

OpT Input HRBA to PCM in practice
Interview with Simone Di Stefano, SCO Gaza & Westbank

11 November, 13:30-14:15

Objective of slot: understand what HRBA to PCM tool application can mean in practice in SDC programming in the field and how conflict sensitivity is integrated in programming in OpT

Introduction (GON): recap 3-4 key messages from HRBA to PCM tool introduction from the morning...

- As mentioned this morning the HRBA to PCM tool is to be of **general application** covering all levels we work on (be it a country program level or in specific sectors)
- **The HRBA to PCM tool complements SDC Guidance on HR. Serves concrete implementation** of the guidance.
- The illustrative questions in the tool offer a **framework for structured engagement with stakeholders in programme design & implementation.**
- **The time needed** for the various context analysis questions may vary. In the case of OpT for example where the future 2021-24 country strategy of SDC will build on an existing country strategy and programming, there is a large degree of existing knowledge/analysis from ongoing M&E of the predecessor programme (and other SDC activities in country).
- The tool is also aimed at ensuring that programme **M&E asks & seeks answers to human rights relevant questions**
- So that we can know that our development efforts are delivering or **at least contributing to human rights change.**
- **The questions I will be asking Simone are based on the HRBA to PCM tool and situated at context and program level of the CSPM Copenhagen circles.**

Interview questions (GON asks Simone):

- 1) **Starting from CSPM Copenhagen circles at context level and analyzing the context from a human rights perspective:** Can you give us a brief overview on HR related challenges and opportunities in the OpT context?

Who are the key Duty-bearers (domestic and international, donors IGOs etc) and **rights-holders** (including key sub-groups, those at risk of being left behind etc), relevant to the SDC programme?

Were there any challenges to SDC framing its assistance explicitly in HR terms? For example, are social services and economic issues commonly understood as involving delivery of human rights?

How were these challenges addressed?

- 2) How would you frame / **What is the overall HR related objective in SDC's work in OpT?** (overall theory of change);

Can you perhaps list some of the key human rights changes that the overall programme (in all its domains) seeks to deliver or contribute towards?

And perhaps already link it with concrete domain/project- related examples

3) **Linking context level with programming:**

- a. departing from what you just described in terms of overall context and HR related development objectives in the respective context, **can you elaborate on how HR / HRBA aspects are integrated into programming in OpT in the Rule of law domain?..**

For example, are relevant HR standards integrated in each programme of the domain?

- b. **Given the conflict / disempowerment challenges of the context, how did SDC seek/secure “active, free and meaningful participation” by R-Hs** (particularly those more marginalized) in the programme?
- c. **A HRBA to PCM stipulates gender as an integral element of Dev programming.** Can you talk us through any gender-specific objectives / activities of the programme?

Apart from these specific gender components, how was gender mainstreamed throughout the programme?

What, if anything, might possibly be done differently in the forthcoming programme?

3) **HR relevant impact measurement:** can you share with us how HR relevant impact is measured in SDC's OpT programming?

- a. Challenges. *For example, the HRBA obligation to address empowerment is commonly seen as a challenge to measure. Has it been possible to measure changes in this regard that are attributable to the programme, eg from capacity-building or awareness raising elements?*
- b. Concrete examples of successes

Q&A (facilitated by Marie): open the floor for discussion / questions that were collected (through chat) and clustered by Marie during the interview.