

Rome, Paris, Accra → Busan

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The new EU approach to fragility
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Content

1. Following the road through Rome, Paris and Accra, to Dili and Busan

2. Fragile States Principles

3. Why to do things differently?

Rome, Paris, Accra

Harmonisation (Rome)

Aid effectiveness (Paris, Accra)

The five Paris principles

Ownership

- *Developing countries set their own strategies for poverty reduction, improve their institutions and tackle corruption.*

Alignment

- *Donor countries align behind these objectives and use local systems.*

Harmonisation

- *Donor countries coordinate, simplify procedures and share information to avoid duplication.*

Managing for results

- *Developing countries and donors shift focus to development results and results get measured.*

Mutual accountability

- *Donors and partners are accountable for development results.*

Principles for good engagement (OECD, 2007)

Broadly on-track	<i>Promote non-discrimination as a basis for inclusive and stable societies (6)</i>
Partly on-track	<i>Align with local priorities in different ways in different contexts (7)</i>
Partly off-track	<i>Take context as the starting point (1)</i>
	<i>Focus on statebuilding as the central objective (3)</i>
	<i>Prioritise prevention (4)</i>
	<i>Recognise the links between political, security and development objectives (5)</i>
Off-track	<i>Do no harm (2)</i>
	<i>Agree on practical co-ordination mechanisms between international actors (8)</i>
	<i>Act fast... but stay engaged long enough to give success a chance (9)</i>
	<i>Avoid pockets of exclusion (10)</i>

Partly on-track: Commitment and some progress in implementation

Partly off-track: Commitment but implementation is insufficient

Dili Declaration 2010

**Conflict and fragility are major obstacles for
achieving the Millennium Development Goals
(MDGs)**

Why to do things differently?

"Insanity is doing the same thing, over and over again, but expecting different results"

A. Eistein

Why to do things differently?

- 1. No low-income fragile or conflict-affected country has yet achieved a single MDG.*
- 2. Conflicts have spill over effects both regionally and globally.*
- 3. Conflicts cost a lot...*
- 4. Basic governance transformation may take 20 – 40 years.*

4th HLF on Aid Effectiveness, Busan, 2011

The New Deal for engagement in fragile states

PSGs <i>Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goals</i>	FOCUS <i>terms of engagement</i>	TRUST <i>commitments for results</i>
<p>Legitimate politics Foster inclusive settlements and conflict resolution</p> <p>Security Establish and strengthen people's security</p> <p>Justice Address injustices and increase people's access to justice</p> <p>Economic foundations Generate employment and improve livelihoods</p> <p>Revenues and services Manage revenues and build capacity for accountable and fair service delivery</p>	<p>Fragility assessment</p> <p>One vision, one plan</p> <p>Country compact</p> <p>Use the PSGs to monitor</p> <p>Support political Dialogue</p>	<p>Transparency</p> <p>Risk sharing & risk management</p> <p>Use & strengthen country systems</p> <p>Strengthen capacities</p> <p>Timely and predictable aid</p>

Thank you for your attention!