Session 3: Aid effectiveness

WORKING IN AND ON FRAGILITY: FROM OBSTACLES TO GUIDANCE

Thursday 20 April 2017
BELGIUM AND FRAGILITY?

- Strategic note on situations of fragility (2013)
- Law on development cooperation (2013)
- Political priorities
EU WORKSHOP IN KINSHASA
31 ‘FOOD FOR THOUGHTS’ ALONG 3 LINES

✔ Reinforce the understanding of fragility, its dynamics and its «resilience»
✔ Integrate a fragility dimension in interventions
✔ Adapt approaches, frameworks, tools and instruments to fragility
FROM THE ‘FOOD FOR THOUGHTS’ TO THE IDENTIFICATION OF OBSTACLES TO A FRAGILE SENSITIVE APPROACH?

# 4 work streams
# 20 missions
# 37 policy notes, working papers, …
# 3 Tools
TOOLS DEVELOPPED FOR BE COOPERATION : #THREE

GUIDANCE ON FRAGILITY

FRAME

- Fragility
- Resilience
- Assessment
- Management
- Exercise

Analysing risks and opportunities

CONCEPT NOTE ON INCENTIVES & PARTNER COMMITMENTS
GUIDANCE ON FRAGILITY
WHAT IS IT?

✓ A practical and pedagogical tool for Belgian development actors to integrate a fragile-sensitive approach
WHAT IS IT FOR?

✓ To be used as crash course for staff not yet trained or experienced in working in fragile contexts

✓ To be used as a daily work reference to incorporate a fragility dimensions throughout the programme cycle and the different aid modalities
WHAT DOES IT CONTAIN?

✓ Nine chapters inspired by the **principles** of engagement in situations of fragility and including key dilemmas, questions, guiding modalities, examples and resources

✓ A checklist that translates the key principles into concrete **questions** that should be taken into account in order to ensure that any process, exercise or decision integrates a fragile-sensitive approach
EXAMPLE
CHAPTER 1 : START FROM CONTEXT

Municipal archives, somewhere in Central Africa, 2008
PRINCIPLE

1. Understand the context

2. Share the context

3. Adjust the response

Implementation challenges
1. What relevant (internal and external) analyses are available in order to have a well-informed view of the context (specify when possible: e.g. political economy analysis, conflict sensitivity, risk analysis, institutional capacity assessment, etc.)? What additional analyses are needed (specify)?

2. What (internal and external) expertise is available in order to analyse and monitor the context on a continuous basis?

3. How and when have the relevant actors been consulted in order to have a comprehensive view of the context (partners, beneficiaries, other donors, drivers and spoilers)?

4. How do management tools and procedures allow effective adaptation towards a changing context (specify)?
FRAME

Fragility
Resilience
Assessment
Management
Exercise

Analysing risks and opportunities
WHAT IS IT?

✓ Supporting tool to assess and manage **risks** and **opportunities** when working in fragile contexts.
WHAT IS IT FOR?

✓ To be used by Embassies for **monitoring** of context and programme **identification**.

✓ **Flexible** enough to adapt according to needs and objectives of end-user
WHAT DOES IT CONTAIN?

- Guidelines – 4 Questions
- Annex A – 10 Fragility Components
- Annex B - Tool
EXAMPLE
COMPONENT 6 : POLITICAL STABILITY
4 QUESTIONS

✓ What are the **results** the intervention wants to achieve, and what level of **risk appetite** is accepted to achieve these results?

✓ How might the **10 components** of fragility **affect** the achievement of these results?

✓ What are the **risks** and **opportunities** that are very likely to occur and will have a high impact?

✓ How will you **accept, share, mitigate or avoid** the identified risks, and how will you **exploit, enhance, share or neglect** the identified opportunities?
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KEY FINDINGS
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✓ START FROM CONTEXT … RESOURCES

✓ START NETWORKING … ACTORS

✓ WORK WITH THE GRAIN … FLEXIBILITY