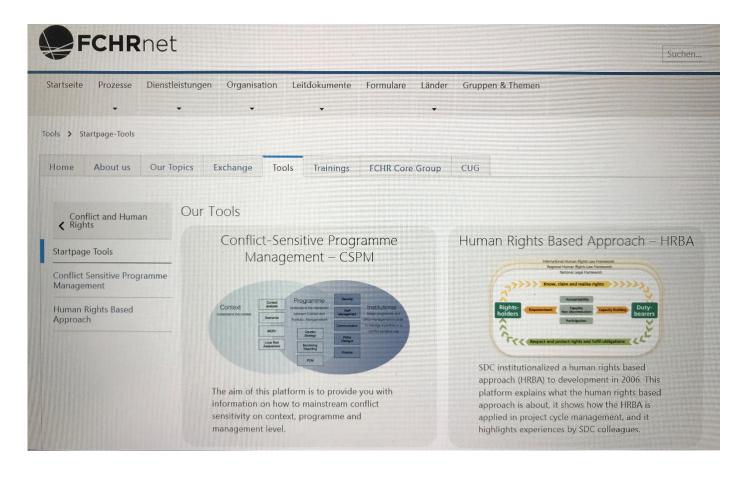
# SDC Fragility, Conflict and Human Rights Network – a community of practice around the world

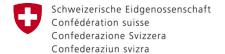






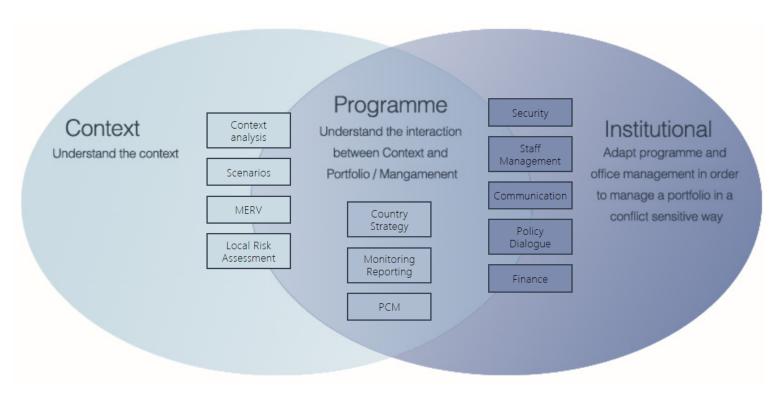
#### FCHR Shareweb - CSPM & HRBA online Platform



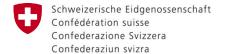




# CSPM Online Platform for Conflict Sensitive Prorgamme Management

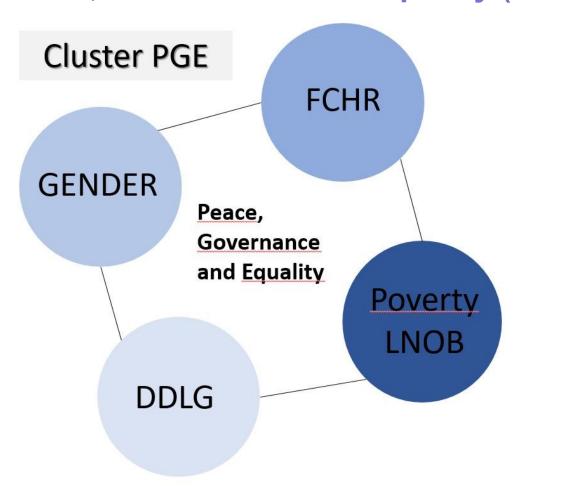


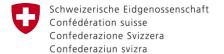
https://www.shareweb.ch/site/Conflict-and-Human-Rights/startpage-tools/cspm-tool





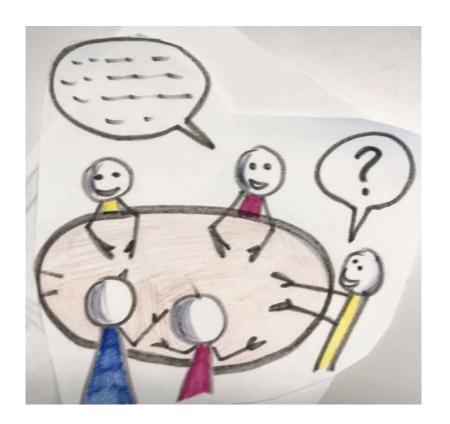
#### Cluster Peace, Governance and Equality (PGE)

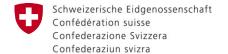






# Questions & Answers





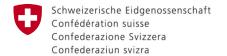


# Virtual Training on Conflict Sensitivity & CSPM SDC's Regional Office – Horn of Africa Module 2 – Tuesday 1st September 2020

Session 3:

Integrating conflict sensitivity and CSPM in Entry Proposals and Credit Proposals

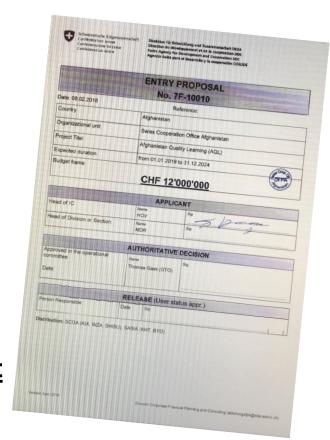
Vesna Roch, Policy Advisor FCHR

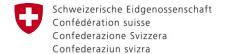




### **Integrating CS & CSPM in Entry Proposals (EP)**

- 1. Context
- 2. Relevance
- 3. Coherence with strategic framework
- 4. Objectives
- 5. Intervention strategy
- 6. Scaling-up and sustainability
- 7. Beneficiaries and outreach
- 8. Partnership
- 9. Duration and budget
- 10. Tender process
- 11. Risks & opportunities assessment
- 12. Open issues

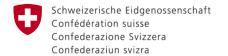






### Integrating CS & CSPM in Credit Proposals (CP)

- 0. Fact sheet
- 1. Context
- 2. Strategic orientation
- 3. Stakeholders assessment
- 4. Objectives and impact hypothesis
- 5. Intervention strategy
- 6. Ressources
- 7. Risks management
- 8. Monitoring & steering
- 9. Proposal
- 10. Mandatory annexes (e.g. logframe, risk assessment)

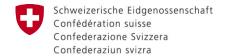




# Parallel Group Work on the Integration of CSPM in Entry Proposals and Credit Proposals

#### **Questions to be discussed:**

- (1) On the basis of the discussions and learnings in Module 1, what are key processes / activities to realise in order to integrate CSPM?
- (2) Based on the discussions of this morning, how would you integrate CSPM better in the next EP and CP of your domain?





### List of participants in Teams A & B

## **TEAM A =>** Governance Domain and Food Security Domain

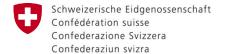
- Abdikarim Aden Daud
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- Bihawa Swaleh
- Davide Vignati
- Jarrah Apollonia Peter
- Kunow Abdi
- Lelena Abate
- Nimo Jirdeh
- Séverine Weber

Facilitator => Vesna Roch

## **TEAM B =>** Health Domain and Protection / Migration Domain

- Chris Middleton
- Ibrahim Hussein
- Kerstin Tröster
- Larissa Meier
- Lensse Bonga
- Lillian Kilwake
- Lydia Wetugi
- Meron Getachew
- Thomas Oertle
- Wangechi Muriithi

Facilitator => Laura Bott





#### **Short restitution and cross-fertilizing**

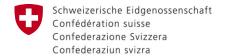
Summary with White Boards

Team A: 5 minutes then Team B gives feedback

Team B: 5 minutes then Team A gives feedback

Wrap-up



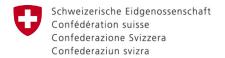




# Virtual Training on Conflict Sensitivity & CSPM SDC's Regional Office – Horn of Africa Module 2 – Tuesday 1st September 2020

Session 4:

From the Action Plans @ Project Level to the Actions Plan @ Institutional Level





### **Action Plans at Project Level (from Module 1)**

#### **HEALTH**

- CSPM in M&E is relevant and needs to be deepened -> what SDC needs + can do
- How to apply tools practically given limited human ressources (what needs to be done by SDC and by the IPs)
- Exchange with IP on how CSPM/risk analysis is being applied.
- Maybe CSPM course for our partners once live-training is possible again.
- Include conflict and risk analysis systematically during OC + a budget line allowing for regular conflict analysis / risk matrix update.
- · Perform interaction analysis by SDC during EPR in view of next phase (?) and/or by impl. partner e.g. prior to annual reporting.

#### **GOVERNANCE**

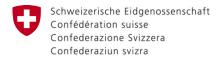
- Engage/strengthen partners on their CSPM capacities/skills.
- · Lobbying; role and approach of SDC towards partners/government.
- Donors engaging the WB to play a more constructive role in the constitution making and clarification of fiscal matters.
- · More CS (lenses), e.g. in preparing the new phase of the inclusive accountable governance program.
- Mid-term review and end-of-phase report for JPLG.

#### PROTECTION / MIGRATION

- Actor mapping for the project DSDAC.
- Identify CSPM entry points in our ongoing projects (at different stages in PCM).
- Question: more detail on conflict sensitive indicators needed, e.g. concrete examples or best practice from other SDC contexts?
- · Organize CSPM workshop for partners and SDC project lead, would that be possible?
- In-depth risk and conflict analysis for regional programme Durable Solutions with partners bring all partners on the same page

#### **FOOD SECURITY**

- Relationship between FAO and Ministry of Livestock involvement of ministry in implementation.
- The implication of association on the question of inclusion fodder producers into associations.
- Conflict analysis and how reflections can be put as part of the project implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Include the
  outcome of the discussion with the partner in the upcoming mid-term programme review.
- Question of gender and inclusion and diversity of project teams follow up on the outcome of the gender analysis.





#### **Action Plan at Institutional Level**

CONFLICT SENSITIVITY / CSPM IN THE ENTRY PROPOSALS & CREDIT PROPOSALS	Lead / time
<ul> <li>Resources to conduct in-depth conflict analysis &amp; context analysis before elaborating EP / CP</li> <li>Choice of who does the CSPM analysis impacts on the process results =&gt; the perspective changes!</li> <li>Joint analysis with partners versus outsourcing to external consultants</li> <li>Tool "Stakeholders Analysis" =&gt; show the interlinkages / interrelations between actors in EP / CP</li> <li>Engage our partners upfront in the design process, already in the ProDoc, with 1-page on CSPM &amp; the risk matrix annex</li> <li>Integrating transversal themes like Gender and DDLG, it would be useful to develop a "CSPM Checklist"</li> <li>When the project implementation starts, the situation evolves, interactions change, need to adjust and adapt to this evolution</li> <li>Use studies foreseen for the inception phase of a project (EP) to integrate conflict sensitivity / CSPM aspects</li> <li>How do we collect information from hard-to-reach areas where only local partner can access but have limited capacity?</li> <li>It is a continuous process. Need to include, in the CPs, information on how the changes in the context will be monitored and managed during the implementation, and how the programme will be adapted accordingly.</li> </ul>	
SPECIFIC CHALLENGES	
<ul> <li>Engaging with multilateral donors / multi-donor trust funds =&gt; role of SDC in the policy influencing, policy dialogue, support to capacitiy / competence building / alliance with HQ / field for further learning and exchange with other countries, find entry points (own strategies of the organization, internal champions) and use opportunities (workshop with authorities and other implementing partners), be vocal on CS in the dialogue</li> <li>Capacity building on Conflict Sensitivity / CSPM in-house and with the different implementing partners</li> <li>Division of roles and responsibilities related to conflict sensitivity / CSPM between SDC/Embassy (policy influencing, capacity building, selection of implementing partners, awareness raising, being vocal, etc.) and Implementing Partners (monitoring, early warning, quality of information, timely communication)</li> </ul>	