

### AN OVERVIEW OF CONFLICT SENSITIVITY

No intervention is conflict-neutral. Whether deciding who will or will not receive humanitarian assistance, the location of public services, who to involve in drafting national legislation, or which local companies are used for the procurement of materials or construction work, all of IOM's activities in fragile settings will have a positive or negative impact on local socioeconomic and conflict dynamics.

Conflict sensitivity is a cross-cutting, core principle as well as a fundamental approach to how we engage in fragile and conflict-affected environments. It can be broken down into three parts:

- 1 **Conflict sensitivity is context-specific:** we need to understand the context in which we are operating;
- 2 **Conflict sensitivity is two-way:** we need to anticipate the interaction between our activities and that context;
- 3 **Conflict sensitivity goes beyond "do no harm":** we need to act on that understanding to maximize positive and minimize negative effects of our interventions on affected populations, communities, structures, processes and stakeholders.

Working through a conflict sensitive approach, can help determine what to do in these complex settings and how to mitigate potential negative impact. Working through a conflict sensitive lens is for everyone, and applies to all programming, units, processes, and systems in or related to fragile and conflict-affected settings

### IOM'S CONFLICT SENSITIVITY PORTFOLIO

#### CONFLICT SENSITIVITY TOOLS



##### Integrating Conflict Sensitivity

Arabic, English, French, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish

##### Standardized Guidance on Conflict Analysis

English

##### Conflict Sensitivity Training Animation Video

English, French



##### Online Training Module - Conflict Sensitivity

May 2024

##### Conflict Sensitivity Certification with UNSSC

Planned: September 2024

##### Online Training Module - Conflict Analysis

Planned: November 2024

#### CONFLICT SENSITIVITY PROCESSES



##### Conflict Sensitivity Analysis System (CSAS)\*

IOM Regional and Country Offices  
Launched February 2024

\*More information below



##### Operationalizing Conflict Sensitivity into emergency response protocols

I.e. Ukraine, Sudan, etc.

#### CONFLICT SENSITIVITY INTO SYSTEMS



##### HR processes



##### Procurement processes



##### Organizational plans, strategies and frameworks

#### GLOBAL COLLABORATIONS



##### Peacebuilding Contact Group's "Working Group on Conflict Analysis"

Co-chair with the Peacebuilding Support Office



##### Collaboration with the United Nations System Staff College (UNSSC)

Co-design and development of the "Certification on Conflict Sensitivity"



##### Conflict Sensitivity & Integration (CSI) Working Group

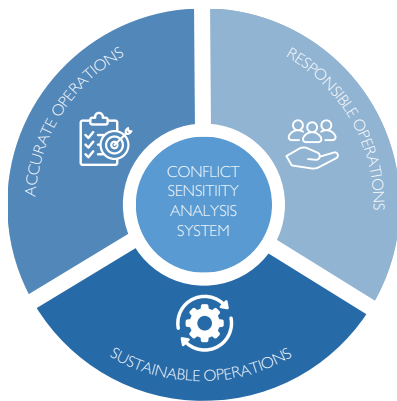
Co-chair of the Advancing Mainstreaming, Integration, and Inclusion Across Sectors workstream



##### Membership in the Conflict Sensitivity Community Hub

## WHY CONFLICT SENSITIVITY IS IMPORTANT TO OUR OPERATIONAL WORK

At its core, working with a conflict sensitive approach ensures that country and regional offices (CO/RO) operate more accurately, responsibly, and sustainably in fragile settings by standardizing and strengthening the application of conflict sensitivity at the field level.



### ACCURATE OPERATIONS

Applying a conflict sensitive lens supports more accurate programming by ensuring that project methodology including beneficiary selection is contextually appropriate, relevant, and realistic, even in rapidly evolving crisis settings.

### RESPONSIBLE OPERATIONS

Conflict sensitivity leads to more responsible operations in a multitude of ways that include mindful communication, intentional resource management practices, holistic monitoring and evaluation, the promotion of core values such as inclusivity, empowerment, and diversity.

### SUSTAINABLE OPERATIONS

Conflict sensitivity also supports the longevity of operational impact – even in crisis and fragile settings – by pursuing sustainable paths for interventions beyond any particularly project or country office's lifespan.

## THE CONFLICT SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS SYSTEM

The *Conflict Sensitivity Analysis System (CSAS)* is a process for IOM's country offices (CO) in fragile settings to evaluate their own alignment with conflict sensitivity as a core, cross-cutting principle. By considering a variety of topics including economic and resource management, programme design and implementation, partnerships, communication, and support to staff, COs are able to self-identify gaps and successes with applying conflict sensitivity and develop action plans for further mainstreaming conflict sensitivity throughout all operations and programmes. Piloted in Sudan and the Philippines, the system has been approved for rollout in OECD fragile countries.

### CSAS STRUCTURE AND PROCESS

CSAS is now being rolled out in all regions through a phased approach, starting with West Africa in February 2024. Below is a visualization of the CSAS process and structure.



### COUNTRY OFFICE

A focal points system comprised of representatives from all units and sub-offices is created to evaluate their CO's alignment with conflict sensitivity principles.

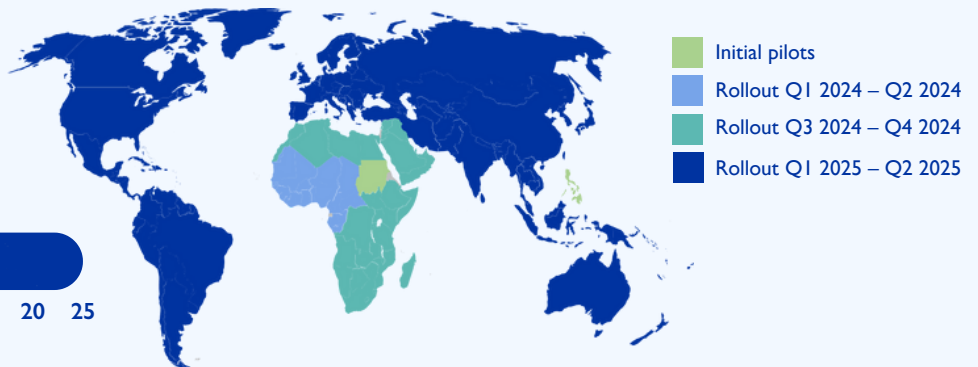
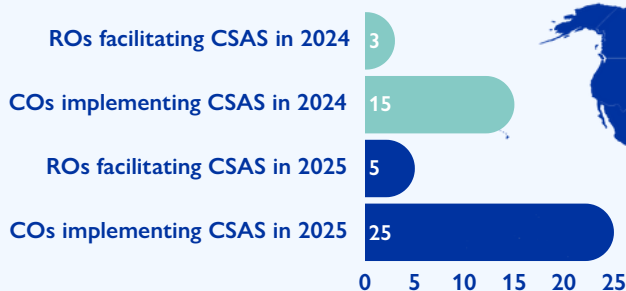
### REGIONAL OFFICE

The Regional Office (RO) reinforces COs by conducting annual refresher trainings on conflict sensitivity, facilitating discussion during the analysis exercise, and sharing lessons learned between COs.

### HEADQUARTERS

HQ reinforces ROs by delivering annual Training of Trainers, developing institutional processes and tools, sharing lessons learned between ROs, and providing general guidance and support as needed.

### 2024 FIGURES



## CONTACT INFORMATION & RESOURCES

### Peace and Recovery Division

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