



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

### Consultation Meeting with OECD INCAF

#### Feedback Summary

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**Date:** May 23, 2019

**Location:** Paris, France

**Audience:** OECD INCAF (bilateral and multilateral organizations)

**Overview:** OECD INCAF co-chair welcomed the participants to the consultation in Paris. Alexandre Marc, World Bank Chief Technical Specialist, 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 participants expressed strong appreciation of the WBG's inclusive consultative process. There was a general agreement with the directions outlined in the concept note, and recognition of many current international discussions and concepts reflected. Participants noted that operationalizing the strategy is the most important, and there was appreciation of the focus on the "4Ps". The participants felt that the focus on comparative advantages of organizations is clear in the concept note, and they look forward to applying this when implemented in operations.

The participants raised a few questions/points:

- How do we address crisis risk financing better? Only two percent of ODA go to SDG16 – should there be a commitment of finance to this SDG?
- Private sector experience – what is the analysis on what works and not, as basis for directions in the concept note? And can that be shared? This work of the WBG is very welcome and others can also draw lessons – share successes and failures so all can learn!

*Recommendations:*

- Climate change is reflected as a driver of fragility - need to be clear on how the WBG deals with this.

## Specific Feedback from Stakeholders

- The concept note does not expand enough on demographics.

### 2. Humanitarian-development-peacebuilding nexus and Partnerships

#### Comments:

The participants raised the following points and questions:

- There are rumors that the WB is getting into humanitarian affairs – good to know that the WBG's role is being thought through and clarified in the strategy.
- Humanitarians' plan is short-term, and the WBG's is longer – how to plan together?
- Partnership in general, and the work with ICRC and the Sahel alliance is very important. g7+ and IDPS as partnership entities is also important. What can you do more with CSOs? Is direct financial support for civil society an option?
- Systematic joint analysis with partners is important. What are the practicalities in doing more joint analysis of risks, and can the strategy mention how this can be done?
- Remaining engaged in conflict also requires working complementarity with other actors – Yemen is a good example.

#### Recommendations:

- Ensure that DAC's HDP nexus recommendation, endorsed by OECD DAC members, is translated into the strategy.
- Strengthen linkages to peacebuilding generally.

### 3. WBG delivering – and monitoring

#### Comments:

The participants asked the following questions:

- It is important to do-no-harm in FCV settings, are “do-no-harm” assessments mandatory in WBG?
- Is the WBG fit for purpose – with expertise and capacity for good implementation? Don't just hand over to client countries with low capacity – need to accompany, and to deal with higher supervision costs. This must be integrated into the results and monitoring framework.
- What concrete kinds of changes can we expect to see in lending portfolios, e.g. in education, including changes in incentives?

#### Recommendations:

- The WBG has to work differently with more risk-taking – clarify this in the strategy.
- Strengthen the M&E framework.

### 4. State legitimacy, governance and capacity

#### Comments:

The participants stressed that state legitimacy and capacity is important, and well reflected in the concept note. Capacity building of governments is key. They also noted that national ownership is indispensable and needs patience when facilitating peace. National government is the WBG main interlocutor – but what if not legitimate? What do we do when governments are not on board or are the main problem? Need to focus more on issues of transparencies and corruption.

#### Recommendations:

- Anti-corruption should be more visible in concept note.

***World Bank Group Strategy for FCV - Phase 1 Consultations Feedback Summary***

**List of Participants:** Attached

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