



World Bank Group Strategy for Fragility, Conflict and Violence (FCV)

Online responses Feedback Summary

Date: May 3, 2019

Overview: The following summary highlights comments and recommendations between the launch of the consultations on April 16th and the end of April 2019. A total of 22 responses were received in this period from stakeholders in at least 14 different countries around the world: 12 by email, 7 through the online questionnaire, and an additional 3 comments through social media.

Specific Feedback from Stakeholders
<p>1. General Comments</p> <p><i>Overall most of those who provided feedback were positive about the approach laid out in the Concept Note although some said they would have liked to see more substantive analysis and detail. We even received some useful editorial suggestions, which will be taken into consideration as we draft the Strategy itself. Some questions, that came mainly through social media, related to the inclusivity and transparency of the consultation process, particularly in countries where meetings are scheduled to take place. In relation to this point, we have taken steps to be as inclusive as possible but recognize that it may not always be possible to accommodate everyone. Engagement through the strategy consultations website and by email, however, is as important a part of the consultation process as the in-person meetings currently being organized around the world and so we encourage all those who are interested in submitting their inputs to do so through these channels also. We can assure you that everything will be read.</i></p>
<p>2. Theme: Social Inclusion</p> <p><i>Many comments related to the fundamental need to promote equality and inclusion in conflict-affected settings, which tend to be characterized instead by elite capture. In this regard some commentators recommended a focus on a number of different issues, including gender, youth, and ethnic and religious minorities. Some suggested the WBG should ensure it walks this particular talk in the design of projects and programs and by ensuring regular consultation with beneficiary communities in conflict-affected areas.</i></p>
<p>3. Enhancing Operational Effectiveness: Partnership</p> <p><i>Of all the 4Ps in the Concept Note, Partnerships received the most attention in the feedback during this period. Many comments related to the need to ensure effective collaboration, coordination and communication between institutions and organizations working on peacebuilding, humanitarian and development issues in order to avoid duplication, and ensure the complementarity, of effort. Some pointed to existing networks and mechanisms the WBG can plug into while others underlined the likely requirement to incorporate human rights, good governance and protection strategies, or highlighted the potential role third parties, such as civil society organizations and private sector companies, can play as partners on the ground in conflict areas. Other commentators brought up local aspects of partnership which should be given more prominence in the Strategy, and the need to think through how to maintain the trust and support of the central government while working with local actors which may have de facto control.</i></p>
<p>4. Enhancing Operational Effectiveness: Programming</p>

Specific Feedback from Stakeholders

While many commentators welcomed the intention to explore avenues for greater flexibility and innovation, some cautioned the need make clear how the WBG plans to ensure it will guard against the risk of harm while doing so. The large-scale interventions the WBG is known for, in particular, pose a risk in FCV settings of fueling war economies and encouraging corruption that would undermine the macro-stability it aims to foster. Several commentators noted that in FCV settings, in contrast, small scale projects tend to be more effective and encouraged the Bank Group to consider these as a lower risk approach. Other comments related to the need to ensure a differentiated and tailored approach, not only between countries, but also between different parts of the same country, as conditions and political economies in one locality may be very different to that in another.