

Fragility and how to efficiently work in?

**Some reflections concerning NEXUS
PARSE, 6th Sept. 2023**

outline

- ❑ References GIZ, BMZ
- ❑ Fragility concepts and how to situate PARSE
- ❑ Adapted measures and Experiences
- ❑ Open questions, further thoughts



Description du projet

Objectif principal:

La résilience économique et sociale des jeunes vulnérables est améliorée de manière durable.

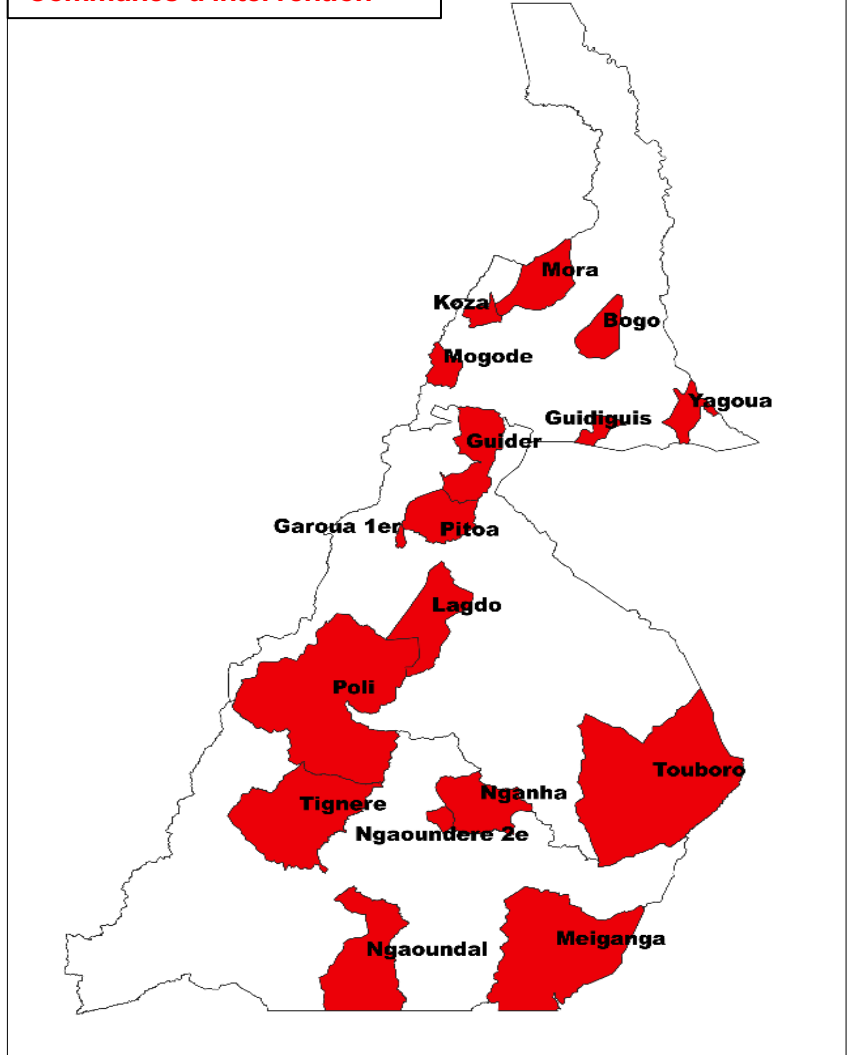
Durée: 01/01/2023 – 31/12/2025

Tutelle institutionnelle: MINJEC

Partenaires sur place:

- 17 Communes
- 34 Organisations de la jeunesse (02 par commune)
- Centres de Formation Professionnelle ou CMPJ
- Secteur privé
- 4 ONG comme Partenaires de la Mise en Œuvre

Communes d'intervention



Objectif global du PARSE III

*La résilience économique et sociale des jeunes vulnérables est améliorée **de manière durable.***



Les quatre indicateurs du Projet PARSE III

1. Au cours du premier semestre 2025, 2 380 jeunes vulnérables soutenus par le projet, dont 45 % de femmes, perçoivent un revenu mensuel moyen provenant d'une activité indépendante ou salariée, supérieur ou égal au salaire minimum national.
2. Les conditions de vie de 4.348 bénéficiaires, dont 665 femmes, se sont améliorées en ce qui concerne leur situation alimentaire, l'équipement de leur maison, la prise en charge de leurs enfants et/ou leur épargne privée.
3. 1.638 jeunes, dont 733 (45%) femmes, ayant participé aux mesures de promotion de l'emploi du module, ont accédé à un emploi salarié ou indépendant.
4. 192 (80%) des 240 représentants des autorités locales et des organisations de jeunesse dans 12 communes confirment, à l'aide d'exemples concrets, que la participation sociopolitique des jeunes est renforcée.



References

GIZ, Expert Talk Fragility Matters (13.06.23),

Fragility Matters, GIZ conceptual orientations for working in fragile contexts, Sept. 2022

BMZ, Erfahrungen aus der Praxis des Humanitarian – Development – Peace Nexus (2021)

OECD, 6 Dimensions of Fragility Concept



GIZ, 3 Fragility Clusters

Fragility Cluster 1: Extremely fragile contexts

These contexts are marked by open crisis, they are extremely fragile contexts with a high level of conflict and violence and a high presence of non-state armed groups, 'no-state' context
e.g. Somalia, South Sudan or Yemen

Fragility Cluster 2: Extremely fragile contexts with heightened political priority

In this cluster, there are highly fragile contexts with a high level of conflict and violence combined with heightened level of political priorities and scrutiny of commissioning parties, leading to increased levels of political ambition and pressure for project implementation, sometimes combined with a large amount of funds
e.g. Afghanistan (prior to 15 August 2021), Mali or Iraq

Fragility Cluster 3: Politically fragile contexts

Autocratic and / or repressive regimes with significant legitimacy deficits and a moderate to low level of conflict and violence (often in sub-regions)
e.g. Colombia, Egypt, Ethiopia (prior to 2021) or the Philippines

Fragility Cluster 1: Extremely fragile contexts

Features: Open crisis, extremely fragile contexts with a high level of conflict and violence, 'no-state' context

1. Implement measures at local level to increase stability and promote resilience
2. Combine short-term approaches with structure-building results
3. Address complex risks through multisectoral approaches
4. Taking a broader perspective: regional conflict dynamics require regional solutions
5. Ensure context and conflict analyses for planning, implementation and monitoring as a standard for both the *do-no-harm* approach and peacebuilding
6. Encourage flexibility in implementation as volatile contexts can change rapidly
7. Implement complementary approaches with multilateral / humanitarian actors
8. Make data bases and the provision of evidence a strand of action in implementation

Fragility Cluster 2: Extremely fragile contexts with heightened political priority

Features: Open crisis with a heightened level of political scrutiny – extremely fragile contexts, high level of political pressure to succeed and generally extensive use of funds

Orientations from cluster 1 apply, together with the following:

9. Dilemmas between ambitious political objectives and the reality of implementation (usually) cannot be resolved
10. Understand state-building as a political undertaking (re-consider level of ambition)
11. View politically sensitive and culturally sensitive issues, such as gender justice and human rights, in their cultural context
12. Identify and tackle issues that are key to fair, sustainable and peaceful development
13. Understand transformation as a generational task and demand long-term commitment
14. Prioritise flexible project types

Fragility Cluster 3: Politically fragile contexts

Features: Autocratic and / or repressive regimes with significant legitimacy deficits and a moderate to low level of conflict and violence (often in sub-regions)

In this cluster too, an honest approach to ownership and the willingness to reform is key, especially if the portfolio is not explicitly geared to fragility

1. *Do-no-harm* and *aim for more*: address and tackle political fragility
2. Foster constructive relations between the state and society by involving all relevant actors
3. Strengthening democratic legitimacy as a key factor in participation and participatory development
4. Take joint action in long-term alliances to systematically advance the protection and promotion of democracy
5. Tackle autocratic trends and promote protection of democracy in the digital age

NEXUS / „Strukturbildende Übergangshilfe“

The Triple or HDP Nexus Approach proposes connecting the three domains of

Humanitarian Work

Development Cooperation and

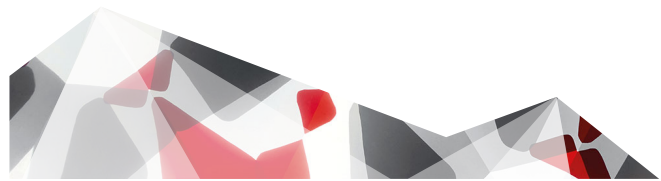
Peace Promotion

History;

LRRD – Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development (1996)

Then, Leave no one behind (Agenda 2030) plus Peace Promotion

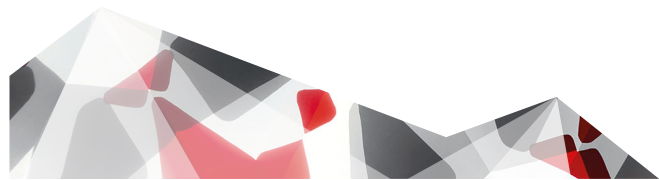
New Ways of Working Agenda (UN, 2016)



How PARSE uses NEXUS

Resilience, teackling causes or factors of vulnerability, fragility and conflicts

Priority to localization, bottom up and integrated or hybrid approach



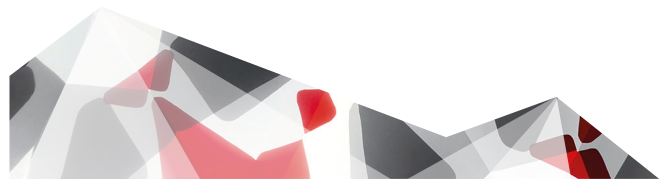
Other adaptation aspects by PARSE

Working with UN organs;

- OCHA (logistics, relais with BIR, but little coordination)
- UNHCR (data on forced migration and mappings of actors etc.)
- Others?

NICD Network Int. Cooperation in Conflicts and Disasters

« A context network for all projects working in environments affected by conflict, fragility and violence »



Other Points and open questions

GIZ:

broader foreign policy priorities, « sustainable at home » and abroad?

Need to modernize crisis response models

Need to reshape crisis response models according to NEXUS

Critically engage with « fragility »

BMZ:

Challenge of coherence, modes of delivery

Peace building as the big questions with regards to NEXUS?

Updating Resilience approaches

Context-sensitive bottom up programming



FUNCTIONNEMENT DU CSO

Le comité de suivi opérationnel est un groupe de personnes chargées de surveiller et de superviser l'avancement du projet.

L'objectif principal du comité de suivi opérationnel est de s'assurer que le projet est livré dans les délais impartis, dans les limites du budget alloué et en respectant les spécifications et les exigences énoncées. Le comité est également chargé de résoudre les problèmes qui se posent au cours du projet, de surveiller les risques et les problèmes potentiels, et de proposer des solutions pour les atténuer.

Dans le cas du PARSE, le Maire identifie les membres du comité par voie consultative et prend une décision municipale qui définit la composition du comité, les rôles des différents membres, la fréquence des sessions...

Exemple de composition d'un CSO

Structures	Acteurs	Rôles
Commune	Maire	Assurer la présidence du comité de suivi opérationnel
	Point focal	Faire le suivi des AGRs et rendre compte au Maire et à la GIZ/PARSE
DAJEC	DAJEC	Facilite l'implémentation des toutes les activités du PARSE
CMPJ	CMPJ	Participe à la formation des jeunes et au suit les AGRs des jeunes
Sectoriel	MINDADER	Appui-conseil à travers les opportunités de formation, financement des projets/programmes
	MINEPIA	
	MINPMESA	
	MINEFOP	
Affaires sociales		
PMO	Animateur	Rend compte de l'état d'avancement des activités sur le terrain, rapporteur du comité
Chefs traditionnel		Facilite l'insertion et le suivi des jeunes

Merci pour votre aimable attention

