

World Bank Group Strategy for Fragility, Conflict and Violence (FCV) Consultation Meeting with Development Partners

Feedback Summary

Date: [9:00 AM to 10:15 AM, April 26, 2019]

Location: [Kathmandu, Nepal]

Audience: [Development Partners]

Overview and Key Issues Discussed: World Bank Nepal Country Manager Faris Hadad Zervos welcomed the participants present in Kathmandu. FCV Manager Sarah Michael 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. Collective comments and recommendations are noted as such.

Specific Feedback from Stakeholders

1. General Comments

Comments: The FCV strategy comes at the right time, but needs budget allocation, human resources, and strengthened institutions to be implemented correctly.

Recommendations: The strategy should also explore long-term challenges. Looking at countries where development partners have the comparative advantage to influence fiscal management systems as a preventive measure would be beneficial. Macroeconomic stability, better engagement with the security sector, citizen's engagement and good governance are areas that must be bolstered to ensure lasting peace in Nepal. Service delivery at the grassroots level is essential in conflict and post conflict environments.

2. Leverage of Combined Power

Comments: All development partners are interested in long-lasting justice, security and peace.

Recommendations: Joint advocacy by development partners through a coherent and common approach is essential for success. Coordination, avoiding duplication, and helping the World Bank Group leverage its power as the biggest development partner needs to be encouraged.

3. Human Rights Agenda

Comments: In FCV countries, no one, including development partners, can be neutral actors. There is a mutual understanding that compliance with the human rights agenda is central for the FCV framework.

Recommendations: We should avoid providing 'technical solutions' to political problems. The World Bank Group should play a leading role in implementing a rights-based approach, with political knowhow and skill.

Issues of transitional justice need to be inserted during project design.

Specific Feedback from Stakeholders

Issues of accountability and access to justice, especially in the federal context, need to be included.

4. Data, Evidence and Action

Comments: The private sector has been included as a partner in implementing the FCV strategy. But a long-term vision is required to create a strategy for a country where inequality (some of which is evident in the private sector) is one of the drivers of violence.

Recommendations: Exploring the root causes of FCV, and addressing these causes is more important than taking a combative approach that solves immediate problems. Exploring opportunities to look at current evidence. Sharing examples of past interventions, lessons learned and the added value of the FCV strategy must be clearly stated. Similarly, vision to tackle the impacts of FCV also need to be long-term solutions, including macroeconomic stability, job creation and sustainable livelihoods.

Prepared by: World Bank Group: Richa Bhattarai, Communications Associate/Ankur Thapa, Country Officer/Aayushma KC, Operations Analyst

Participant list (non WBG)

	Name	Title	Organization
1	Valerie Julliand	Resident Coordinator	United Nations
2	Shiva Bhandari	Programme Manager for Human Rights & Democracy	EU Delegation
3	Elisabeth von Capeller	Ambassador	Embassy of Switzerland
4	Nathanael Bevan	Principal Research Officer	DfID
5	Manbar Khadka	Economics Officer	ADB
6	Sudip Pokharel	Governance Advisor	DfID
7	Mette Nielsen	Peace, Security & Justice Advisor	DfID
8	Angelina Allen-Mpysy	Director, Democracy and Governance	USAID
9	Yumiko Yoshino	First Secretary	Embassy of Japan
10	Roland Schäfer	Ambassador	Embassy of Germany