



Monitoring implementation of
the **10 Principles** for
good international
engagement in fragile states

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A commitment by OECD Development Assistance Committee Ministers and Heads of Agencies



PREAMBLE

A world freed from conflict and insecurity for its war-torn and fragile states will need to be driven by development, not by aid. People living in fragile states are resilient and resourceful, but they need support to overcome the challenges of poverty, unemployment and limited access to education and health care. Principles for Good International Engagement outline the approach, values and standards that should guide international donors and other stakeholders in their engagement with fragile states. The approach is based on the recognition that fragile states are not homogeneous and that their needs and circumstances are diverse. The approach is based on the recognition that fragile states are not homogeneous and that their needs and circumstances are diverse.

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THE PRINCIPLES

1. Take context as the starting point. It is essential for international donors to understand the specific context in each country, and to develop a shared view of the country's needs and challenges. It is particularly important to recognise the different realities of capacity, political and legal frameworks and the diversity between different countries in the same region. Donors should also recognise the importance of the political, economic and social context in determining the needs and challenges of fragile states. Donors should also recognise the importance of the political, economic and social context in determining the needs and challenges of fragile states.
2. Do no harm. International donors should be particularly sensitive to the risks and consequences of their actions. They should be aware of the potential for their actions to exacerbate existing tensions and conflicts, and to undermine the stability and security of fragile states. Donors should also be aware of the potential for their actions to undermine the stability and security of fragile states.

- January 2005: drafted at the senior level forum at Lancaster House: by donors, for donors
- 2005-2006: piloted in Haiti, DR Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Nepal, Solomon Isl., Somalia, Sudan, Yemen, and Zimbabwe
- April 2007: endorsed by OECD Ministers
- 2007-to-date: referenced in all policies on fragility developed since 2007.



Referenced in policies developed since 2007

France Position Paper on Fragile States and Situations (2007)

BMZ Development-oriented transformation in conditions of fragile statehood and poor government performance (2007)

Netherlands Policy Brief - Our Common Concern (2007)

European Commission Communication: Towards an EU response to situations of fragility - engaging in difficult environments for sustainable development, stability and peace (2007) and Conclusions of the General Affairs and External Relations Council of 19 November 2007 on an EU response to situations of fragility, European Parliament resolution of 15 November 2007 on the EU response to situations of fragility in developing countries (2007)

World Bank Strengthening the World Bank's Rapid Response and Long-Term Engagement in Fragile States (2007) and Operational approaches and financing in Fragile States (2007)

African Development Bank Enhanced Engagement in Fragile States (2008).



2 years later: Taking stock in 6 fragile states

- **A request at Accra from 6 fragile states** for multi-stakeholder consultations
 - Afghanistan, Haïti, Central African Republic, DR Congo, Sierra Leone and Timor-Leste
- **Objectives:**
 1. **A diagnosis** on the impact of international engagement overall (diplomacy, development, defense, humanitarian action, finance, trade and investment...)
 2. **Identifying priorities** to feed ongoing planning and programming *e.g. Timor-Leste*
 3. **Continued visibility** for fragile states: from now to HLF4.



A qualitative, participatory and iterative approach

1. Qualitative

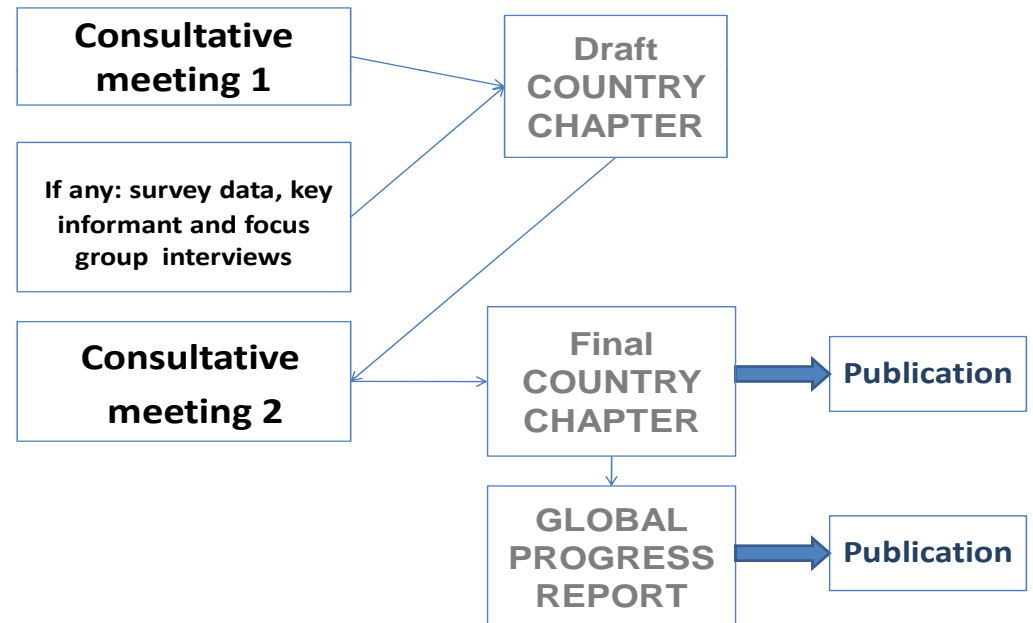
Complementary to PDMS

2. Multistakeholder

National: WGA, Parliament,
civso

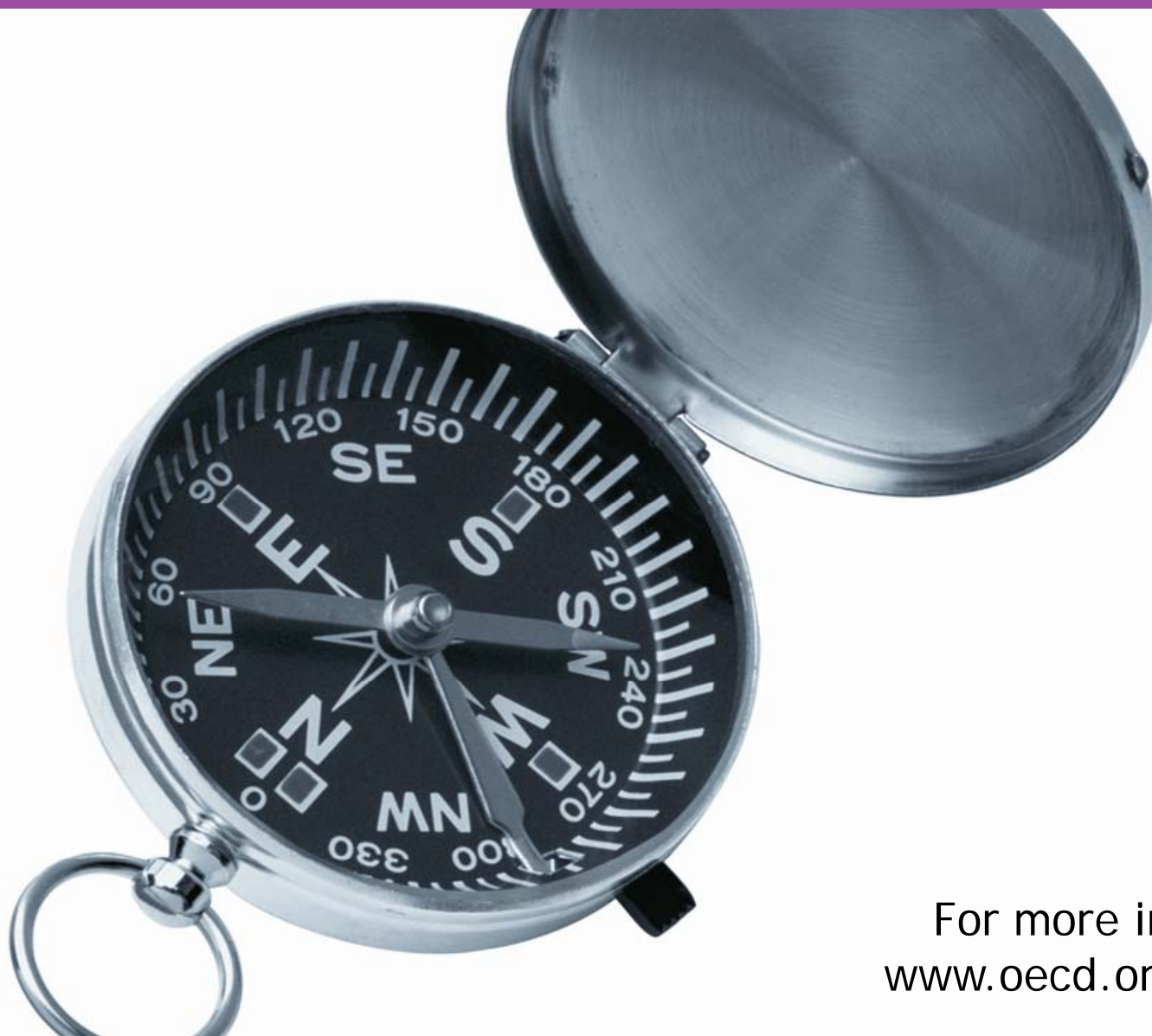
International: 3D+

3. Iterative





Thank you



For more information:
www.oecd.org/fsprinciples