



Peace and Security

Preventing conflict, sustaining peace and promoting human security

Armed conflict constitutes one of the main obstacles to sustainable development. Violent conflict causes human suffering and hinders pathways out of poverty. According to OECD 76,5% of the world's poorest live in contexts affected by conflict and fragility. Sida's total disbursement to Conflict Prevention, Peace and Security in 2019 was 984 million Swedish kronor. 52% of all Sida support had "peace and conflict" as principal or secondary objective.



MAIN AREAS OF SUPPORT

Violent conflicts lead to human suffering through loss of lives, displacement and increased levels of poverty, among other things. For affected societies, conflicts are a major obstacle for pathways out of poverty. Sweden's long-term commitment to human security, peacebuilding and conflict prevention is articulated in the Policy Framework for Swedish Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Assistance. The Framework identifies Peaceful and Inclusive Societies as one of eight prioritised thematic areas. The Framework establishes that a conflict perspective shall be integrated in Swedish development cooperation and humanitarian assistance. For Sida and its implementing partners, this implies that opportunities to integrate conflict prevention, peace and human security shall be identified and that risks of conflict-insensitive practices shall be avoided or mitigated in all activities. Thematic sub-areas identified by the Policy Framework include support to transparent, inclusive and responsive institutions; resilience against conflict-related crises and capacity for peaceful conflict management; inclusive dialogue and mediation processes; increased participation and influence of women and girls and youth in conflict prevention and peace and state-building processes; and protection of children in armed conflict. Mine action, fight against illegal trade of small arms and light weapons (SALW), security sector reform and transitional justice processes are also prioritised areas for Sweden.

Sida's development cooperation is increasingly directed towards countries affected by conflict and fragility. The ten countries receiving most support from Sida in 2019, both long-term development cooperation and humanitarian support, had all experienced conflict or fragility over the past years. These are Afghanistan, Syria, Somalia, Mozambique, Democratic Republic of Congo, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Zimbabwe, Palestine and Sudan.

DEVELOPMENT IN THE WORLD

The number of violent conflicts in the world remains high, continuing a gradual increase since the early 2010:s. The number of fatalities due to violent conflict on global level however turned down slightly in 2019. The Syria conflict entered into a new phase and peace accords were signed between Ethiopia and Eritrea.

Some common challenges in conflict-affected areas, include high levels of violence against civilians including sexual and gender-based violence, shrinking space for civil society to engage in peacebuilding activities, as well as limited opportunity to engage constructively with the state. Opportunities to contribute to conflict prevention and inclusive peacebuilding are limited. Nevertheless, Swedish support has contributed to strengthening the local peacebuilding capacity in several conflict contexts and to the implementation of national level peace processes in some cooperation countries.

THE GLOBAL GOALS

The Global Goals for Sustainable Development include everyone - and we can all contribute. The goals are interdependent and therefore indivisible. Sida's main contribution is to implement development cooperation, thereby reducing poverty and saving lives. Together we can build a better future where no one is left behind.

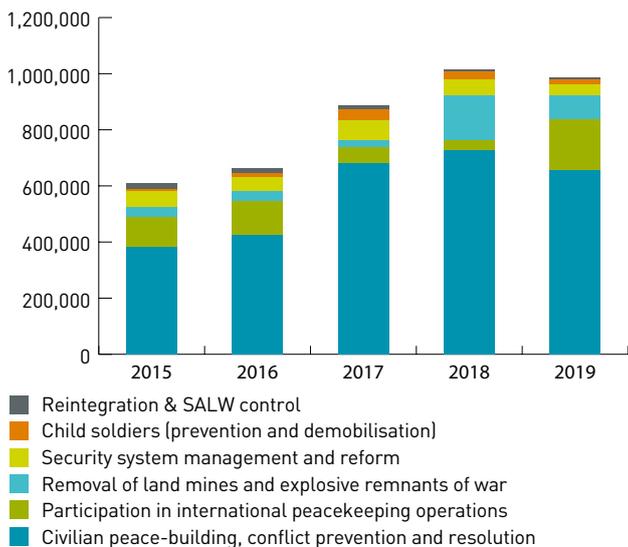


Results

SWEDISH SUPPORT

In 2019, Sida's targeted support to the sector Conflict, peace and security was 984 million SEK, which represents 4% of Sida's total budget. The sector has seen an increase in recent years, as illustrated below:

SIDA'S DISBURSEMENTS IN TSEK PER STATISTICAL SUB-SECTOR 2015-2019

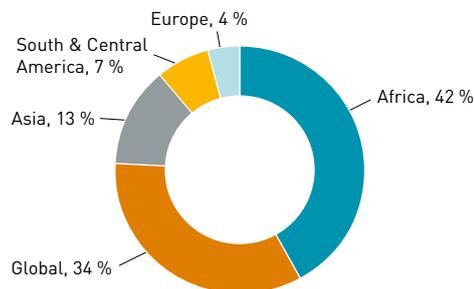


Targeted support is divided between the six main statistical sub-sectors as illustrated above. Support to a number of trust and stability funds like the International Criminal Court trust fund and funding of UNDP's Crisis bureau for sustainable peace are examples of Sida's support within the sub-sector participation international peacekeeping operations. However the thematic width of Sida's targeted support goes far beyond what is captured within these sub-sectors and includes significant support to the implementation of the women, peace and security agenda; implementation of UN Security Council Resolution (SCR) 2250 on Youth, Peace and Security and UN SCR 1612 on Children in Armed Conflict, and support to capacities for peaceful conflict management and transformation such as dialogue and mediation initiatives.

Sida's support within the sector is implemented through several strategies at country and regional level, as well as through the global Strategy for Sustainable Peace. 15 development cooperation strategies have support areas specifically targeting Peace and Security issues.

The six largest bilateral recipients of Sida's support within this sector in 2019 were Colombia, Somalia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Myanmar and Rwanda.

SIDA'S GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPORT WITHIN THE SECTOR CONFLICT, PEACE AND SECURITY IN PERCENTAGE IN 2019



A total of 8% of Sida's support had peace and security as principal objective and 44% as significant objective. The latter figure included interventions within other sectors where peace and security constituted a secondary objective.

PROJECTS AND SUPPORT

To mention a few results emerging from Sida's support for conflict prevention, peace and security:

- The Somalia Stability Fund (SSF) contributed to community-based reconciliation processes between clans as well as between local administration and clans.
- Support through UN Women in South Sudan contributed to women participation in peace processes, as well as 35% female representation in legislative bodies.
- In the DRC support targeting children associated with armed groups and forces (CAAFAG) resulted in over 1000 boys and 400 girls re-integrated in their communities.
- Cooperation with Comisión Colombiana de Juristas resulted in a ruling returning land and reparations benefitting victims of war, over 2700 women and close to 4000 men.
- Demining support in 2019 resulted in 3.1 square kilometers cleared from mines and explosive remnants of war in Afghanistan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iraq, Lebanon, Sri Lanka, Ukraine and Zimbabwe.

STORY OF CHANGE

In Cameroon Sida's partner Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) engaged in a national dialogue for peace. WILPF created a women consultation platform to ensure broad and geographically diverse female inclusion to the national dialogue. The findings and recommendations were taken forward in order to mainstream gender in the various sub-groups of the dialogue process. In parallel, a thorough gender analysis process of the conflict was undertaken, involving more than 1500 persons, to determine underlying causes of conflicts. The methodology can be used in other conflict countries to ensure women's participation as well as diagnostics and data from a bottom-up approach.