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1. Context:

Fragile and Conflict Affected Situations FCS

- ❑ 1.5 billion people live in fragile and conflict-affected situations (World Bank Dev report 20122).
- ❑ No low-income or conflict-affected country has yet achieved a single MDG. Poverty rates are in average 20% higher in countries where violence is protracted.
- ❑ Transiting out-of-fragility takes 20-40 years.
- ❑ 30% of ODA is spent in such contexts, but very inequitably (country-wise/sector-wise).

Fragile and Conflict Affected Situations FCS

- Problem:** Fragility and (violent) conflict
- Millenium Development Goals not achieved in fragile states, and protracted conflicts
- Strategy: Reform**
- „New Deal for engagement in fragile states“ (HLF 4, Busan, 2011)
- SDC Strategic evaluation: more contributions to transformation
- New message to parliament: work more in fragile and conflict affected situations

2. Definitions

OECD: Fragility: 3 key features for development:
basic state functions; legitimacy; political processes

- OEDCD-DAC: „**State fragility** is defined as a lack of capacity to perform basic state functions, where “*capacity*” encompasses
- (a) organizational, institutional and financial capacity to carry out basic functions of governing a population and territory
- and (b) the state’s ability to develop mutually constructive and reinforcing relations with society. (...)

Definitions

- **State capacity** is achieved through:
- political processes of constructive state-society bargaining, which in turn require legitimacy;
- capacity and legitimacy can then become mutually reinforcing, and contribute to state building
- The dynamic can also be negative if a lack of capacity undermines legitimacy and vice versa, contributing to state fragility.”
- Don't forget: *Global drivers of conflict and fragility*

A Basic Definition



A **mixture** of normative, **state centred** definitions of **functions** with **people centred perceptions** and **security aspects**:

- Lack of organizational, institutional and financial capacity to carry out basic functions of protecting (**authority failures**) and governing (**service failure**) a population and territory;
- State's missing ability to develop mutually constructive and reinforcing relations with society (**legitimacy failure**)
- See also: **global drivers** of conflict and fragility





SDC fragility evaluation 2011/2012: Recommendations

- Directorate to develop clear and **coherent vision**
- **Concentrate and focus**: comparative advantage, **credible resource levels**, innovative approaches
- Start with **context analysis** and put in place **coherent strategy** of how to achieve **transformational change**
- Heads of Divisions to ensure that CS in FS focus on **outcomes** that **address causes** of fragility, address state- and peace-building objectives, including human rights
- Align with priorities of G7+ / New Deal, use their tools (indicators)
- Develop a better **mixture of modalities** and instruments and use CSPM
- Establish truly **joint strategies** with shared goals and outcomes
- Put in place **new staffing policy** for fragile states
- Address **security management**: clarify roles and responsibilities
- **Communicate rationale** for engagement and risks in FS



3. The New Deal... from Paris to Busan

FROM PARIS TO BUSAN: HOW DID WE GET HERE?





New Deal

THE NEW DEAL CREATES CHANGE BY...

Addressing what matters most for the 1.5 billion people affected by conflict and fragility

Use the PEACEBUILDING and STATEBUILDING GOALS (PSGs) as the foundation for progress toward the Millennium Development Goals and as a guide for work in fragile and conflict-affected states

PEACEBUILDING & STATEBUILDING GOALS
PSG

LEGITIMATE POLITICS - Foster inclusive political settlements and conflict resolution

SECURITY - Establish and strengthen people's security

JUSTICE - Address injustices and increase people's access to justice

ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS - Generate employment and improve livelihoods

REVENUES AND SERVICES - Manage revenue and build capacity for accountable and fair service delivery

Putting countries in the lead of their own pathways out of fragility

FOCUS on new ways of engaging by supporting inclusive, country-led transitions out of fragility, based on five elements:

FOCUS

F **FRAGILITY ASSESSMENT** of the causes and features of fragility, which is country led, as the basis for one vision one plan

O **NE VISION AND ONE PLAN** which is country-owned and -led to address the PSGs and to transition out of fragility

C **OMPACT** to implement the one vision one plan and to guide partnership between all parties to achieve the PSGs

U **SE** the PSGs to monitor progress

S **SUPPORT POLITICAL DIALOGUE AND LEADERSHIP** for effective peacebuilding and statebuilding

Building mutual trust and strong partnerships

TRUST in a new set of commitments to provide aid and manage reforms for better results:

TRUST

T **RANSparency** in the use of domestic resources, enhanced and at every level

R **RISK** that is jointly assessed and managed for better and greater investment in fragile states

U **SE OF COUNTRY SYSTEMS** building and delivering through them

S **TRENGTHEN CAPACITIES** of local institutions and actors to build peaceful states

T **IMELY AND PREDICTABLE AID** through simplified, faster and better tailored mechanisms

1.2. Int. Developments - PSGs



- Foster inclusive political settlements and conflict resolution
- Establish and strengthen people's security.
- Address injustices and increase people's access to justice.
- Generate employment and improve livelihoods.
- Manage revenues and build capacity for accountable and fair service delivery.



New Deal: Implementation



DAC-INCAF | The International Dialogue | g7+ |

Download the New Deal in PDF: [\(EN\)](#), [\(FR\)](#), [\(ES\)](#), [\(AR\)](#)

NEW: Download the progress report on fragility assessments and indicator development [\(EN|FR\)](#)

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NEW DEAL PILOTS

| PILOT COUNTRIES | PARTNER COUNTRIES | KEY DOCUMENTS |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Afghanistan | Denmark, Netherlands, United Kingdom | |
| Central African Republic | European Commission | |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | | |
| Liberia | Sweden, United States | Fragility Assessment Update |
| Sierra Leone | | |
| South Sudan | Denmark, Netherlands, United Kingdom | Fragility Assessment Update ; Fragility Workshop: Agenda ; Fragility Workshop: Group Instructions ; New Deal in S.Sudan Presentation |
| Timor Leste | Australia | Fragility Assessment |



4. SDC Policies – Botschaft 13-16

- **Wirkungsziel 1 (Ziel Nothilfe und Wiederaufbau):** Die Humanitäre Hilfe des Bundes leistet bis 2016 einen relevanten Beitrag zur Linderung des menschlichen Leides als Folge von Krisen, Konflikten und Katastrophen sowie zum Schutz der zivilen Opfer von Gewaltkonflikten.
- **Wirkungsziel 5 (Armutsbekämpfung):** “Die DEZA leistet bis 2016 einen relevanten Beitrag zur Verbesserung der Lebensbedingungen, zur Reduktion von Konfliktursachen sowie zur Erhöhung der Krisenresistenz in ausgewählten fragilen Kontexten, so dass die betroffenen Staaten interne oder externe Krisen besser überwinden können.“
- **Wirkungsziel 8 (Transitionshilfe):** "Die DEZA und das SECO unterstützen die nachhaltige Transition zu demokratischen und marktwirtschaftlichen Systemen. [...] In den GUS Ländern leistet die Schweiz einen Beitrag zur Stabilisierung der fragilen Kontexte, zur Konfliktlösung und zum Aufbau der Institutionen.



4. SDC Policies – Change and Implementation plan 2013-2016

1. Country strategy and programming

Country strategies in fragile states include clear **outcomes** that **address the causes of fragility** and conflict, and they address state building and peace building objectives (5 PSGs).

- **Conflict Sensitive Program Management** is inbuilt.
- Conflict analysis / Hypothesis of change – „vision/scenarios Risk assessment / Risk management
- Strategic outcome CSPM in result framework

2. Working together

The Swiss government as a whole needs to establish genuine **joint strategies** in-country **with shared goals and outcomes**

- SDC increases its **strategic engagement** with other donors and the multilateral system, and to Swiss civil society.
- The development and implementation of shared cooperation strategies in fragile and conflict-affected states is done with an assigned lead.



3. Human Resources

SDCs staffing rules and conditions allow for SDC to have **enough and available competent staff** (local and expat) at any time **for assignments in fragile contexts.**

- Objective: well trained staff are available in sufficient numbers
- Outcomes: better preparation and support; human resource marketing, support in non-family and non-children duty stations

4. Security, safety

New security guidelines approved; **roles and responsibilities on security** across the FDFA, in country contexts, **clarified.**

5. Communication

SDC **communicates the rationale** and goals for engaging in fragile states how we work with internal and external stakeholders, including with **successes and problems**



5. Implementation



- Institutional changes
- Changes in implementation and alignment
- Change of perspective
- Measurement

- Conflict analysis
- Hypothesis of change
- Scenario building
- MERV
- Portfolio mix
- Risk management



Implementation – use of PSG Indicators

