Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
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Federal Department of Foreign Affairs FDFA

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC
Corporate Domain Regional Cooperation
Conflict & Human Rights / South Asia Division

Context Analysis Tool 1:

Identifying and addressing issues hindering development and humanitarian mandate (Fragility Assessment)

Date: June 2015
For: SDC CSPM Trainings

***Objective** : to identify issues that hinder development and humanitarian mandate such as for instance fragility, violent conflict, human rights issues, social and political exclusion, missing security and other state functions*

Tasks :

1) ***Fragility Assessment:** Focus on the following issues and identify the three most crucial for positive transformation and development.*
2) ***Trends & Scenario Development:** See additional Working Paper*
3) ***Relevance Assessment:** See additional Working Paper*

***Background** (see also H2N Relevant Contribution and H2N Context Analysis)*

SDC mandate is to make a relevant contribution to the improvement of the living conditions, the reduction of causes of conflicts and the increase of the crisis resistance in selected fragile contexts and to enhance enjoyment of human rights.

OECD (State of Fragility Report 2015) assesses "fragility as an issue of universal character that can affect all countries, not only those traditionally considered "fragile" or conflict-affected."

Linking the Peace and Statebuilding Goals of the New Deal with the Sustainability Goal 16, the following patters are identified for fragility:

- *Accountable and effective and transparent institutions for legitimate politics and service delivery;*
- *Reduction of violence and fostering accountability for strengthening peoples security;*
- *Access to justice for better rule of law;*
- *Economic inclusion and stability for livelihoods, jobs and public service delivery;*
- *Capacities to prevent and adapt to social, economic and environmental shocks and disasters in order to build resilient state society and inter societal relationships to withstand violence.*

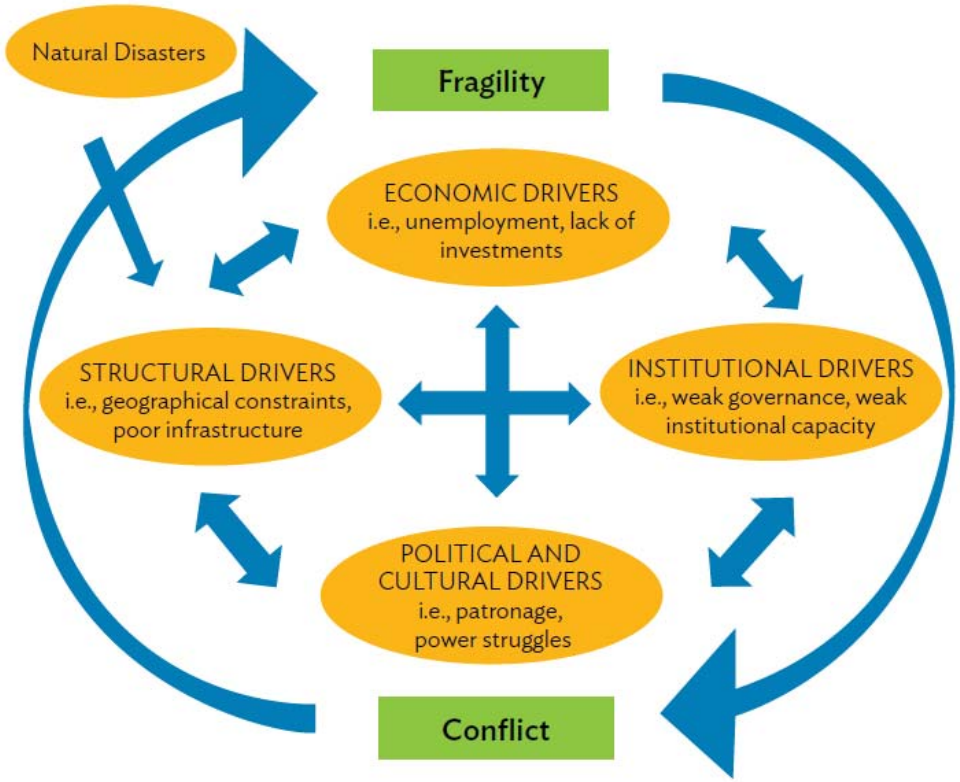
FRAGILITY ASSESSMENT					TRENDS & SCENARIOS	RELEVANCE ASSESSMENT
Context / Fields of Oberservation	**Issues / Factors of fragility** (« What's the problem ?)	**Causes*** (Iceberg : Positions, Interests & fears / needs behind the problem / issue)	**Impact / Effects*** (results of the issues: how are they visible)	**Factors of / for Resilience** (What might reduce causes and effects)	**Dynamics / Evolution** (e.g. potential for escalation / de-escalation or eruption of violence / violent conflict etc.)	**Swiss Development Portfolio** (Outcomes / Outputs per Result Framework, potentials)
Legitimate Politics – a State for all that foster inclusive political settlements and conflict resolution (inclusive participation)						
Security – Establish and strengthen people's security, accountable armed forces, absence of armed violence						
Justice and Rule of Law – Address injustices and increase people's access to justice						
Economic Foundations – Generate employment and improve livelihoods						
Fair distribution of public services – Manage revenues and build capacity for accountable and fair service delivery						

* Note: What can be cause for one issue could be effect for another and vis-versa.

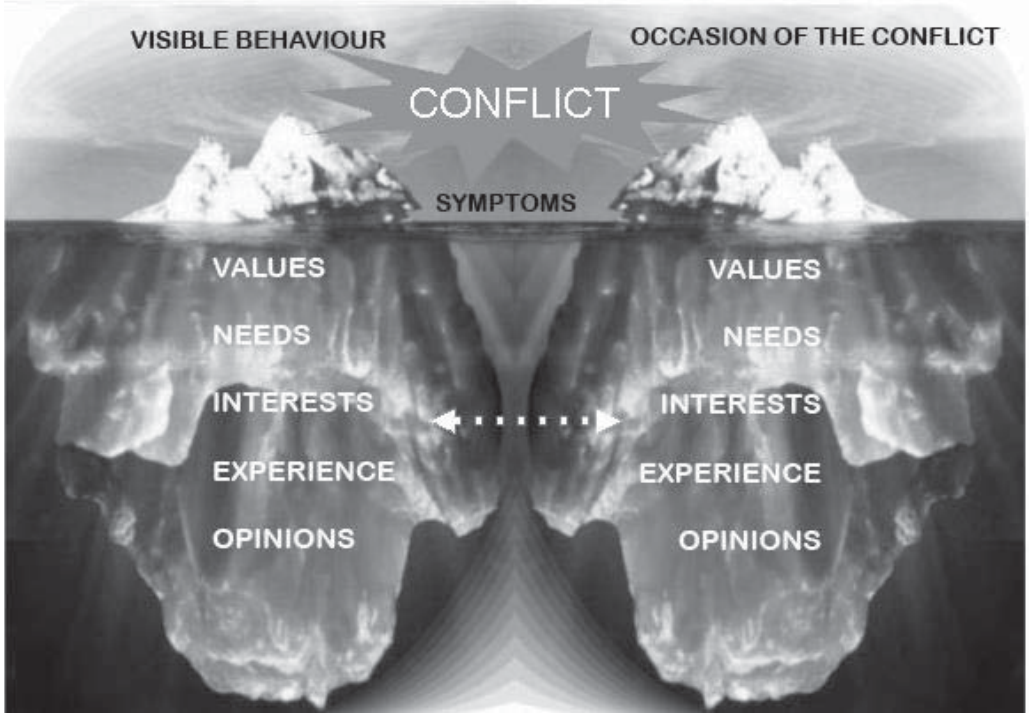
violence / conflict (see working aid 2 on violence)						
Social / Cultural						
Environnement / Desaster Risk Reduction, Management and Resilience						
Others ?						

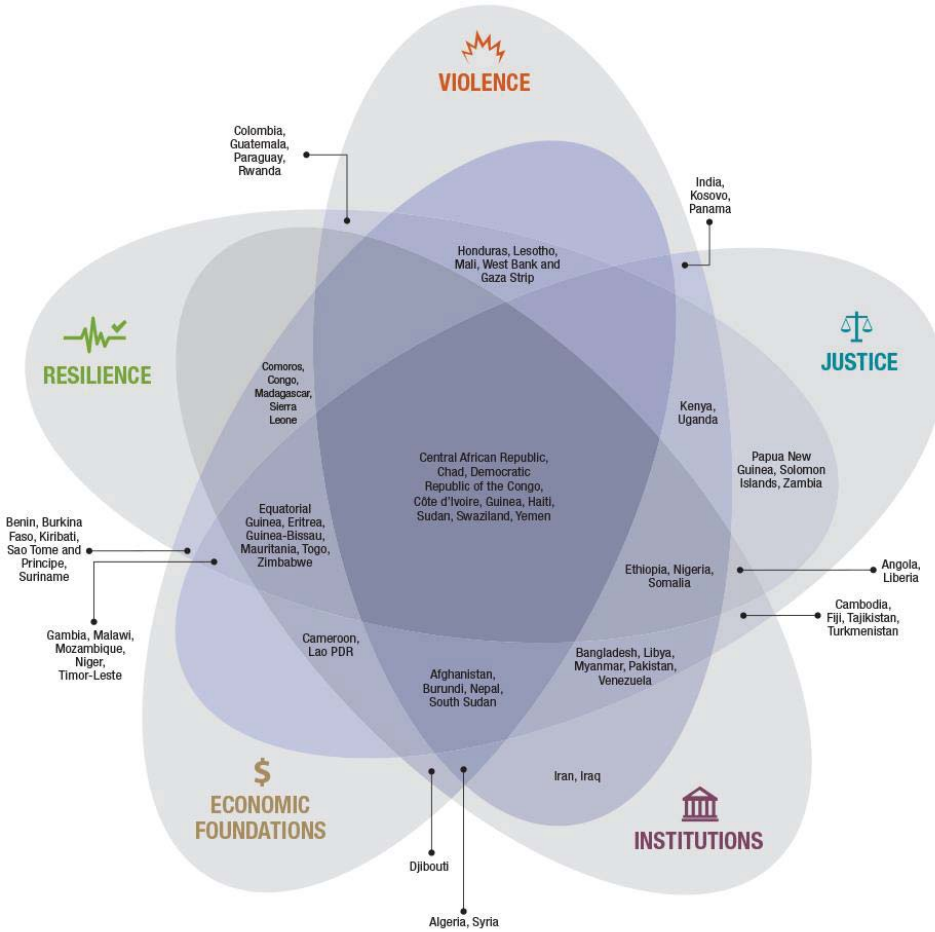
Background

Figure 1: Schematic Representation of Political Economy in Fragile Situations



Source: ADB FCAS team.





VIOLENCE
Reduce all forms of violence and violent deaths everywhere

RESILIENCE
Reduce exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters; build adaptative capacity

JUSTICE
Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels, and ensure equal access to justice for all

ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS
Reduce youth unemployment; promote economic, social and political inclusion

INSTITUTIONS
Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels; reduce illicit financial flows and combat organised crime