



**World Bank Group Strategy for Fragility, Conflict and Violence (FCV)  
Consultation Meeting with Civil Society Organizations**

**Feedback Summary**

**Date:** 05/26/2019

**Location:** Amman, Jordan

**Audience:** Civil Society Organizations (international and local NGOs)

**Overview and Key Issues Discussed:** Olivier Lavinal and Naila Ahmed from the WB welcomed the participants present in Amman. Olivier 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. Overall</b></p> <p>Participants welcomed the FCV Strategy and the consultations and commended the team for a well-thought Concept Note (CN). The four areas of engagement seemed relevant to all participants, and special focus was put on prevention and breaking the fragility traps. Participants acknowledged how challenging it would be to remain engaged in conflict for development organizations. In this context, partnering with local actors/organizations seemed the way ahead. Participants encouraged the team to put a special focus on Internally Displaced Persons as this is of critical importance in the Middle East region and is not enough raised by the development partners/tends to be disregarded by national authorities. Finally, participants encouraged the team to narrow down the approaches/solutions in the Strategy document itself as the CN was judged all-encompassing.</p>
<p><b>2. Theme: Building on the respective organizations' comparative advantage</b></p> <p>The drive to partner for impact and operationalize partnerships was very much welcomed. At the same time, this was judged often a long process with limited success so far. One such example was the community-based approach that was developed essentially by local organizations and that should be further developed by organizations such as the WBG. This approach would facilitate the need for all to stress the human rights dimension and the need for more solid democratic and plural procedures. In this context, dignity and resilience were identified as key principles of engagement that the WBG and the international community at large should further push at all levels. The current paradigm needs to adjust and take into account the human dimension and ensure that this be at the heart of national and international interventions. The (often complex) mapping of actors should mark the start of all operations to promote inclusion and rights. Finally, the idea of doing systematic country reviews for all programs and building scores to monitor effectiveness was put on the table to explore.</p>
<p><b>3. Theme: Laying the ground for a strong civil society</b></p>

### Specific Feedback from Stakeholders

Citizen participation offers many advantages and could be further strengthened throughout WBG programming. In Jordan, like in many countries under stress, the question of the registration of NGOs has gone through several improvements and setbacks. Participants thought essential to anchor good practices and simplified procedures to harmonize standards and promote participation. While the security dimension was acknowledged as key, it was equally important to pursue an open policy of participation and inclusion that would ultimately help all stakeholders to push for reforms and promote accountability and growth. In this respect, the rule of law is a key pillar that the Strategy should expand on, laying out measures/solutions to promote it in a gradual manner – depending on the country challenges of the time. The civil society community continues to advance the agenda of reforms and access to services and opportunities and as such should be given greater leeway to assist the communities. Fair and just treatment is to be advocated independent of the country contexts as it ultimately contributes to peace and stability.

#### 4. Theme: Youth as central agents of change

Participants noted that, despite best efforts and much advocacy, little was done to empower young people (with special focus on young women who are increasingly recognized as agents of change). Harnessing the energy and creativity of young people is essential to stabilize societies and fight against extremisms of all sorts. The sense of purpose should also be acknowledged and participants called for more thinking on the role of faith-based organizations in this respect. This relates to the ongoing debate around the SDGs and the need to make more progress on the ground on each one of the goals. For the second time, the discussion led to the need for mapping and monitoring tools that would enhance greater operational effectiveness and impact.

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#### List of Participants:

Organization	Representative
World Vision International Regional Policy and Advocacy Director Syria Response Advocacy Director Head of Syria Country Office -World Vision International Syria Response	Amanda Rives Argenal Caroline Anning Stephen Taylor
Sadaqa	Sahar Aloul
Phenix Center for Economic and Informatics Studies - Director	Ahmad Awad
Royal Health Awareness Society- Director General	Hanin Odeh
Tamkeen - Project Assistant	Rasha Malaeb
Durrat Al Manal Development and Training - Founder / CEO	Manal Wazani
Ruwwad Al Tanmeya - Regional Director and Head of Programs	Samar Dudin
AURANTIS -	Reem Aladwan

Business and development manager	
NRC Regional Program Director, Middle East Regional Head of Advocacy, Middle East	Nichola Krey Daniel Gorevan
DRC	Stef Deutekom