

THE PRACTICE OF CONFLICT SENSITIVITY *- Concept to Impact*

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Presentation - Core Management Team

Conflict Sensitivity is

- Understanding the context in which we operate
- Understanding the interaction between the intervention and context
- Use this understanding to minimize negative impacts and maximize positive impacts

The Project

Basic Facts.....

- **Funded by:** DFID's Conflict and Humanitarian Fund (CHF).
- **Project locations:** UK, Kenya, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka.
- **Project Duration:** 44 months from July 2008 – March 2012
- **Project Budget:** £2,100,000
- **Beneficiary :** The primary beneficiaries are the consortium member organisations; civil society partners, state institutions and other stakeholders and communities we work with.

The consortium..

- Made up of 10 (with a range of mandates)

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ActionAid,

CAFOD,

CARE (UK)

International Alert,

Plan (UK)

Responding to Conflict,

Saferworld,

Save the Children (UK),

Skillshare International,

World Vision (UK)



Project Rationale

“Any development project set in a conflict-prone region will inevitably have an impact on the peace and conflict environment—positive or negative, direct or indirect, intentional or unintentional”. Kenneth Bush (1998)

- To understand what it means to be ‘conflict sensitive’ in practice, and identify challenges (institutional and other) to its implementation.
- Need to develop and agree to minimum standards, principles, best practice for good enough application of CSA.
- Lack of tools and methodologies for monitoring and evaluating CSA.
- The need to incorporate CSA in emergencies

- **Project Goal:** To ensure greater impact of development and humanitarian assistance through improved and more widespread mainstreaming of conflict sensitive approaches.
- **Project Purpose:** To improve policies and practices that support CSA across a broad network of NGOs, local partners and donor agencies.

Key Outcomes..

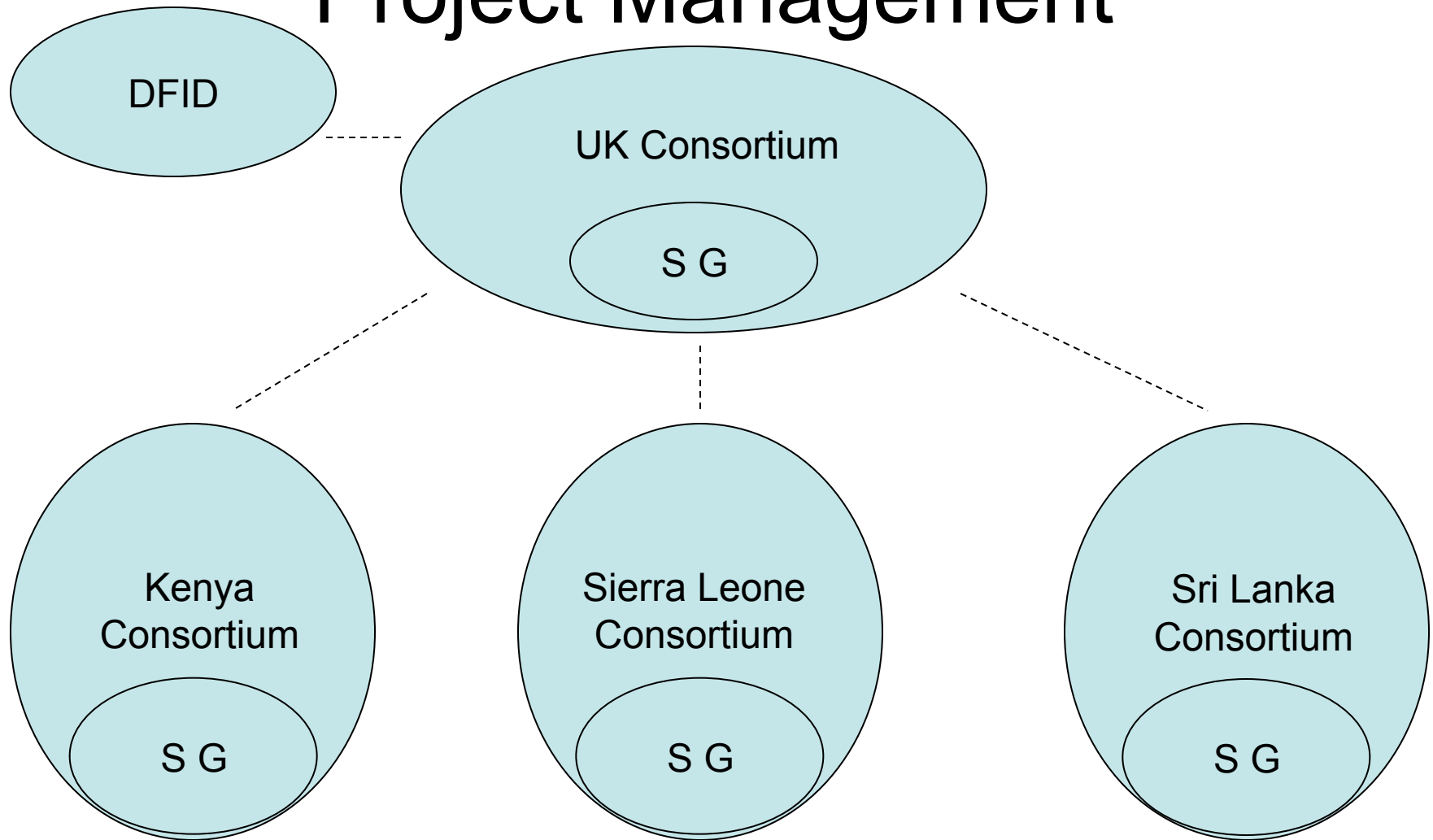
- Shared understanding of CSA across a network of international and national stakeholders
- Dissemination of Lessons and recommendations for mainstreaming effective CSA across a range of contexts and sectors to relevant institutions.
- Increased capacity and expertise among member organisations and CSO partners to institutionalise and implement CSA

Phases of the project (2008 March – 2012 March)

- Phase 1 (FY01) – Assessment, analysis and partnership building.
 - Articulation of common working definition for CSA at UK and country levels
 - Self Assessments of consortia members
 - Identification of change objectives based on assessments
 - Development of capacity building plans re. change objectives
 - Building a knowledge base re. consortia, donor and other actor CSA practice/knowledge in each country.
- Phase 2 (FY02 & FY 03) – In country application and capacity building.
 - Interagency capacity-building
 - Conduct self assessments and identification of change objectives at in-country level. Outreach, building knowledge base etc
 - Design of pilots and related M&E systems for CSA mainstreaming for in-country consortia
 - Dissemination of initial findings
 - Selection of a 1 rapid onset emergency to pilot CSA.

- Phase 3 (FY 03) – Consolidation, dissemination and policy influencing
 - Consolidating lessons, practical guidance for CSA and clear recommendations for DfiD and the Ngo sector on quality standards, principles and best practices for CSA.
 - Dissemination on learning
 - Develop strategy for follow up beyond project period
 - Communications

Project Management



In-country lead agency Role/ Responsibilities :

- Liaise between in-country partners and international consortium
- Manage overall program and processes in-country, including leading on advocacy outreach, and ensuring project objectives are met.
- Responsible for the management of budget and coordinating other logistics support
- Reporting in consultation with the other agencies
- AND contribute as a consortium member

The Sri Lanka consortium..



**International Alert
Saferworld,**



Save the Children



World Vision Lanka



RedR



CAFOD

CAFOD partners PCA and Caritas

&

CARE



Activities to date (UK Consortium)

- **Benchmarking paper and desk review**
- **Self-Assessment of Conflict Sensitivity Capacity**
- **CSA methodology in a rapid onset emergency**
- **First cross learning event**

Activities to date (SL Consortium)

- TOR for the Consortium
- Governance structure and draft MoU
- Workshop on the Position of CS for the SL consortium – 9th 10th September
 - Each organizations position on CS
 - Arrived at a common definition/position on CS
 - Critic benchmarking paper
 - Endorsed/Defined activities for FY02
 - Organization commitment

Focus areas for Sri Lanka in FY 02 (end of March 2010)

- Finalize ToR for SL Steering Committee
- Finalize the MoU
- Conduct Agency Capacity Assessments
- Context Analysis
- Other activities

What does this mean programmatically for us

- It will
 - Not only increase understanding of CS it will help us strengthen practical application
 - Identify changes required in policies, systems and organizational cultural practices necessary to do this
 - Build capacities
 - Learn and share
 - Provide platform for advocacy, learning and information sharing
 - All of this will enhance our effectiveness, impact and **accountability of our programming irrespective of locality or focus.**

- Financially
 - Each in country Consortium gets approximately 310,241 GBP till end of March 2012
 - Project Manager 100%
 - Senior Program Advisor Policy and Peace building 60%
 - Assistant Financial Controller 30-50%
 - Approx 3000 GBP for SPC



Thank you...!