



**World Bank Group Strategy for Fragility, Conflict and Violence (FCV)  
Consultation Meeting with UN Development Programme (UNDP)**

**Feedback Summary**

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**Date:** 24 April 2019

**Location:** UNDP, New York

**Audience:** Staff members of UNDP Crisis Bureau

**Overview and Key Issues Discussed:** World Bank Group (WBG) representatives presented the FCV strategy concept. Participants were then invited to ask questions and to express their views. For purposes of conciseness, the following summary highlights comments and recommendations that were provided by individual representatives.

<b>Specific Feedback from Stakeholders</b>
<p><b>1. General Comments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Welcome the concept note and the focus areas.</li> <li>• Hope the WBG will focus more on SDG integration – use the SDGs as a leverage to some of the more difficult policy dialogues with governments.</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Rule of Law/justice sector/security</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good UNDP/DPO collaboration with a global focal point system. UNDP focuses on the governance side of the uniformed forces in the security sector.</li> <li>• Would be great if the WBG would revisit its support in this area in light of the Pathways for Peace recommendations.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3. Partnerships</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Welcome a more predictable partnership. Would be good to have clarity about what the WBG is interested in doing in partnership and what not. Appreciate more focus on actual partnerships, less on contractual collaboration.</li> <li>• Welcome recent efforts to facilitate the operational partnerships through more lean frameworks for financing.</li> <li>• Good to have shared platforms in joint country analysis.</li> <li>• Request for more systemic WBG-UNDP partnership, including formal agreements. How do we complement each other, and can the WBG leverage the UNDP field presence better?</li> <li>• Rule of law, security sector reform and core government functions highlighted as areas of UNDP comparative advantages.</li> </ul>
<p><b>4. GBV</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Good Practice note has been developed together. UNDP is focused on mainstreaming a gender-based violence lens into all recovery and peacebuilding efforts. A ‘do no harm’ approach. Strong collaboration with UN Women.</li> <li>• Combatting impunity around gender-based violence and conflict related sexual violence is very important. A legal response is necessary (this also goes for interpersonal violence).</li> </ul>

<b>Specific Feedback from Stakeholders</b>
<p><b>5. <i>Transitions</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNDP/DPO partnership around this agenda. See high value in including the WBG in this.</li> <li>• How to plan beyond closing of the mission - important to focus on transitioning tasks from the mission to the governments and address the public financing needs as part of the transition. UNDP has a public finance management role within the UN country team in this context.</li> <li>• Enormous funding gaps at the closing of missions. This is a fragility concern in itself. Important time to focus on maintaining level of capacities and avoiding that the countries fall into a negative cycle.</li> <li>• Transitions (of Peacekeeping Operations) a good entry point for systemic UN-WB collaboration on rule of law.</li> </ul>
<p><b>6. <i>Joint analysis</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Post Disaster Needs Assessments (PDNAs) are more adaptable than Recovery and Peacebuilding Assessments (RPBAs). RPBAs could be adjusted to looking at short term needs.</li> <li>• More joint analytics around security sector reform, where UN can bring granular information on grouping, factions, militants. UN defines response on this basis but could share information/analysis with WBG to inform longer term investments (Somalia an example).</li> </ul>
<p><b>7. <i>Forced displacement</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good triangular partnership between ILO, UNDP and WBG Focus on integrating displacement concerns in national processes. Challenge: UNDP has a much more short-term approach.</li> <li>• Important to focus on strengthening resilience of institutions to respond to forced displacement. UNDP re-engaging with UNHCR on forced displacement, especially on governance aspects.</li> </ul>

**List of Participants:**

From UNDP: Bruno Lemarquis; Awa Dabo; Shani Harris; Katy Thompson; Owen Shumba; Christine Chan; Jairo Alcuna-Alfaro; Rita Missal; Diego Antoni; Shinta Sander; Luqman Patel

**From the World WBG:**

- Alexandre Marc, Chief Technical Specialist, Fragility, Conflict and Violence
- Steen Sonne Andersen, Program Coordinator, Fragility, Conflict and Violence
- Sandra Jensen Landi, Senior Partnership Specialist, Fragility, Conflict and Violence
- Sarah Cussen, International Affairs Officer, World WBG New York

**Prepared by:** Sandra Jensen Landi, slandi@worldWBG.org