



Peace and Security

Preventing conflict, sustaining peace and promoting human security

Armed conflicts constitute main obstacles to sustainable development. They create enormous human suffering and make pathways out of poverty more difficult. OECD estimates that without action 80 % of the world's poorest will be living in contexts affected by conflict and fragility by 2030. Total disbursement to Conflict Prevention, Peace and Security was 983 million Swedish Kronor for 2018. 54 % of all Sida support had peace and conflict as principal or significant objective.



MAIN AREAS OF SUPPORT

Violent conflicts lead to human suffering in terms of loss of lives, displacement and increased levels of poverty, and for affected societies, the pathways out of poverty are fewer. 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. It identifies Peaceful and inclusive societies as one of eight prioritised thematic areas. The framework establishes that a conflict perspective shall be integrated in all Swedish development cooperation. For Sida and its implementing partners, this direction implies that opportunities to integrate conflict prevention, peace and human security shall be identified and that risks of conflict-insensitive practices shall be mitigated in all operations.

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. Among the seven countries receiving most support from Sida in 2018 five were severely affected by conflict and fragility: Afghanistan, Somalia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Syria and Palestine. These countries have in common that they both receive considerable long-term development cooperation and humanitarian support from Sida.

DEVELOPMENT IN THE WORLD

The negative trend of high levels of and intensified armed conflicts slightly slowed down in 2018, with the Syria conflict entering into a new phase, Yemen peace talks initiated and peace accords signed between Ethiopia and Eritrea. However, the increased complexity of conflicts and diversification of armed actors and regional and international dimensions continued to be a challenge.

Some common challenges in conflict-affected areas, identified by Sida in strategy reports, 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 directly targeted geographical areas 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.

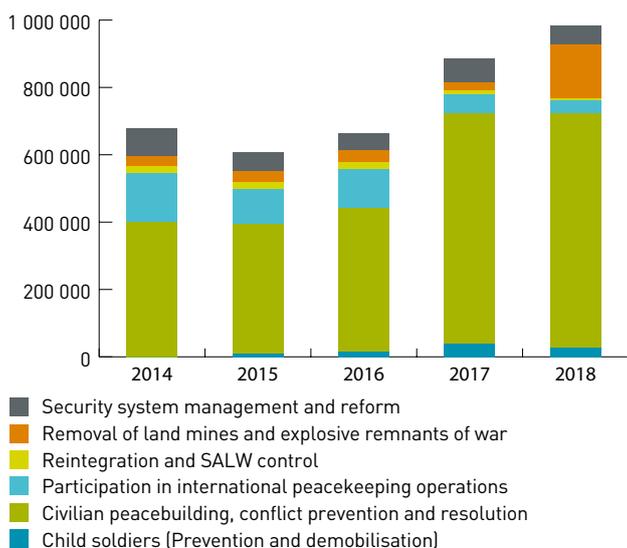


Results

SWEDISH SUPPORT

In 2018, Sida's targeted support to the sector Conflict, peace and security was 983 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 2013-2017



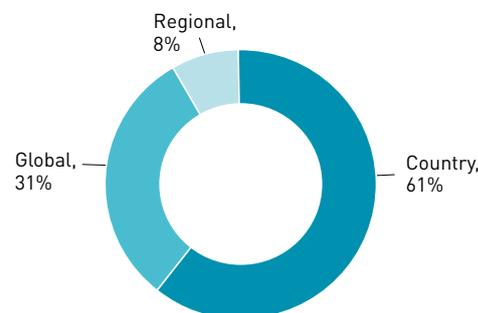
Targeted support is divided between the six main statistical sub-sectors as illustrated above, but the thematic width of Sida's targeted support goes far beyond what is captured within these sub-sectors and includes significant support to the implementation of the women, peace and security agenda; implementation 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.

STORY OF CHANGE

In Mali Sida supports a programme for local democratic governance aiming to improve inclusiveness and accountability of land governance and prevent conflicts linked to land management. The programme contributed to 18 cases of conflict resolution around natural resources, and half

DISTRIBUTION IN PERCENTAGE BETWEEN GLOBAL, BILATERAL AND REGIONAL SUPPORT



The six largest bilateral recipients of Sida's support within this sector in 2018 were Iraq, Colombia, Somalia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda and Sudan.

While 4% of Sida's total support was channelled to the sector Conflict, Peace and Security, a total of 9% of Sida's support had peace and security as principal objective and 45% 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:

- Support for community-based reconciliation and conflict resolution contributed to solving approximately 485 local conflicts in Somalia.
- UNICEF provided 3.2 million children in conflict affected areas with psychosocial support and assisted in the reintegration of former child soldiers into their families and communities.
- In Syria, the youth network Mobaderoon reached over 5000 youths and young adults by working on peace dialogues between groups in Syria.
- Through support for UN Women in Colombia, cases of conflict-related sexual violence were processed and 318 survivors received support.
- 83 720 people received training on risks posed by antipersonnel mines and mine clearance was undertaken in Iraq, Laos, Libya and South Sudan.

of the municipalities where consultations around natural resource conflicts were organised managed to resolve or prevent conflicts between different groups, mainly farmers and livestock herders.