

Fragile situations





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Global Health Policy Forum
27. November 2014

EuropeAid
Education, Health, Research, Culture Unit
(DEVCO B4)

Fragile situations

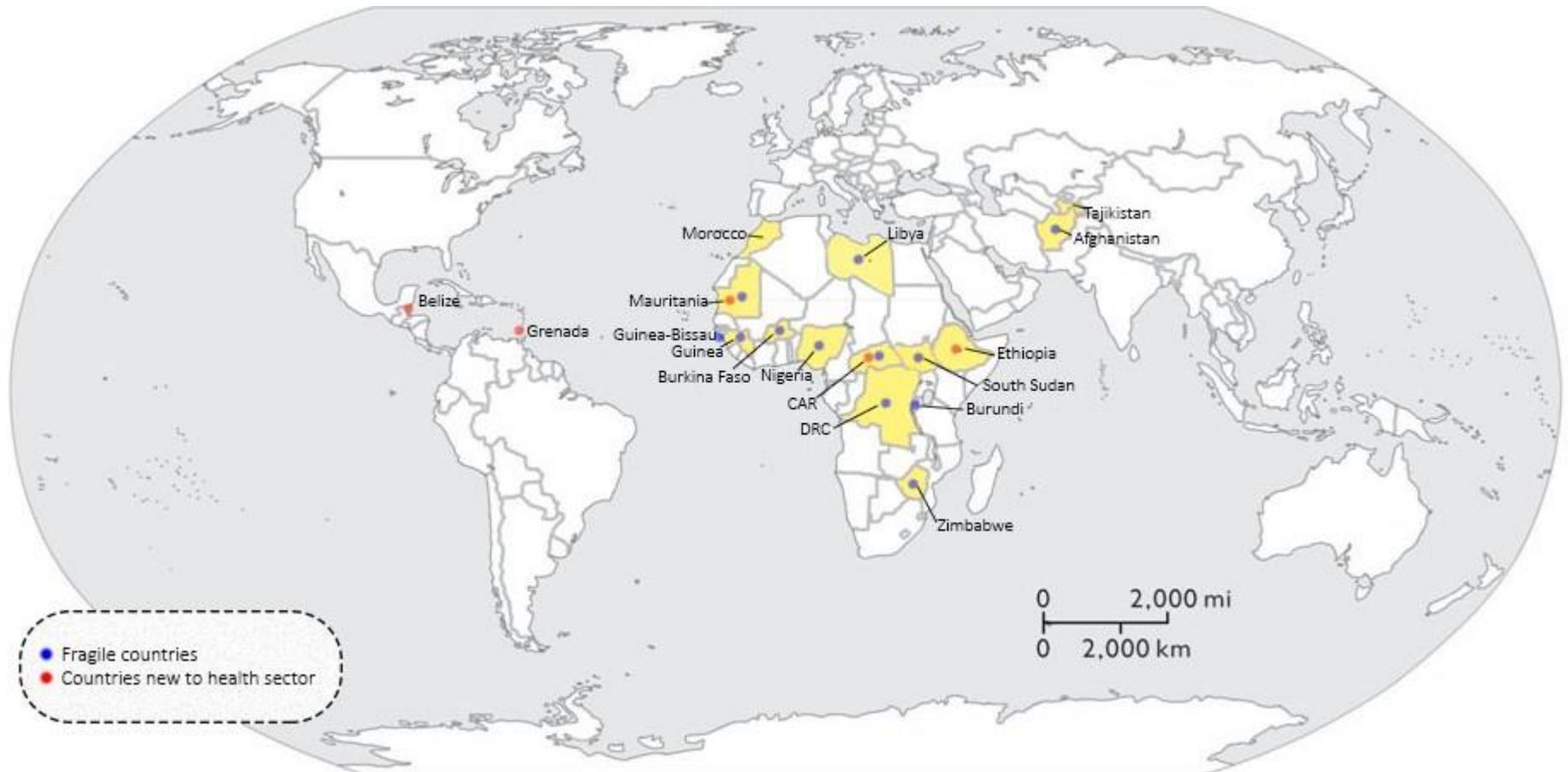
Why discuss fragility ?



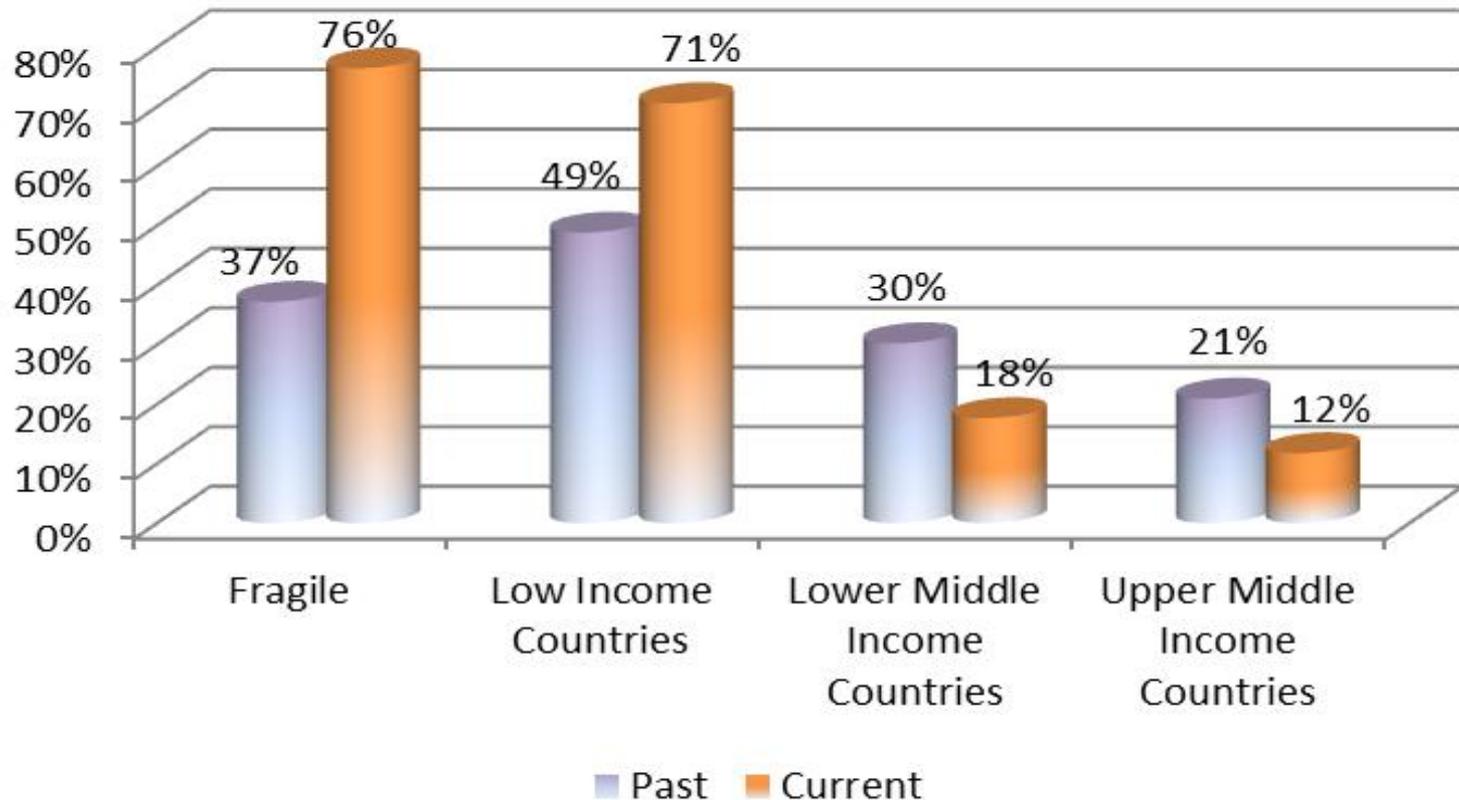
European
Commission

DEVCO Bilateral Support 2014-2020 : **EUR 1.5 bn**

Health as sector of concentration in **17 countries**

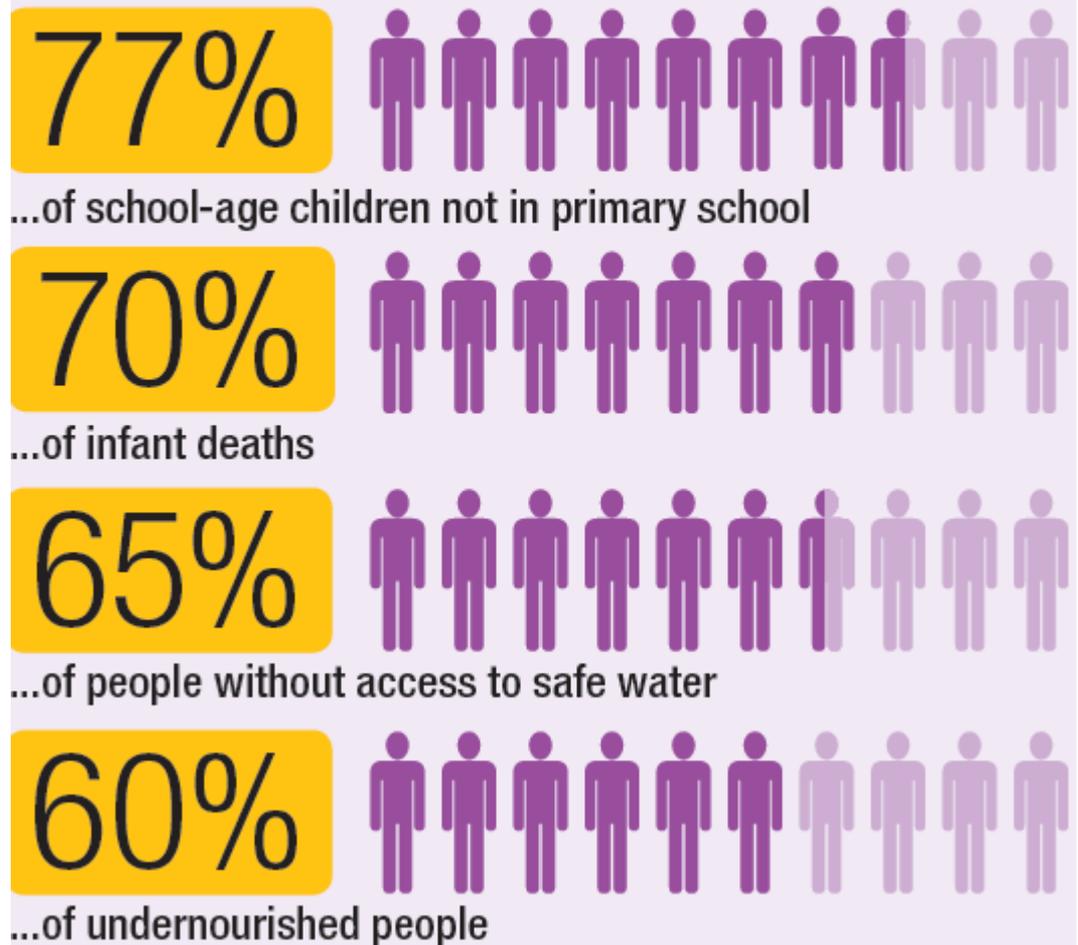


Why discuss fragility? Support to Fragile Countries, LIC, LMIC & UMIC - health



Why discuss fragility?

Figure 2. THE MDG DEFICIT IS CONCENTRATED IN FRAGILE STATES





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1. Fragility



Tools and Methods Series

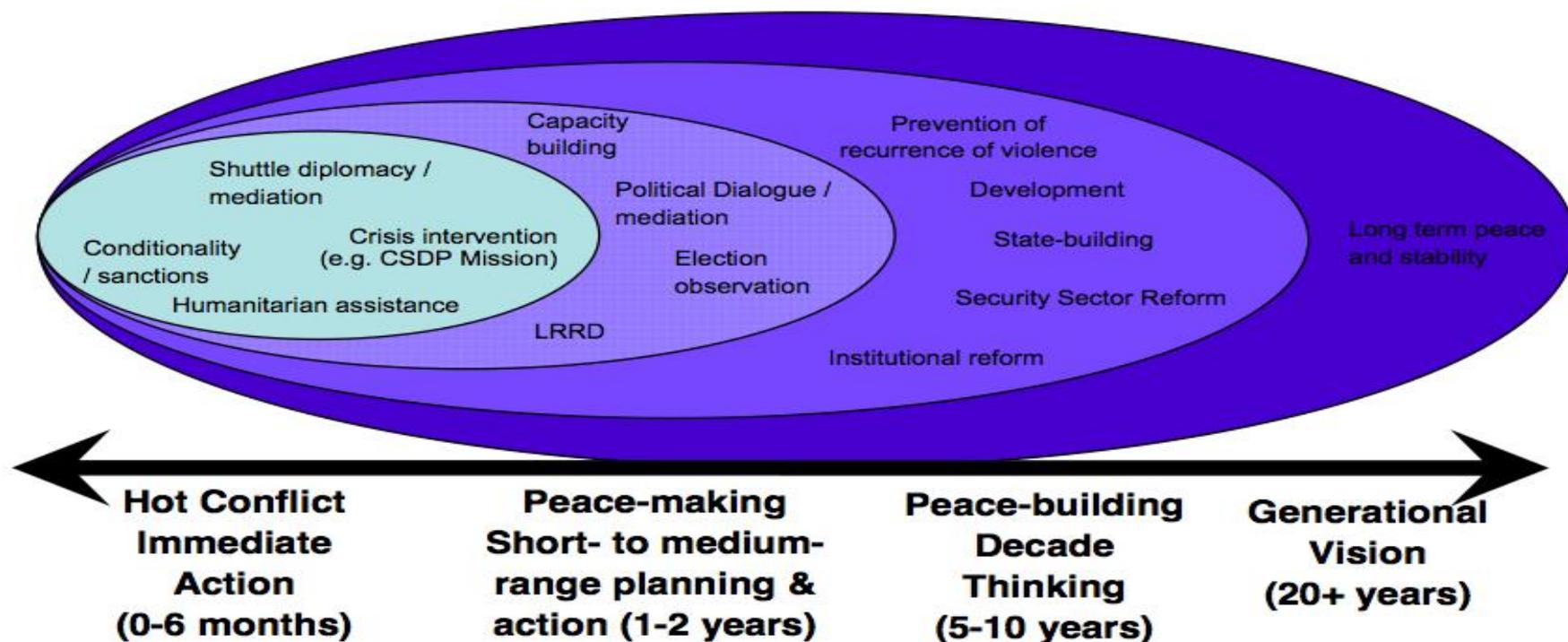
Reference Document N° XX

Operating in situations of **conflict and fragility**

An EU staff handbook

July 2014

The transformation timeline



Fragile situations - Definition

Issues of “Authority, capacity, and legitimacy” (ACL)

- “**Authority issues**”: The state has limited reach, and suffers from illegal trafficking and/or chronic violence.
- “**Capacity issues**”: Some countries have legitimacy (for examples through regular elections), but low capacity to deliver services.
- “**Legitimacy issues**”: Weak legitimacy may result from the violation of agreed rules, poor public service delivery, beliefs shaped by tradition and religion, and international action undermining national sovereignty.
- Some countries have low levels on all three dimensions.

Definition: fragile and conflict affected situations

*"Fragile and conflict-affected situations are situations where the **social contract is broken** due to the state's incapacity or unwillingness to fulfil its basic functions, including ensuring access to basic services, management of resources, and rule of law"*

adapted from Communication "Towards an EU Response to situations of fragility", 2007



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2. RESILIENCE



European
Commission

Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection
Development and Cooperation – EuropeAid

BUILDING RESILIENCE: THE EU'S APPROACH

FACTS AND FIGURES

In 2013, over 20% of the European Commission's humanitarian funding went to Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR).

More than 62% of ECHO funded projects included disaster risk reduction (DRR) activities, reaching out 18 million people

Resilience flagship projects:

- AGIR

The EU-led Global Alliance for Resilience Initiative (AGIR) was launched on 6 December 2012 to strengthen the resilience of the most vulnerable across 9 countries in the Sahel region of West Africa. The Goal of AGIR-Sahel is 'Zero Hunger' in the next 20 years.



Cash-for-Work site in Safo, department of Madarounfa (Niger). Photo credit: WFP/Rein Skullerud

Resilience

Definition: Resilience is the ability of an individual, a household, a community, a country or a region to withstand, to adapt, and to quickly recover from stresses and shocks.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL THE EU APPROACH TO RESILIENCE: LEARNING FROM FOOD SECURITY CRISES 2012

http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/what/food-security/documents/20121003-comm_en.pdf

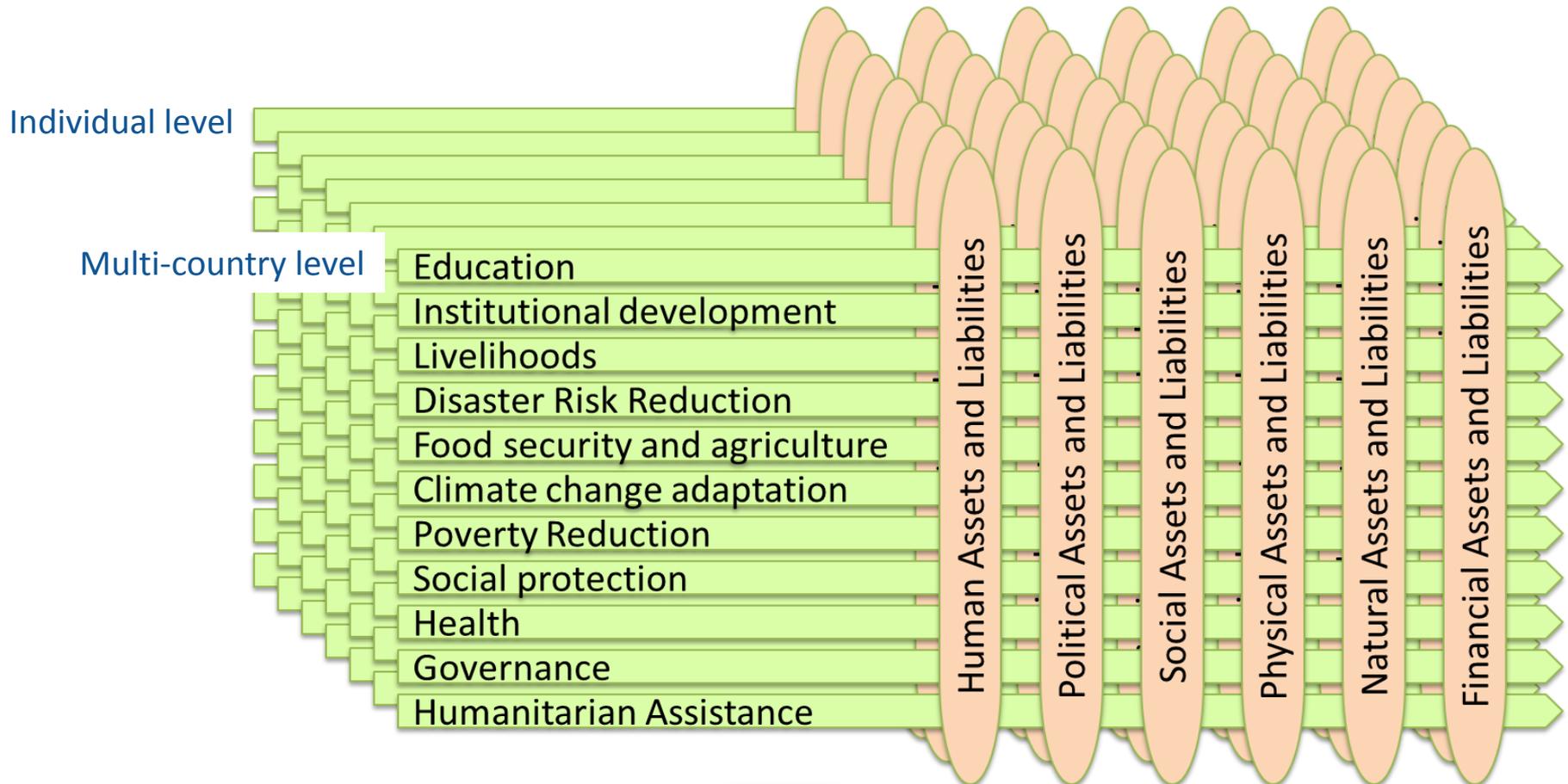
Resilience

- ✓ Communication The EU Approach to Resilience: Learning From Food Security Crises, October 2012
http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/what/food-security/documents/20121003-comm_en.pdf

- ✓ Council Conclusions May 2013
http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_data/docs/pressdata/EN/foraff/137317.pdf

- ✓ STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT Action Plan for Resilience in Crisis Prone Countries 2013-2020 June 2013
http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/swd-2013-227_EN.pdf

Building resilience





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3. LRRD, Aid modalities

A group of diverse people, including children and adults, are smiling and looking towards the camera. The background shows a thatched roof structure, suggesting a rural setting in Timor-Leste. The text is overlaid on the image in a bold, red, italicized font.

TIMOR LESTE

***A sector-wide
approach (SWAp)
in
LRRD***

LRRD ET, from April 2000



- **Joint health sector missions lead by WB: WB, EC, Portugal, Australia, JICA**
- **Comprehensive Health Sector Rehabilitation and Development Programme** financed from a Trust Fund for ET
- **Phasing out of humanitarian aid, NGOs had to accept to change role from “humanitarian actors” to service providers for UNTAET (later: Government), adopting Gov defined policies, basic package...**



2014 EU Trust Fund for Central African Republic

Bêkou

*An LRRD approach for stabilisation and
reconstruction*



Why a new instrument?

- To **mutualise means** and catalyse finance from a pool of partners towards rapid disbursement projects and to mobilise a critical mass of funding

The Trust fund is open to all EU Member States and to other donors, including private foundations.
- To **bring long-term thinking** into the management of the emergency-development continuum, by financing the grey zone between crisis and recovery phases
- To **accompany national authorities** in the definition, financing and implementation of public policies and post-conflict rehabilitation projects
- To bring **flexibility** and obtain **rapid impact**

Priority sectors

All relevant sectors that form part of the relief, rehabilitation and development process, in particular:

- health, including psychosocial support and measures to tackle gender-based violence;
- education;
- food security and sustainable agriculture;
- the improvement of urban and rural livelihoods;
- urban and energy infrastructures;
- support for economic and social structures (civil society, local authorities, businesses);
- local and community development;
- sustainable and transparent management of natural resources.

Special attention to the gender dimension

Governance

The fund is governed at two levels:

- the **strategic Board**, chaired by the EU and consisting of representatives of Donors, is responsible for the definition of a general strategy. Non-contributing EU Member States are invited as observers.
- the **Operational Committee**, chaired by the EU and constituted of representatives of Donors (>3M€) is deciding on the mobilisation of funds and the approval of projects.

The government of the Central African Republic is associated at both levels.

Management of the Trust Fund

- the **Trust fund manager**, entrusted to the European Commission, is responsible for the daily management of the Trust Fund.
- **resources** (up to 5%) are mobilised for the **management** of the Trust fund, recruitment of experts and service contracts.
- these support costs allows to establish **operational teams on the ground**, which will be responsible for identifying projects (Actions) to be submitted to the Operational Committee.

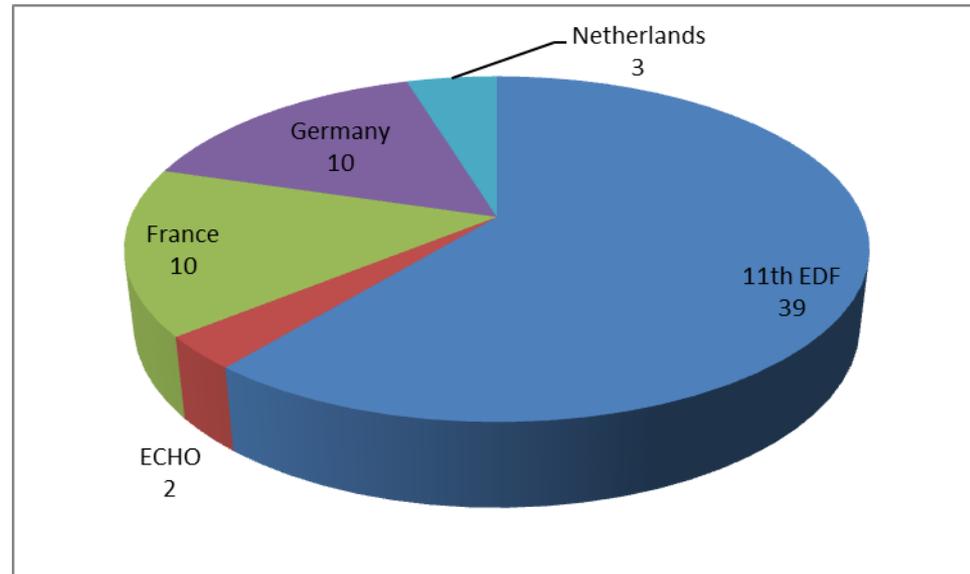
Implementation methods

- The financial regulation of the European Union allows the Operational Committee to propose the use of the **most effective and efficient implementation methods**.
- It can be **managed directly by** the European Union, or through bilateral and/or multilateral agencies, referring to a principle of subsidiarity.
- **Simplified flexible procedures** are applicable for the implementation of the actions.

First EU Trust Fund in CAR

Contributions: 64M€

11 th EDF	39M€
ECHO	2M€
France	10M€
Germany	10M€
Netherlands	3M€



Objectives

Assisting CAR in all aspects of reconstruction, with the emphasis on measures designed to:

- restore essential **public and basic social services** and stabilise the food and nutrition situation;
- revive **economic activity**;
- contribute to **reconciliation**, peaceful coexistence between the communities of the CAR and respect for human rights;
- **re-establish the legitimacy**, rebuild capacity and restore the operation of national and local administrative structures
- **address the sub-regional impacts** of the crisis (support to transhumant pastoralism, support to refugees)

Approved Actions

- **Health:** *health care services provision, governance and leadership;*
- **High Labor Insensitive (HIMO):** *adjustment of public infrastructures and access to water in urban areas;*
- **Gender:** *reinforcement of knowledge and economic capabilities (micro-credit)*
- **Technical assistance facility**

Support to the health sector

General objective : *support to the provision of health services in post-crisis areas and to the restoration of a sustainable health system*

about 800.000 target population, 4 different zones

Specific objective:

- *Provision of a **basic package of health services***
- *Support to **health districts and teams***
- ***Institutional support** to the MoH*
- *Support to **procurement of quality essential drugs***