



Conflict, Fragility and Development



- 1. Aid and development cooperation*
- 2. Fragile and conflict affected states*
- 3. Fragile States Principles*
- 4. The « New Deal »*



Aid and development cooperation

- *EU collective official development assistance spending in 2011: 53,1 billion EUR*
- *Total spending OECD donors: 133 523 billion USD*
- *Other types of resources contributing to development: Remittances; FDI; Trade; Domestic Revenues*
- *"Policy Coherence of Development"*
- *Principles for aid effectiveness (Rome 2003, Paris 2005, Accra 2008)*



Fragile and conflict affected states

Definition

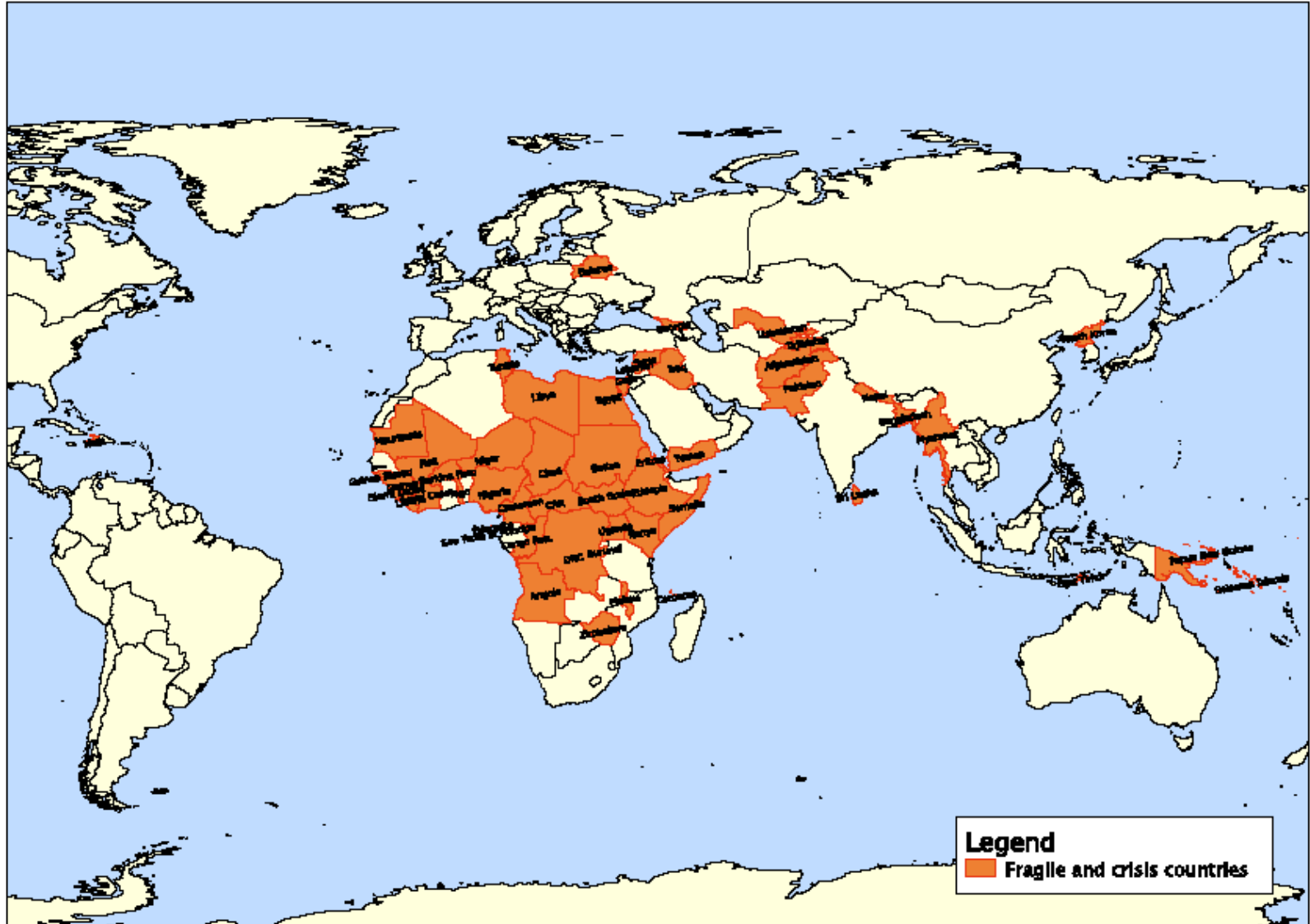
A state with weak capacity to carry out the basic state functions of governing a population and its territory and that lacks the ability or political will to develop mutually constructive and reinforcing relations with society.

Which States are Fragile?

- An OECD list
- A World Bank/ADB list
- The Commission Crisis Declaration list

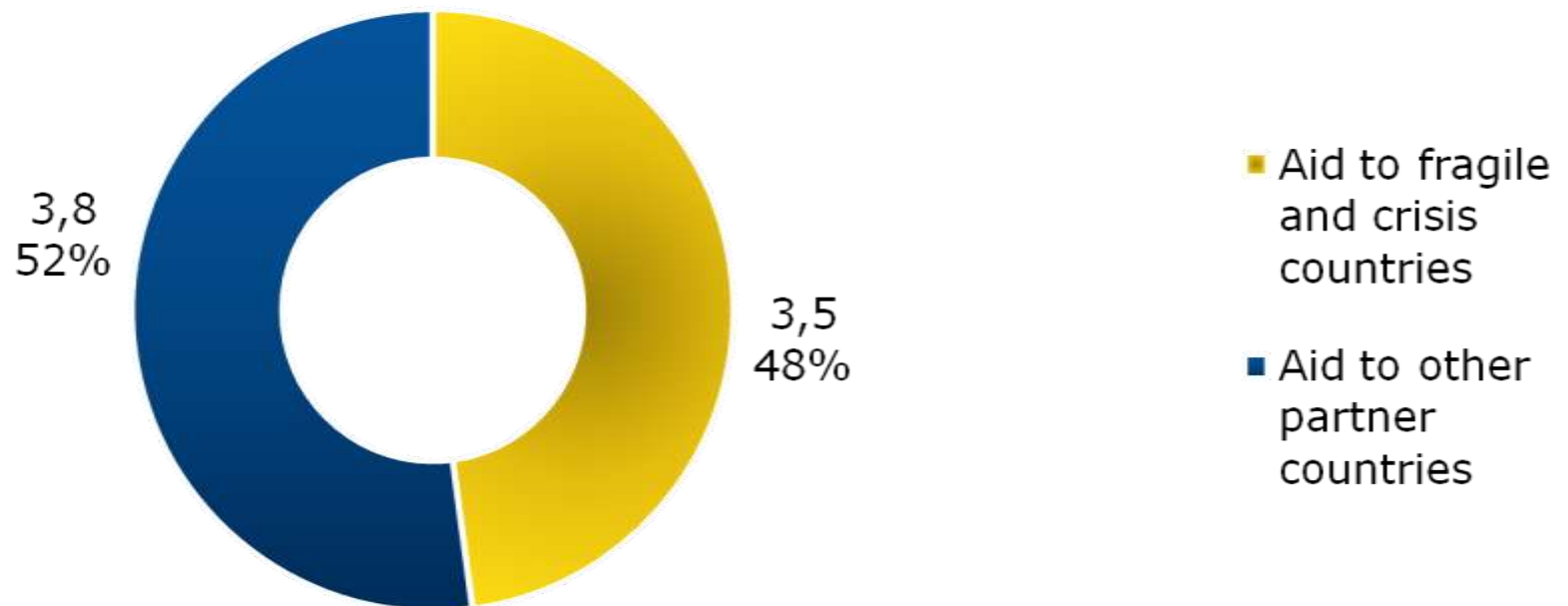


European
Commission

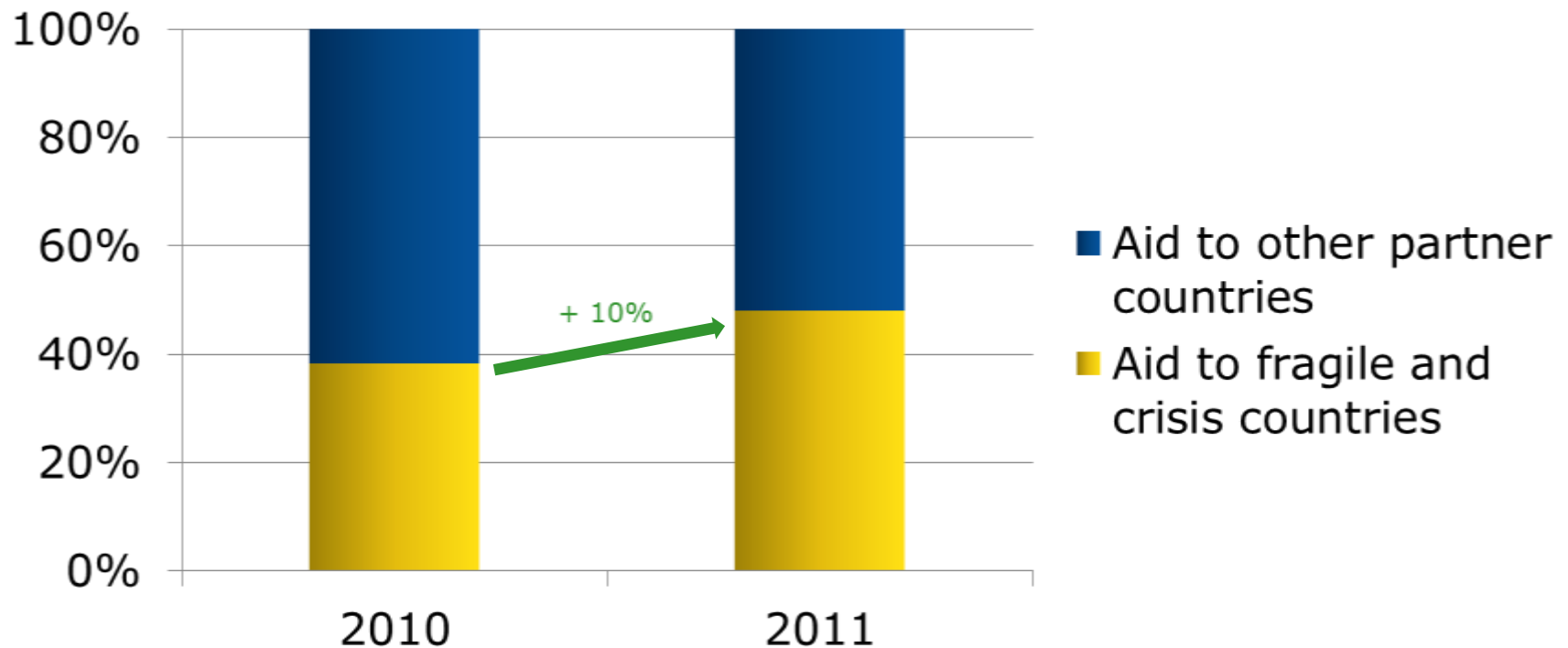


EU development aid to fragile and crisis countries

Disbursements to fragile and crisis countries vs other partner countries (2011, in billions €)

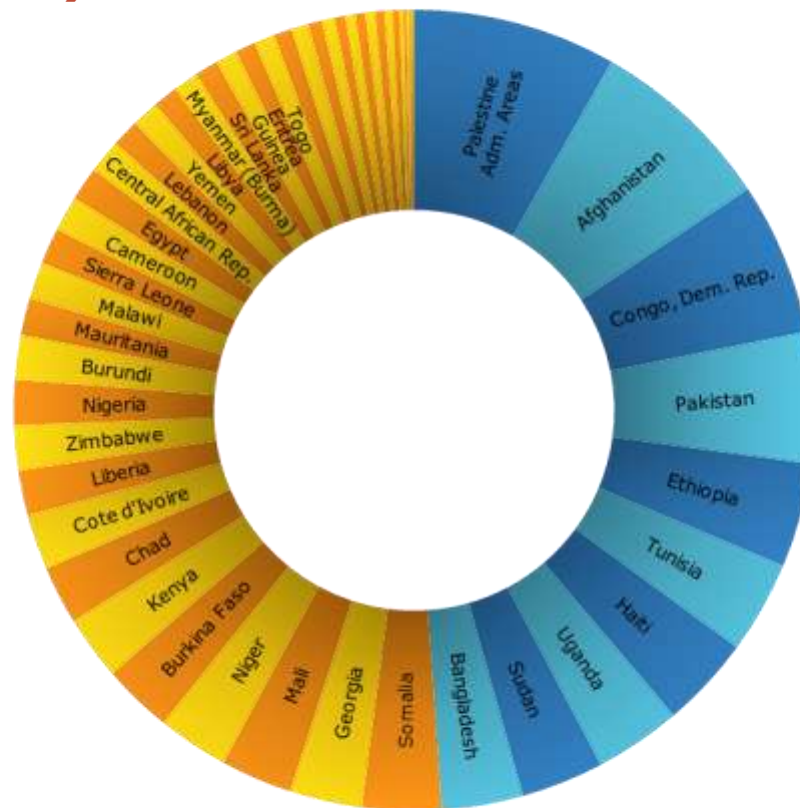


Disbursements to fragile and crisis countries vs other partner countries (2010-11)



EU development aid to fragile and crisis countries

Half of aid to fragile and crisis states goes to only ten countries (2011)





Features of fragile/conflict affected states

- Lack of government capacity / legitimacy
- Multiple priorities
- Few implementing partners
- Ongoing cycle of violence/instability
- Natural resource 'curse'
- Particularly vulnerable to internal and external shocks
- Breakdown of social contract (e.g. social exclusion of specific groups)



The Fragile States Principles

1. *Context is the starting point*
2. *Do no harm*
3. *Statebuilding is the central objective*
4. *Prioritise prevention*
5. *Political, security and development objectives are linked*
6. *Promote non-discrimination as a basis for inclusive and stable societies*
7. *Align with local priorities in different ways and in different contexts*
8. *Agree on practical co-ordination mechanisms between international actors*
9. *Act fast... but stay engaged long enough to give success a chance*
10. *Avoid pockets of exclusion ("aid orphans")*

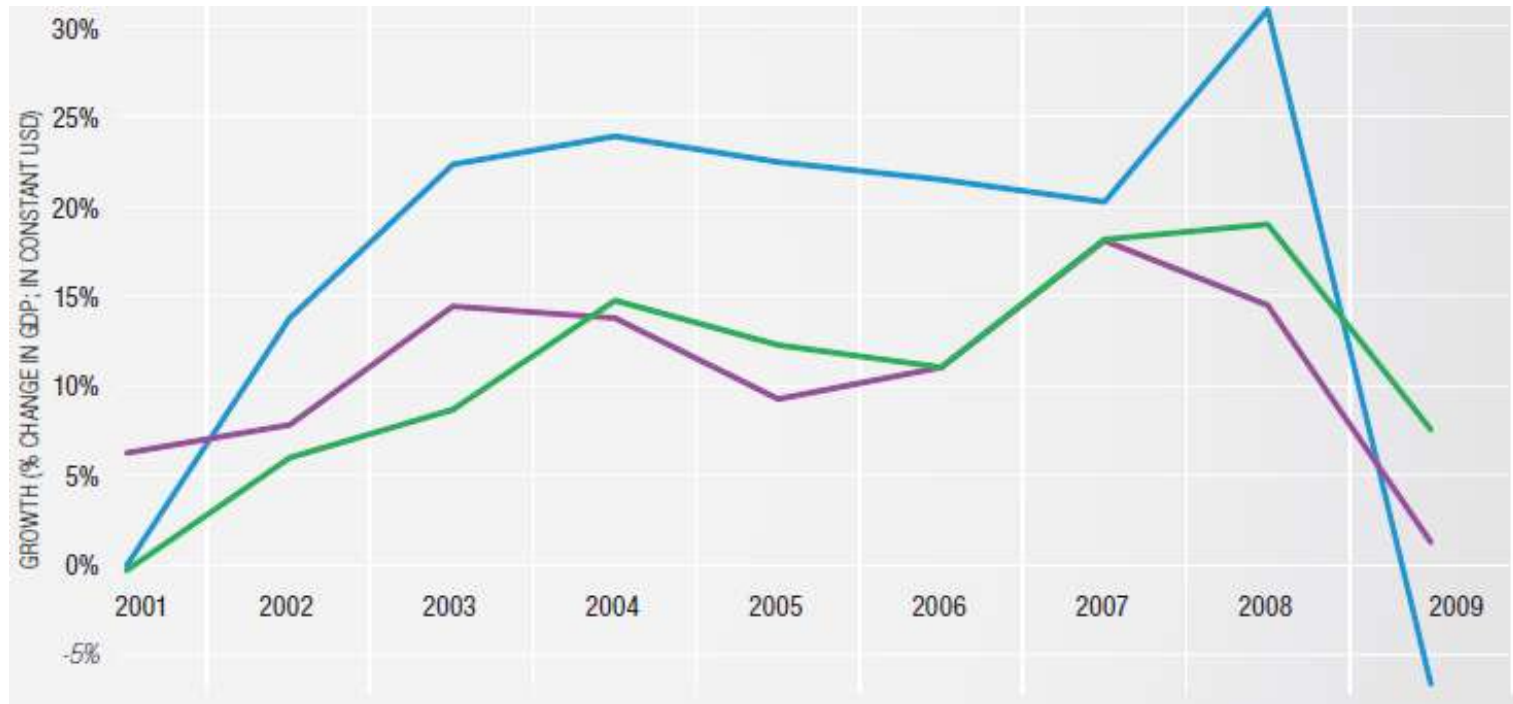
FSP- can't we do better?

<i>Broadly on-track</i>	<i>Promote non-discrimination as a basis for inclusive and stable societies (6)</i>
<i>Partly on-track</i>	<i>Align with local priorities in different ways in different contexts (7)</i>
<i>Partly off-track</i>	<i>Take context as the starting point (1)</i>
	<i>Focus on statebuilding as the central objective (3)</i>
	<i>Prioritise prevention (4)</i>
	<i>Recognise the links between political, security and development objectives (5)</i>
<i>Off-track</i>	<i>Do no harm (2)</i>
	<i>Agree on practical co-ordination mechanisms between international actors (8)</i>
	<i>Act fast... but stay engaged long enough to give success a chance (9)</i>
	<i>Avoid pockets of exclusion (10)</i>

Partly on-track: Commitment and some progress in implementation

Partly off-track: Commitment but implementation is insufficient

Growth in Fragile States (OECD, 2012)



■ FUEL-EXPORTING FRAGILE STATES

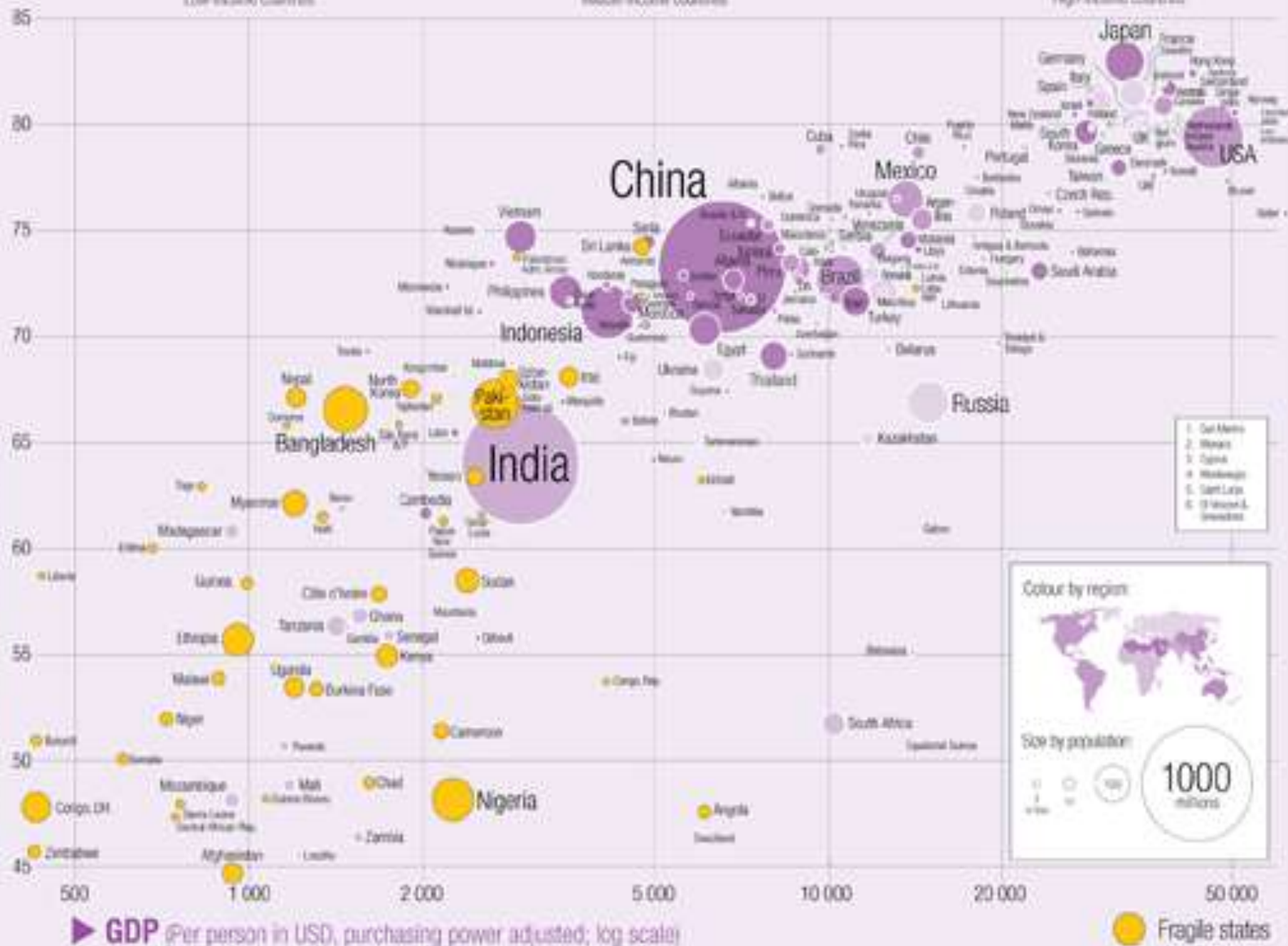
■ NON-FUEL MINERAL EXPORTERS

■ OTHER FRAGILE STATES

Low-income countries

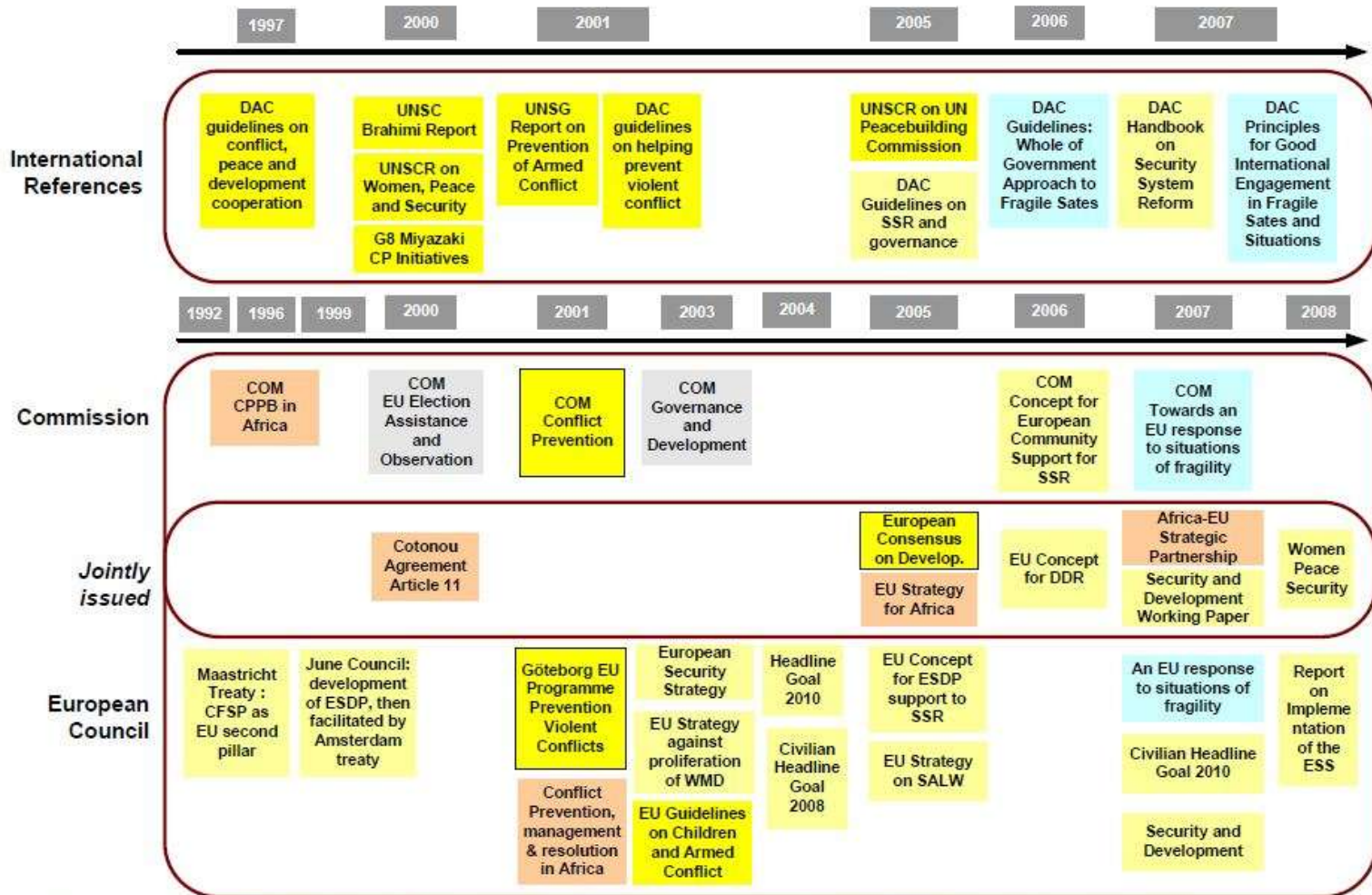
Medium-income countries

High-income countries





EU approach to Fragility / Conflict Prevention and Peace Building





The New Deal

- *Fragile states, grouped in the g7+ and Donor community - set an International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding*
- *4th High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness launched the New Deal - a new way of engaging in fragile states, with the statebuilding and peacebuilding at the core*



3.The New Deal (Busan)

PSGs <i>Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goals</i>	FOCUS <i>terms of engagement</i>	TRUST <i>commitments for results</i>
<p>Legitimate politics <i>Foster inclusive settlements and conflict resolution</i></p> <p>Security <i>Establish and strengthen people's security</i></p> <p>Justice <i>Address injustices and increase people's access to justice</i></p> <p>Economic foundations <i>Generate employment and improve livelihoods</i></p> <p>Revenues and services <i>Manage revenues and build capacity for accountable and fair service delivery</i></p>	<p>Fragility assessment</p> <p>One vision, one plan</p> <p>Country compact</p> <p>Use the PSGs to monitor</p> <p>Support political Dialogue</p>	<p>Transparency</p> <p>Risk sharing & risk management</p> <p>Use & strengthen country systems</p> <p>Strengthen capacities</p> <p>Timely and predictable aid</p>



Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goals

Legitimate politics

Foster inclusive 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 revenues and build capacity for accountable and fair service delivery*



Who has signed up?

Afghanistan
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Burundi
Canada
Central African Republic
Chad
Democratic Republic of Congo
Denmark
France
Germany
Guinea Bissau
Haiti
Ireland
Japan
Liberia
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Sierra Leone
Solomon Islands
Somalia
South Sudan
Spain*
Sweden
Switzerland
Timor-Leste
Togo
United Kingdom
United States
African Development Bank
Asian Development Bank
European Commission
Organisation for Economic
Co-operation and Development
United Nations Development Group
World Bank

**Pending official confirmation*



Pilot countries of New Deal

- 1. Afghanistan*
 - 2. Central African Republic*
 - 3. DRC*
 - 4. Timor Leste*
 - 5. South Sudan*
 - 6. Liberia*
 - 7. Sierra Leone*
- Haiti*
- Somalia*
- Chad*



The future of the "fragility" agenda

- *Strong emphasis by the g7+:*

(i) high level political interest, through the post-2015 processes

(ii) setting the necessary policy and methodological guidance - (indicators, monitoring systems etc) for monitoring progress

- *Donors' group – INCAF:*

(i) Moving from policy to practice

(ii) Engagement for supporting the New Deal



Challenges

- *Collective, "corporate" action by all development actors and all external action stakeholders*
 - *Role of emerging donors (BRIICS)*
 - *Emergence of medium-income fragile states*
 - *Evolving role of aid – from "input" to "catalyst"*
 - *Effectiveness of aid*
 - *.....*
- ...and walking the talk*