## STATES OF FRACTITY

## WHAT IS FRAGILITY

The OECD characterises fragility as the combination of exposure to risk and insufficient coping capacity of the state, systems and/or communities to manage, absorb or mitigate those risks. Fragility can lead to negative outcomes including violence, poverty, inequality, displacement, and environmental and political degradation.

The OECD multidimensional fragility framework captures the intersection of fragility, risk and resilience to inform where and how international actors can help address the root causes of fragility in each dimension while bolstering sources of resilience against it.

Minor

## IN THIS EDITION

175 contexts analysed, representing 99.5% of the world's population. Among those, 57 contexts are considered the most fragile, with 13 being extremely fragile.

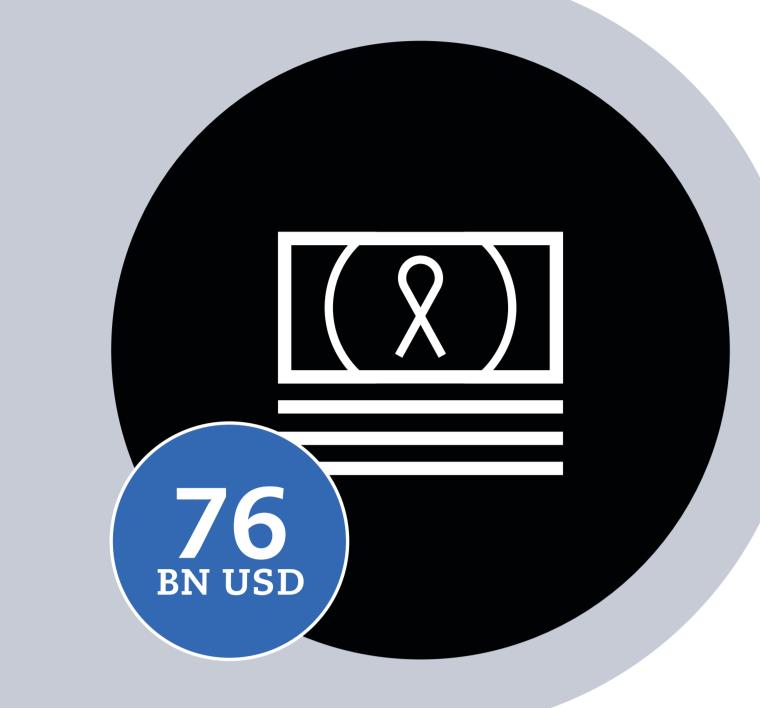
**EXTREMELY FRAGILE** CONTEXTS WORLDWIDE

OTHER **FRAGILE** 

Total ODA to fragile contexts At USD 76 billion in 2018, ODA is an indispensable,

risk-tolerant resource

for fragile contexts.



ODA relative to other

financial flows In extremely fragile contexts, ODA outweighs both FDI and remittances by 11.5 and 2.5 times, respectively.



Human capital Human capital is a building block of sustainable development in fragile contexts. From 2010 to 2018, DAC members increased their bilateral ODA to health, education and social safety nets



both in volume and proportion. Violence



The costs of violence are not confined to where it is located; DAC members spent USD 5.1 trillion on containing violence in 2017.



Security actors

DAC ODA to

fragile contexts

USD 60.3 billion –

country-allocable

ODA – on total ODA

Donor facts

and messages

to fragile contexts.

63% of their net

DAC members spent

External security actors create space for peace processes and can greatly increase the success of negotiated settlements.



Diplomats in fragile contexts

Diplomatic actors have unique

mobility across the nexus and

can draw on their network

sustainable peace alongside

sustainable development

and skills to support

in fragile contexts.

Peace operations<sup>1</sup>

The risk of conflict recurrence drops by 75% where United Nations (UN) peacekeepers



are deployed.



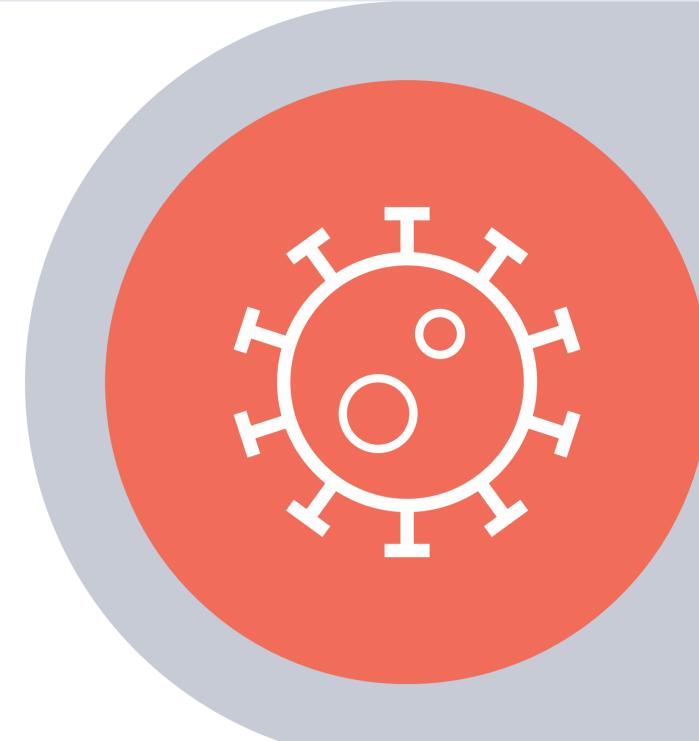
Diplomatic network<sup>2</sup>

DAC members have 571 resident embassies and permanent delegations deployed in fragile contexts, covering 56 of the 57 fragile contexts.



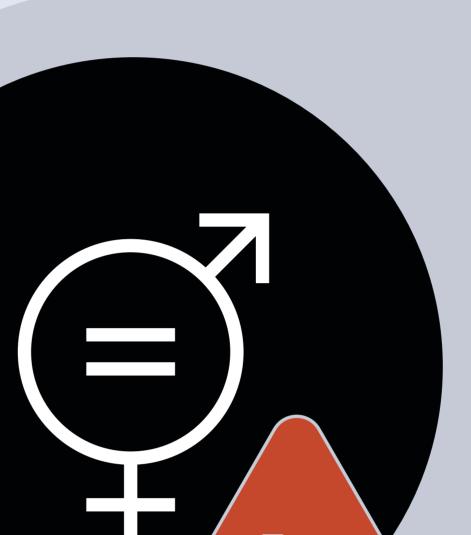
**GAMBIA** 

Extreme poverty<sup>3</sup> Fragile contexts represent a quarter of the world's population but three-quarters of people living in extreme

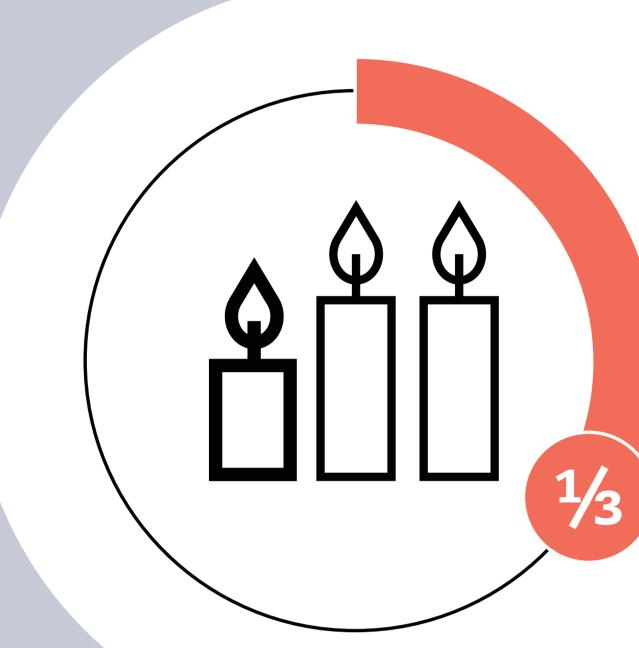


Agenda 2030

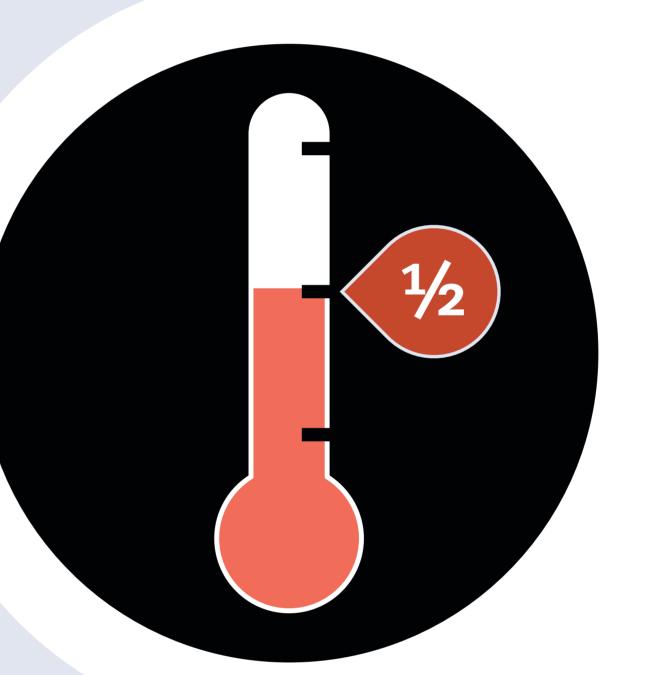
Even before COVID-19, fragile contexts were on track to meet only one SDG, with challenges especially on SDG 2, 3, and 5.



In 2017, the maternal mortality ratio in fragile contexts was 427 deaths per 100 000 live births, four times higher than in non-fragile, developing countries.

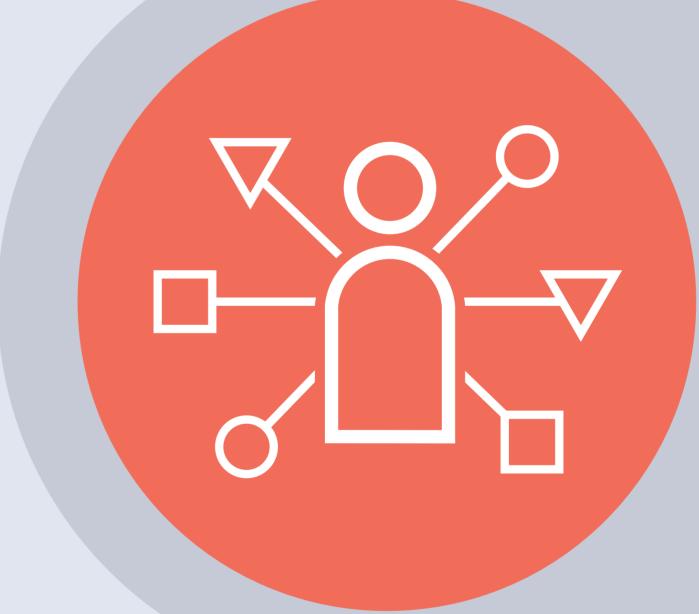


A third of the world's children are living in fragile contexts in 2020, underscoring the need for investments in human capital.



Half of the contexts most exposed to climate change are fragile, together accounting for 61% of the total population of fragile contexts.

Issues affecting fragile contexts

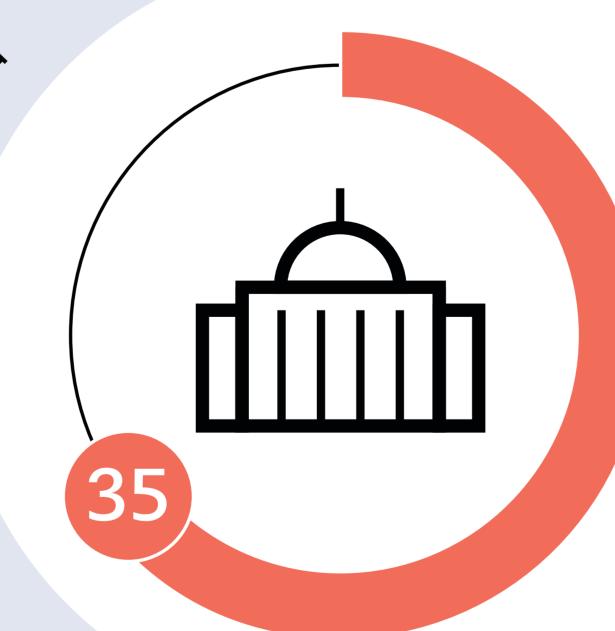


Human capital gap<sup>7</sup>

Fragile contexts are lagging on critical measures of human capital. All but one of the 47 fragile contexts on the World Bank's Human Capital Index fall below the worldwide average.



In 2019, 22 of 31 contexts worldwide in active, state-based conflict were fragile, representing 65% of the population of fragile contexts.



CAMEROON

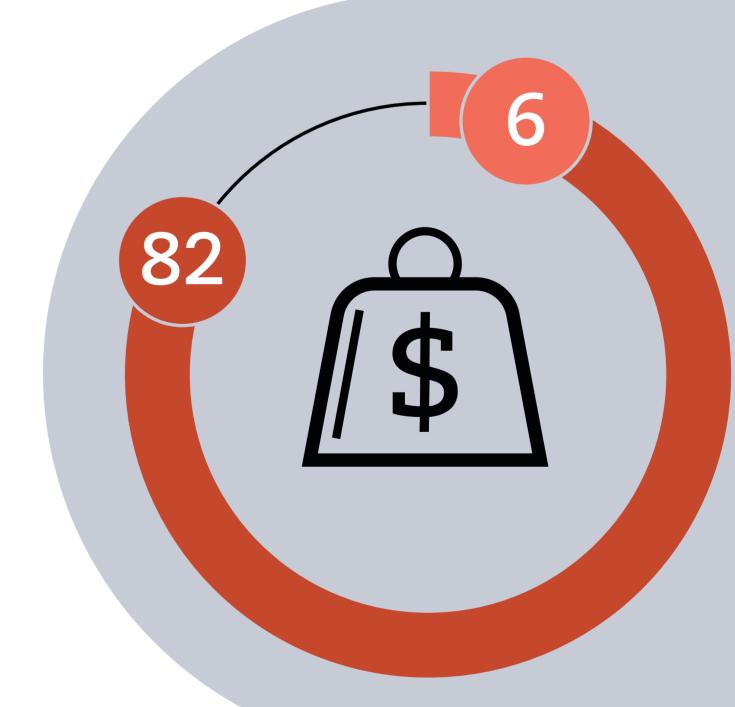
UGANDA

PAKISTAN

DEM. PEOPLE'S REP. OF KOREA

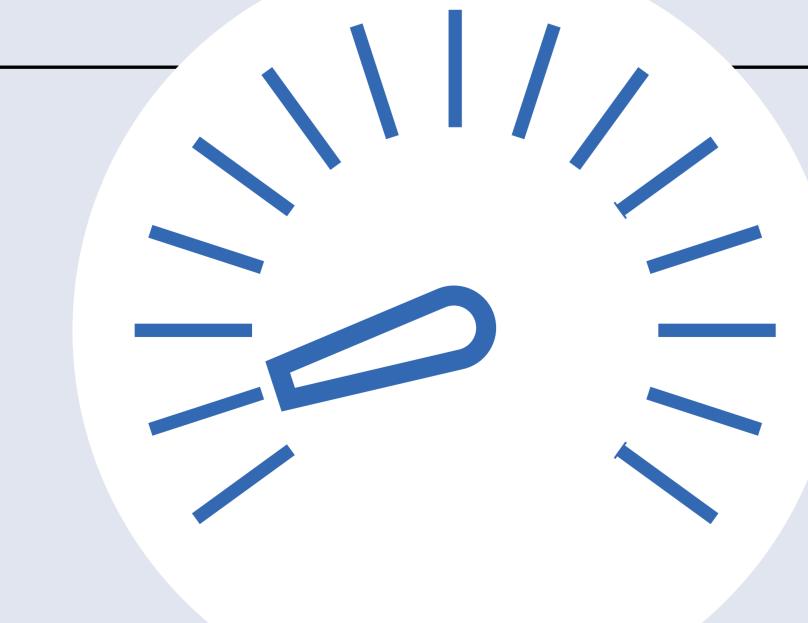
Governance<sup>9</sup>

In 2019, 35 fragile contexts were considered authoritarian regimes; 17 were hybrid regimes; and 2 were flawed democracies.

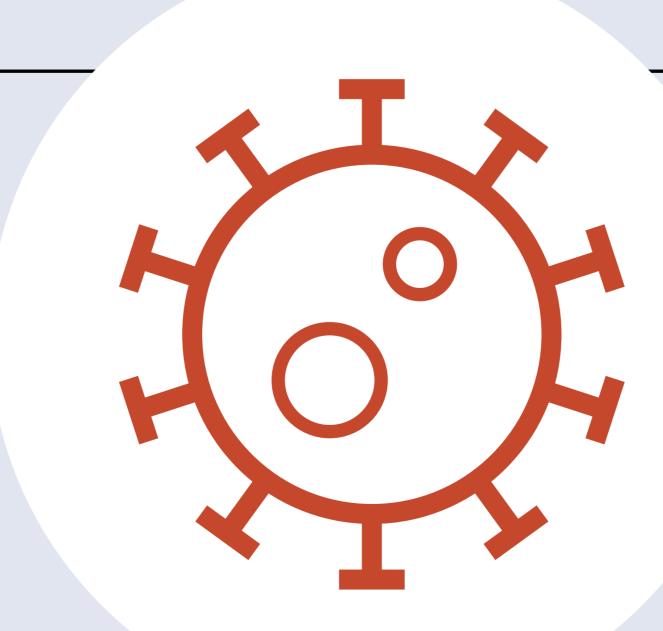


Absent further measures, estimated debt service owed in 2021 would amount to roughly 6% of total ODA in extremely fragile contexts and roughly 82% of ODA in other fragile contexts.





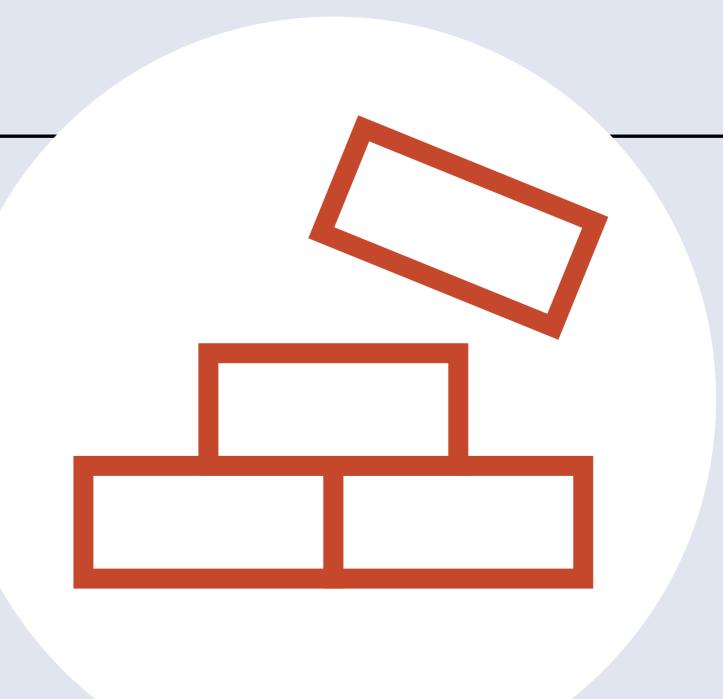
Fragile contexts have reached a critical juncture for Agenda 2030 as the furthest behind fall further behind.



A focus on fragility is needed to address the consequences of COVID-19.



Preventing conflict and building peace is everyone's business.



Building partnerships at every level can support resilient local outcomes.



