



H2N – CSPM in Entry Proposals & Credit Proposal

This H2N is based on the [SDC Guidelines for Entry Proposals](#) and the [SDC Guidelines for Credit Proposals](#). The purpose of this H2N is to provide orientation to SDC's staff for identifying main considerations towards the integration of CSPM in Entry Proposals (EP) and Credit Proposals (CP). It provides key questions that should be addressed in different chapters of EPs and CPs. It complements the institutional support and advice provided upon demand by the FCHR Unit.

Integrating CSPM in Entry Proposals and Credit Proposals

In fragile and conflict-affected contexts ([OECD/DAC States of Fragility Platform](#)), it is compulsory for SDC to define the Swiss contribution towards the reduction of conflicts and fragility, as well as the better enjoyment of human rights. It is therefore essential to spell out how the targeted interventions will address the existing/potential social and political conflicts. Integrating CSPM is also recommended in all contexts where SDC is engaged, as they are characterized by significant factors of fragility and potential for conflict. Below is a non-exhaustive list of key questions – for all relevant chapters of EPs and CPs – that can serve as entry points for the integration of CSPM in these institutional documents.

Context (EP & CP)

- What are the current context dynamics and what are the root causes of social and political conflict? What kind of fragilities exist (cf "[Fragility Assessment](#)" Tool)? Why is this of concern to the (new) programme / project? (cf Fragility Assessment tool)?
- Who are the different actors and stakeholders relevant to the programme/project? What are their relations, agendas/interests, alliances? (cf Tool "[Actors' Mapping and the 4A's](#)")
- Among the key actors / stakeholders, who/what are possible connectors / dividers between them? (cf Tool "[Connectors & Dividers](#)")
- Do we observe any forms of violence (physical, psychological, structural, cultural) in this context?

Strategic orientations (CP)

- How does the intervention contribute to the reduction of root causes of conflict and violence, support reform processes and respect for human rights and contribute to strengthening coping capacities and resilience to fragility factors?
- Who will benefit directly / indirectly from the intervention (§ beneficiaries) and who will not and why? - Is the exit strategy consulted with in-country actors and partners and are the related risks adequately analysed?

Relevance & Coherence (EP)

- How does the intervention relate to other donor's interventions towards preventing and transforming conflicts, promoting HRBA, contributing to peaceful, just and inclusive societies (SDG16+)?
- Is there a nexus approach among donors? What is the added value of their coordination work?

Objectives (EP & CP)

- What contributions to conflict prevention and transformation does the intervention plan to achieve?
- Theory of Change: how will the intervention contribute to positive change / out of fragility?
- In the Results Framework, the integration of CSPM can be achieved either through direct actions related to the reduction of root causes and drivers of fragility, conflict and violence and/or by addressing
- CSPM as a transversal approach throughout all the domains / programs. The binding list of FCHR ARIs/TRIs is to be examined and indicators selected if they are relevant in the country situation.

Intervention strategy (EP & CP)

- Does the intervention strategy duly take into consideration elements that divide or connect groups and how to strengthen connectors and mitigate the effects of dividing factors/actors?
- Is the programme designed as an intervention “in the conflict” or “on the conflict”?
- How is the “do no harm” principle taken into account?
- How does the intervention strategy ensure that CSPM is taken into account transversally and in a systematic way?

Beneficiaries & Outreach (EP)

- Who benefits from the intervention and who is left out and why?
- On what criteria are the beneficiaries selected? Who might belong to ‘unintended’ beneficiaries? What could be the consequences in terms of “do no harm” and conflict prevention and transformation?

Partnerships (EP) & Stakeholders Assessment (CP)

- Do the partner organizations have the skills and capacities to integrate CSPM in the PCM?
- Who do the partner organizations represent (political, ethnic, religious affiliation)?
- Who are the different stakeholders relevant to the project and what are their interests, agendas and alliances?
- What could be the consequences in terms of “do no harm” and conflict prevention?

Resources and M&E (CP)

- Resources: are adequate resources provided to mainstream CSPM?
- Tender: are key considerations about CSPM integrated in Tender documents?
- Is the monitoring system designed to measure positive and negative change in terms of contribution to conflict prevention and transformation either at sector level or transversally?

Risk Management (EP & CP)

- How is the intervention intervening in changing existing power structures (e.g. empowerment / exclusion of specific groups) and how is it mitigating the related risks of strengthening divisions and conflicts?
- Does the risks assessment consider contextual, institutional and program-related risks and the mitigating measures?
- If the intervention is proposed in a fragile context, what are the political and security risks and the mitigating measures?

Open issues (EP)

- Is there a need to conduct an in-depth Fragility Assessment?
- Is there a need to conduct an in-depth Actors’ mapping & 4As, as well as Connectors & Dividers Analysis?

FCHR, Bern 20 September 2021