

Consultations on Implementation Progress on Strategy on Fragility, Conflict and Violence Frequently Asked Questions

Why are we holding these consultations?

The primary objective of the consultation is to receive comments and feedback on the **implementation of the FCV strategy**. This feedback will help identify areas where the WBG may need to adjust how it works in and on FCV for the remainder of the FCV Strategy period and beyond. **This consultation is not an exercise to revise the FCV Strategy or its framework.** We invite you to review the background note, FAQs and the FCV strategy to inform your feedback.

How will the feedback be used?

Your input will be synthesized and will be fed into a Mid-term Review document to be finalized in Fall 2023.

How long will the consultations be open?

Consultations will be open for 4 weeks from **March 27, 2023 to April 30, 2023**

Who are we consulting?

We are consulting with a broad range of stakeholders, including with multilateral and bilateral partners, World Bank Group clients and Civil Society Organizations. The main purpose is to hear from participants with knowledge of the FCV Strategy and its implementation on overall progress with operationalizing the Strategy.

What are the Strategy's 4 Pillars of engagement?

The FCV Strategy comprises four Pillars of Engagement. The four Pillars are relevant across the FCV spectrum because countries may experience several of these challenges at the same time.

1. *Preventing violent conflict and interpersonal violence*: Addressing the drivers of fragility and immediate- to long-term risks—such as climate change, demographic shocks, gender inequality, patterns of discrimination, economic and social exclusion, and perceptions of grievances and injustice—and strengthening the sources of resilience and peace before tensions turn into full blown crises.
2. *Remaining engaged during conflicts and crisis situations*: Building resilience, protecting essential institutions, and delivering critical services like health or education. Recent examples of this include interventions in South Sudan and Yemen. The Bank has also supported specific areas and local populations during violent conflict within countries such as Colombia, Iraq, and the Philippines. These experiences have demonstrated that the WBG can play a role during conflicts and crises by pursuing conflict-sensitive and inclusive approaches to development interventions that can help mitigate conflict and lay the foundations for peace, working together with partners.

3. *Helping countries transition out of fragility*: Strengthening the capacity and legitimacy of core institutions, renewing the social contract, and supporting private sector development. When helping countries transition out of fragility, the WBG will engage with a broad range of actors and consider the government's capacity and the strength of its social contract with citizens as it designs its engagement.
4. *Mitigating the spillovers of FCV*. The WBG is supporting countries and the most vulnerable and marginalized communities that are impacted by cross-border crises, such as forced displacement or shocks resulting from famines, pandemics, and climate and environmental challenges. Whenever possible, interventions to address FCV and increase resilience should be paired with interventions that foster and protect human capital. The delivery of social services is also more complicated in fragile settings, where institutions are more limited in their ability to function and where conflict and violence can impede project implementation and equity. Fragile settings also tend to have fewer resources, which makes investments in human capital even harder.

What are the Guiding Principles of Implementing the FCV Strategy?

- **Differentiation**: The WBG's approach and interventions will be tailored to the specifics of FCV drivers.
- **Inclusion**: The WBG will pursue a people-centric approach in line with the principle to leave no one behind. It will focus on the most vulnerable and excluded groups.
- **Legitimacy and accountability**: The WBG is adopting a long-term focus on the capacity and integrity of core institutions. Strong institutions—which are recognized as legitimate, transparent, and accountable—are central to addressing FCV.
- **Scaling up private sector solutions for impact**: The WBG will strive to leverage both public and private finance solutions to support private sector development in diverse FCV settings.

What are the 4 Ps that will help measure the implementation of the Strategy?

To carry out the FCV Strategy, the WBG has set out 23 measures to strengthen its effectiveness in FCV settings. These are organized under 4 categories:

- **Policies**: the WBG will update the framework on engagement in humanitarian crises and forced displacement situations, and engagement on approaches to dealing with security and military actors within its mandate and comparative advantage. The aim is to ensure that policies, processes, and practices are fit-for-purpose, streamlined, and flexible for FCV settings.
- **Programming**: the WBG's strategies and operations will more systematically address the drivers of FCV in their design and will adapt implementation and supervision approaches to the complex and rapidly changing dynamics of FCV settings. The WBG will also enhance its operations and ensure coordinated approaches across its institutions for upstream project development and downstream capacity building for the private sector.
- **Personnel**: the WBG will increase its on-the ground presence in FCV settings, strengthen the link between FCV experience and career development, as well as further invest in the skills, knowledge, and incentives needed for staff to deliver.

- **Partnerships:** based on respective complementarities and comparative advantages, the WBG will further step up its partnerships with humanitarian, development, peacebuilding, security, and private sector actors to maximize impact on the ground.

What is the role of the private sector in implementing the FCV Strategy?

The World Bank, IFC, MIGA, and their partners each have an important role to play in supporting the private sector and creating economic opportunities for people and communities. Economic opportunities can pave the way for growth and contribute to peace and stability.

IFC and the Bank are increasingly working jointly on advisory services, public-private dialogues, strengthening of basic legal frameworks, and reducing bureaucracy for business interactions with the government. IFC is scaling up investments in FCV, leveraging upstream efforts and blended finance facilities, in particular IDA Private Sector Window (PSW) as well as programmatic approaches. IFC is also expanding risk mitigation approaches prior to project development and investment, expanding comprehensive preemptive approaches to integrity due diligence to mitigate reputational risks, and systematizing conflict sensitive approaches in investment operations to address risks such as those related to a lack of inclusion, insufficient stakeholder engagement, and elite capture.