

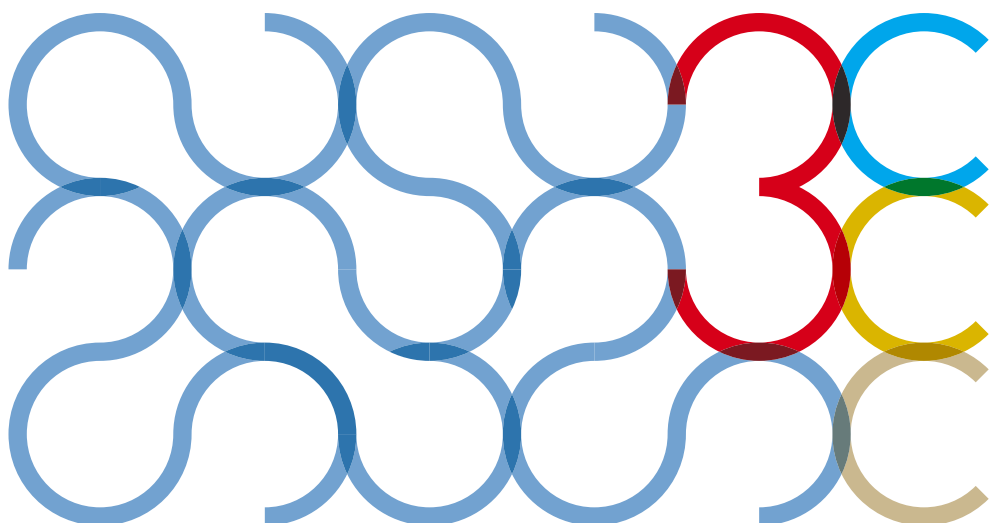
INVITATION AND
DRAFT PROGRAMME


COHERENT COORDINATED COMPLEMENTARY

3C CONFERENCE 2009

IMPROVING RESULTS IN FRAGILE AND CONFLICT SITUATIONS

19–20 MARCH 2009, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND



 Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

IN ASSOCIATION WITH:

OECD 



 THE
WORLD
BANK

 NATO
OTAN

Towards a coherent, coordinated and complementary approach across security, diplomacy, aid and finance in situations of conflict and fragility.

For all organisations engaged in situations of conflict and fragility, improving the results of their activities in terms of sustainable peace, security, stability, state-building and long-term development is of central concern. Against the backdrop of numerous conflict-afflicted areas – in Afghanistan, Haiti, Liberia or Sudan, to name just a few – and the likely significant increase in fragile situations due to the current financial crisis, questions of impact, accountability and effectiveness are of paramount importance.

The 3C Conference: Dialogue across different policy communities

The 3C Conference will address major challenges in improving results in situations of conflict and fragility from the perspective of different policy communities. Organised by the Government of Switzerland in association with the OECD, the United Nations, the World Bank and NATO, it will bring together some 150–200 representatives from foreign affairs, defence, development, finance, trade, police and justice. Drawing on concrete experiences, they will discuss the benefits, challenges and operational requirements of a coherent, coordinated and complementary (3C) approach.

The 3C Conference is a thematic-operational event with a high-level opening segment and policy elements linked to the outcome document, the “3C Roadmap”. Participation is by invitation only and comprises policy- and

decision-makers from donor countries and key international and regional organisations as well as selected representatives from partner countries and civil society.

Objectives: Joint ownership, reinforced commitments and next implementation steps

The main objectives of the 3C Conference are:

- ▷ Facilitate a dialogue across different policy communities with a view to move ahead with the adaptations and operational requirements for a 3C approach.
- ▷ Reinforce existing international policy commitments related to a 3C approach with the ownership and endorsement of other policy communities, thus creating Whole of System/Whole of Government commitments and generating new impetus for their implementation.
- ▷ Adopt a “3C Roadmap” which contains a series of specific operational recommendations and is expected to feed into strategic meetings of the co-convenors later in 2009.

3C Roadmap: Take part in the online negotiation process

The 3C Roadmap will be negotiated from 2 February to 6 March 2009 through a web-based process. A specific invitation will be sent to respective countries and organisations to nominate their official negotiator by 15 January 2009.

The programme is subject to change. Please visit the conference website for updated versions: www.3c-conference2009.ch

THURSDAY, 19 MARCH 2009

9:00 Welcome address

Micheline Calmy-Rey, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Switzerland

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS AND NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS: MAPPING THE CHALLENGE

9:15 Session 1: High-level panel discussion

Successes and challenges for key actors in implementing a Whole of System Approach

Discussants:

Robert Zoellick, President, World Bank (tbc)

Angel Gurría, Secretary General, OECD (tbc)

Jaap de Hoop Scheffer, Secretary General, NATO (tbc)

Representative of the United Nations (tbc)

The session identifies the value and impact of a Whole of System Approach and focuses on successes and challenges – present and future – with regard to its implementation. Has a common “3C Vision” been forged and how do we define success? Speakers discuss, based on concrete experiences and evidence as well as respective studies and the findings of previous thematic meetings, on “Development, Diplomacy and Integrated Planning”, “Public Financial Management”, “Security Sector Reform”, the *Principles for Good International Engagement in Fragile Situations*, the *Accra Agenda for Action* (paragraph 21), the *Kinshasa Statement* as well as the concepts of a *Comprehensive and Integrated Approach* formulated by NATO and the United Nations.

10:45 Coffee

11:30 Session 2: Panel discussion

Whole of Government Approaches – How are international policy commitments changing our work, policies, operations and financing mechanisms?

Discussants from donor country governments representing different policy communities

The session explores the scope for a Whole of Government Approach within national governments in the light of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness as well as the Accra Agenda for Action. It takes stock of how different governments adapt to a Whole of Government Approach and examines the shared or conflicting interests of different policy sectors. How does the constraint of limited financial and human resources affect decision-making and priority-setting? How do different policy sectors plan to engage in the establishment of international peace- and state-building goals as called for in the Accra Agenda for Action? Do the outcomes of the Doha meeting on Financing for Development create new opportunities?

13:00 Lunch

PARTNER COUNTRIES: AN EXTERNAL PERSPECTIVE

14:00 Session 3: Panel discussion

What should the international community do differently in conflict and fragile situations to be more effective and to foster ownership and sovereignty?

Discussants from partner countries: invitees include government representatives from Afghanistan, Timor-Leste and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

The session informs on the status of the international dialogue between donor and partner countries on realistic peace- and state-building goals as pre-requisites for development which was launched by the Accra Agenda for Action. The main focus is on starting the actual discussion on the main strategic and operational challenges that stand in the way of improved impact, ownership and sovereignty, as seen from the perspective of partner countries. The discussion is understood as an input into the international dialogue.

15:30 Coffee

CONCRETE EXPERIENCES: CAPTURING LESSONS LEARNT AND OUTLINES FOR THE WAY FORWARD

16:00 Session 4: IdeaFactory

Tapping the knowledge and expertise of participants

The interactive session pinpoints critical 3C implementation issues and develops practical steps to address them. New, forward-looking solutions are developed by tapping into and re-assembling the knowledge and expertise of conference participants. The session makes use of a world-class innovation methodology that is modelled on an industrial process to obtain quality results within a short time-frame.

17:30 End

18:30 Evening Programme

Note: Accompanying spouses/partners are invited.

FRIDAY, 20 MARCH 2009

9:30 Session 5: Parallel breakout sessions

Examining specific cases: How to foster impact in Afghanistan, Haiti, Liberia and Sudan

How coherent, coordinated and complementary are our engagements at present and how well are we doing in terms of impact and effectiveness? Based on the input of experts, the participants of each breakout session will discuss the experiences made with regard to selected 3C aspects, in order to identify operational recommendations that can lead to increased impact in highly complex situations.

Breakout sessions open with an introduction by a country expert, followed by an expert and interactive discussion.

Case study Afghanistan

Case study Haiti

Case study Liberia

Case study Sudan

13:00 Lunch

CONCLUSIONS AND 3C ROADMAP

14:00 Session 6: Reporting back to plenary

Conclusions from the breakout sessions on Afghanistan, Haiti, Liberia and Sudan

Idea selection and conclusions from the IdeaFactory process

15:45 Coffee

16:15 Closing

Adoption of 3C Roadmap and next steps

Representatives of the Swiss Government, the OECD, the United Nations, the World Bank and NATO

16:45 End of conference

THEMATIC BACKGROUND NOTE

For diplomats, military and police staff, development workers and other external experts active directly or indirectly in situations of conflict and fragility, the question of the impact of their actions is of central concern. And for the people and governments of the countries they assist, it has immediate consequences. Against the backdrop of numerous conflict-afflicted and fragile areas – in Afghanistan, Haiti, Liberia and Sudan, to name just a few – and the likely significant increase in fragile situations due to the current financial crisis, the questions of impact, accountability, and effectiveness are of paramount importance.

Urgent need for 3C approaches

The challenges in conflict-afflicted and fragile situations require external assistance that is designed and implemented in a coherent, coordinated and complementary manner across government actors within an assisting country (referred to as Whole of Government Approach, WGA), as well as among national and international organisations (referred to as Whole of System Approach, WSA).

Bilateral and multilateral actors have recognised the importance of a 3C approach, for example, in the *Principles for Good Engagement in Fragile Situations* and the *Accra*

Agenda for Action, in the *Action Plan for a Comprehensive Approach*, the *Good Humanitarian Donorship Initiative*, or the *Framework for Crisis and Post-Crisis Situations*. Respective thematic meetings have also taken place.¹

Towards shared objectives

3C is understood as the common denominator of WGA and WSA. It moves beyond the earlier 3D concept (meaning the involvement of diplomacy, defence and development) to an “expanded 3D” and postulates that all actors – irrespective of the degree and mode of their involvement – work in a 3C approach to successfully attain shared state- and peace-building objectives.

Whole of Government Approach (WGA) refers to different agencies within one government formally or informally coordinating the design, implementation and evaluation of their assistance for improved overall effectiveness.

Whole of System Approach (WSA) refers to different external actors – national and international – coordinating their assistance activities for improved overall effectiveness.

Greater impact through cooperation across policy communities

Each actor must contribute its specific knowledge, capacity, leadership and experience for more impact. Involvement ranges from the immediate provision of a basic security environment, the delivery of humanitarian aid, the facilitation of a political dialogue and the provision of essential public services to the subsequent strengthening of security, police, justice, finance and administrative systems and socio-economic development, as well as the management of more direct donor interests in the area for migration or internal security.

It is generally expected that 3C will result in greater impact in terms of stability, state-building and peace-building as well as long-term development. Greater effectiveness and efficiency should, in particular, be achieved by:

- ▶ Identifying coherent policy positions and designing mutually reinforcing assistance activities through joint analysis, objectives and design
- ▶ Strengthening accountability through the formulation of a single set of joint objectives
- ▶ Using limited resources efficiently through reduced duplication

- ▶ Making timely use of the comparative advantages of different actors through a complementary approach and streamlined support process
- ▶ Reducing the burden on partner country capacity, as assistance management becomes less complex
- ▶ Reinforcing national ownership and capacity through the engagement of different agencies within the partner country government
- ▶ Sharing experiences and lessons learnt by individual actors for the benefit of all

Further reading

A list of key documents is available on the conference website:

www.3c-conference2009.ch

¹ For example, three WGA thematic meetings took place in the OECD framework in 2008: Development, Diplomacy and Integrated Planning (11–12 February 2008, Oslo); Whole-of-Government Approaches in Public Financial Management (17–18 March 2008, Paris); Security System Reform (9–10 April 2008, The Hague).

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Conference date and venue

19–20 March 2009



World Meteorological
Organisation (WMO)
7 bis, avenue de la Paix
CH-1211 Geneva 2
Switzerland

Contact

For any queries please contact:

3C Conference Project Team
Swiss Agency for Development and
Cooperation – SDC
Freiburgstrasse 130
3003 Berne, Switzerland
Phone +41 31 323 79 28
Fax +41 31 323 08 49
3c@deza.admin.ch
www.3c-conference2009.ch

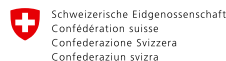
Participants

Participation is by invitation only and comprises policy and decision makers from donor countries and key international and/or regional organisations and selected representatives from partner countries and civil society. The 150–200 participants are from different policy communities such as foreign affairs, defence, development, finance, trade, police or justice.

Registration and accommodation

Please register by filling in the registration form on the conference website by 15 February 2009. For your convenience, we have secured a number of tentative block bookings in suitable hotels in Geneva. More information is available on the conference website.

Organizer and co-convenors



www.myclimate.org

Join us in making the 3C Conference 2009 a climate-neutral event.

Calculate and off-set your travel emissions using the myclimate platform – while we as organisers compensate the remaining conference emissions. It's not expensive, it's easy and it makes a difference. myclimate is an innovative Swiss foundation that is rated among four carbon offset providers worldwide that are recommended without reservations.

WWW.3C-CONFERENCE2009.CH

3C Conference Project Team
Freiburgstrasse 130
3003 Berne, Switzerland

Phone +41 31 323 79 28
Fax +41 31 323 08 49
3c@deza.admin.ch
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