

2020 Delivery Highlights

DECEMBER 2020

In its first full year of operation, the **Humanitarian-Development-Peacebuilding and Partnership Facility** (HDPP-F), funded through the UN Secretary General's Peacebuilding Fund with contributions from Canada, Denmark, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, supported UN HQ and field teams to deepen their partnership with the World Bank Group (WBG) across a number of countries and themes. The HDPP-F coordinates its work with the WB Statebuilding and Peacebuilding Fund (SPF), and directly responds to the Sustaining Peace Resolutions (A/70/262-S/2016/2282), the [2017 UN-World Bank Partnership Framework](#) for Crisis Affected Situations which set out joint priorities for collaboration, and the 2018 UN-World Bank flagship study [Pathways for Peace](#) (P4P) which built an evidence base for prevention and addressing root causes of fragility in complex settings.

HDPP-F activities were rolled out in a dynamic international context. The COVID-19 pandemic particularly affected countries that were already struggling with multiple crises and vulnerable because of, for example, lack of fiscal headroom, gaps in state capacity and social safety nets, and longstanding patterns of socio-economic exclusion, creating new risks. Meanwhile, the launch of the WBG's first Fragility, Conflict and Violence (FCV) Strategy and the IDA19 funding cycle opened new avenues for partnership report. The UN and World Bank worked jointly in almost all of the crisis-affected situations covered by the 2017 partnership, both in the immediate COVID-19 response and in longer-term recovery planning with a prevention lens. Against this backdrop, in 2020, the HDPP-F provided financial support to 15 country settings for data, analysis, assessments and operational cooperation, as well as seed funding to two policy initiatives.

Highlights

The new FCV envelope under IDA19, including the **Prevention and Resilience Allocation** (PRA) financing instrument which allows for a national IDA top up of up to \$700 million, created opportunities for a deeper partnership in high-priority settings, especially the Sahel and Central Africa. The HDPP-F extended liaison and advisory support to UN teams in all PRA qualified countries, including in **Burkina Faso**, Chad, Cameroon, DRC, Mali,¹ Mozambique and Niger, ensuring UN engagement at strategic and technical levels in the development of Bank eligibility documents for the PRA, which include government-led prevention strategies and action plans.

Burkina Faso is expected to be the first country to secure eligibility, building on its existing prevention plans developed with support from the UN-WB-EU-AfDB Prevention and Peacebuilding Assessment (PPBA). The PPBA set out immediate prevention priorities in the six regions most affected by instability, in a Matrix of Priority Actions which was presented to the UN Peacebuilding Commission in March. This is now leading to a second phase with the finalisation of a new conflict analysis to inform the upcoming National Development Plan for a longer-term perspective on the root causes of instability. **In Cameroon**, a senior HDP nexus adviser deployed to the RCO is helping to lead the articulation of collective outcomes at municipal level in zones of convergence, and ensuring UN contributions to the PRA eligibility process.



In Burkina Faso, the HDPP Facility is helping us translate the findings of the joint UN-WB-EU Prevention and Peacebuilding Assessment into action. The country is in the grip of the fastest displacement crisis with unprecedented humanitarian needs. As we address the emergency, we need to support national efforts towards long-term development alongside interventions to prevent conflict and sustain peace. Here, partnerships and coordination between the UN, the World Bank and other stakeholders are crucial."



METSI MAKHETA
UN RESIDENT COORDINATOR

1. The PRA eligibility process for Mali is currently on hold, pending an internal WB review.

Aligning risk analysis tools is an entry point to developing a common understanding, linking multidimensional risks and their effects on interventions tackling FCV drivers, and for both institutions to speak from the same diagnostic, while retaining their respective comparative advantages. HDPP-F projects supported UN teams in countries piloting the World Bank's updated Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA) methodology with a view to facilitating complementarity with UN Common Country Analyses (CCA). A UN-WB-FCDO cross-border regional RRA for **Central Asia**, for which funding was approved in November, will be the first to leverage the Bank's updated methodology and coordinate UN inputs through the new UN Development System Architecture, and could be replicated elsewhere.

In a wider range of "upstream" prevention contexts, secondary socioeconomic impacts of the **COVID-19** pandemic increased the likelihood of existing risks escalating into conflict and violence. The Facility responded to the increased demand for joint risk analysis and conflict-sensitive planning, building on the lessons of P4P. Through the creation of a "fast-track" small grant scheme, which was extended in light of demand, UN field teams were able to undertake joint analysis with the World Bank and other development partners, including the IMF. One of such latter examples is in **Kenya**, where HDPP-F supports a pilot conflict risk monitoring tool with the WB, International Crisis Group and local authorities.

In **Afghanistan**, the Facility supported data collaboration with the WB in the context of COVID recovery. In **Sierra Leone**, the Facility injected a conflict sensitive lens to UN-WB planning, aligning



UN DSG Amina Mohammed and Mohamed Juldeh Jalloh, Vice President of Sierra Leone, launch joint COVID-19 recovery plan, developed with the WB.
3 November 2020 in Freetown

priorities in support of the government's recovery efforts. In **Togo**, a joint perception survey examined community acceptance of COVID-19 measures and the pandemic's impact on social cohesion, highlighting spatial and horizontal inequalities.

At the **global** level, HDPP-F seed funding catalysed UN-World Bank policy dialogue on the **security-development nexus** based on new openings created by the Bank's FCV Strategy, and provided seed funding for a pilot tool **mapping compound risks**, with a view to enabling anticipatory action on future crises, which will be disseminated and tested in 2021.

The Facility serves a wide range of UN country teams and HQ structures beyond the recipients of HDPP-F grants, for example by providing **advisory and liaison support. Knowledge management** is a key part of the Facility's work and will grow further in 2021. In 2020, the HDPP-F team organised a two-day peer exchange with Resident Coordinators and Peace and Development Advisers (PDAs) on the implementation of P4P and its articulation with the World Bank's prevention agenda. The Facility also offered informal brownbags to share with UN HQ and field colleagues the different dimensions of the World Bank Group's work (FCV Strategy, COVID-19 response, International Finance Corporation). According to a survey conducted in November among UN stakeholders, 39% of respondents noted an improvement in their capacity to engage with the WB since 2019.

"There was a rush of assessments regarding COVID. Our data project with HDPP-F support will help the Government oversee a better coordinated process, ensuring greater coherence and cost efficiencies. That not only strengthens coordination between the UN, the Bank and the Government, but also national capacities to lead evidence-based responses during future crisis."

PAMELA F. HUSAIN
HEAD OF UN RCO IN AFGHANISTAN



With these projects, together with personnel and operational expenses, the HDPP Facility is anticipating an allocation of over US\$ 4million (or 97%² of its approved 2019 budget) by the 2020 closure of financing accounts. Based on the demand, the Facility will require a replenishment to sustain its activities throughout 2021 and 2022. Several new fast track and regular track projects are already in the pipeline and expected for final review in Q1 2021. Priorities for next year will include:

- I. Prioritize deeper partnership in IDA19 FCV contexts,
- II. Support timely risk analysis for emerging crises - with IMF where possible, and
- III. Invest in sustainable partnership: new tools, knowledge products, and peer exchange

2020 Approved Projects

REGULAR TRACK

As part of the Facility's "regular track" the following project proposals have been approved, for grants up to **US\$400,000**.

COUNTRY	OBJECTIVE
 AFGHANISTAN	Consolidate government technical and coordination capacities through the reactivation of the Data for Development Working Group, to map data, establish a shared platform, and supplement knowledge gaps with additional assessments linked with multidimensional risks and drivers of fragility to complement the socioeconomic recovery to COVID-19.
 BURKINA FASO	Support to the government's two-pronged Prevention and Peacebuilding Assessment in partnership with the African Development Bank, EU and the World Bank, through dedicated expertise to reinforce central and subnational coordination capacities for immediate and medium-term priority interventions in regions most affected by instability.
 CAMEROON	Deployment of an HDP Nexus Advisor to advance a whole-of-UN collaboration with the World Bank through the articulation, sequencing and implementation of collective outcomes in the East, Far North, and Northwest-Southwest regions.
 CENTRAL ASIA	Support a UN-WB-FCDO joint regional risk and resilience assessment for Central Asia, which is expected to inform conflict-sensitive programming across the HDP nexus in the Fergana Valley and Afghanistan's northern border areas with Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.
 DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	Enable deeper UN-WB partnership in Eastern DRC, the Kasais and Tanganyika, recognising the opportunity to align planning in the context of COVID recovery and the MONUSCO drawdown.
 GLOBAL: SSR	Policy support to UN-WB partnership on Security Sector Reform through integrated technical guidance notes and policy briefs to document good practices and explore a menu of options for SSR programming.
 GLOBAL: COMPOUND RISKS FOR ANTICIPATORY ACTION	Catalyze the development of a monitoring tool to identify compounding risks across countries and offer UN-World Bank senior management an evidence base for anticipatory action.
 SOMALIA	Consolidate the UN-WB partnership in the context of IDA reengagement and deepen collaboration on public financial management and anti-corruption.


FAST TRACK

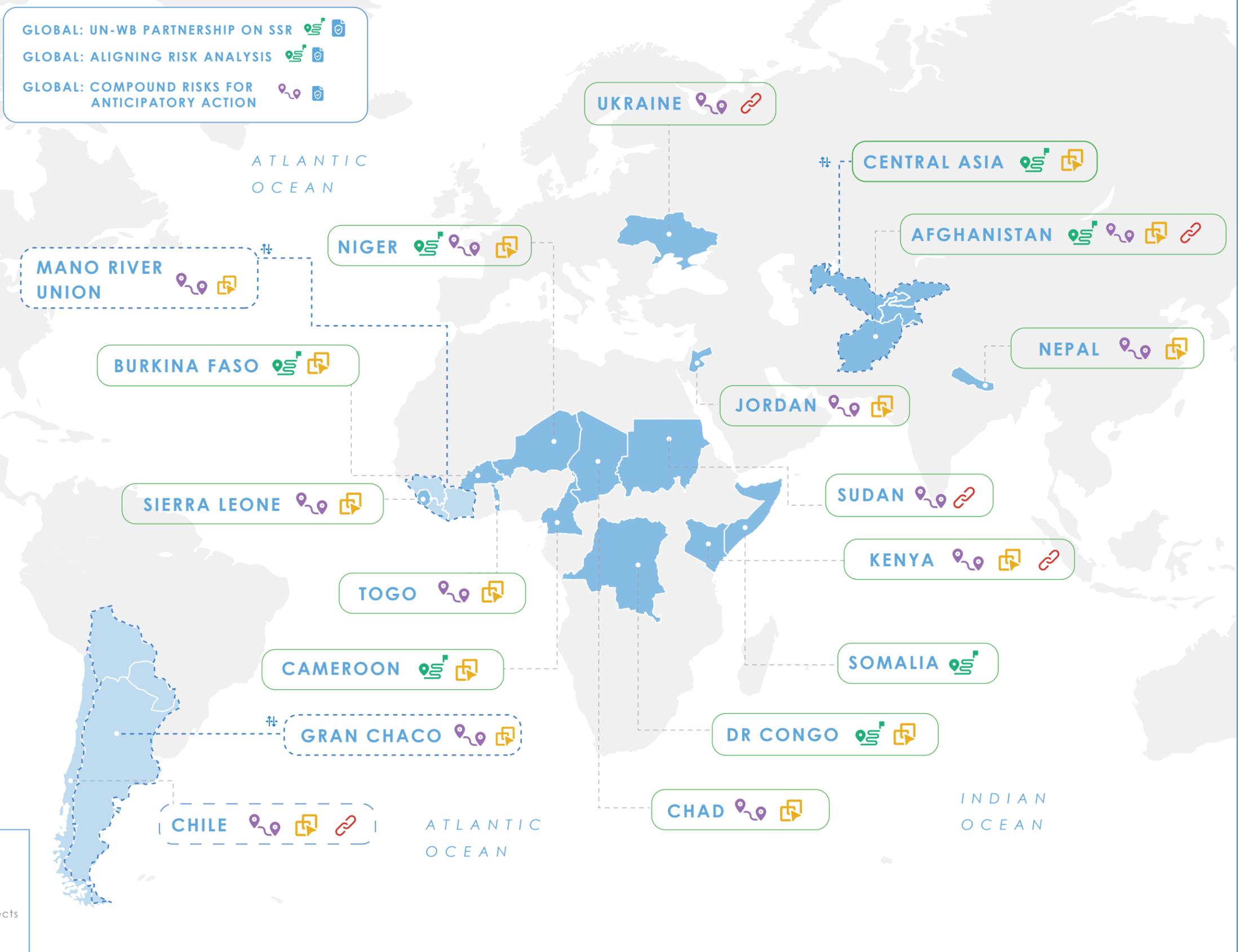
Additionally, under a global policy initiative to align risk analysis (between the WB RRAs and UN CCAs), a “fast track” window was established in response to COVID-19 (for grants up to \$50,000). This window primarily addresses field missions and RCs’ needs to timely generate conflict-sensitive data and analyses to establish joint priorities in the response and recovery phases.

COUNTRY	OBJECTIVE
 AFGHANISTAN	Facilitate government consultations ahead of collaboration with WB across the HDP nexus in the context of COVID recovery (complementing a regular-track project for Afghanistan under implementation).
 CHAD	Support for joint UN/WB Political Economy Analysis to supplement parallel RRA/CCA exercises and feed in the PRA eligibility process.
 JORDAN	Establish a policy dialogue platform with the World Bank and the IMF on risk analysis to inform the COVID-19 recovery process.
 KENYA	Establish a monitoring and analysis mechanism of key FCV indicators in the borderland regions (North/Northeast), in partnership with local authorities and the International Crisis Group.
 NEPAL	Support the testing of the feasibility of temporary/targeted basic income for women, to protect post-conflict peacebuilding gains and combat gender-based stigma.
 NIGER	Support of strategic and programmatic mapping of UN-WB complementarities
 SUDAN	Review completed COVID-19 assessments with a conflict-sensitive lens, and support the formulation of a joint recovery plan, in partnership with the International Growth Center.
 TOGO	Develop a social cohesion-focused perception survey to complement a planned socioeconomic impact assessment and inform on the multidimensional impacts of the pandemic, in partnership with the University of Lomé.
 UKRAINE	Establish an evidence base for a common results framework of the Sector Working Group on Recovery and Reintegration, and a data portal to track socio-economic indicators Focusing on inclusive economic recovery in Eastern Ukraine, with IMPACT Initiatives.

HDPP facility snapshot

HDPP FACILITY PROJECTS

COUNTRY	BUDGET	STATUS
Afghanistan	\$ 400,000	
Burkina Faso	\$ 400,000	
Cameroon	\$ 400,000	
Central Asia #	\$ 200,000	
DR Congo	\$ 400,000	
Niger	\$ 400,000	
Somalia	\$ 400,000	
Global: UN-WB Partnership on SSR	\$ 400,000	
Global: compound risks for anticipatory action	TBC	
Global: Aligning Risk Analysis	\$ 700,000	
Afghanistan	-	
Chad	-	
Chile	-	
Gran Chaco#	-	
Jordan	-	
Kenya	-	
Mano River Union#	-	
Nepal	-	
Niger	-	
Sierra Leone	-	
Sudan	-	
Togo	-	
Ukraine	-	



OTHER

- Regular track
- Fast track
- Joint data
- Approved
- Under review
- Joint Analysis and Assessments
- Countries with cross-border projects
- Policy

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

HDPP-F is funded through the UN Secretary General's Peacebuilding Fund with contributions from **Canada, Denmark, Switzerland** and the **United Kingdom**.