Progress on the Fragility Agenda and use of the Transition Support Facility
Outline

1. Highlights
2. A new approach: fragility & resilience
3. Applying the fragility-lens: voices from the field
4. Update on the Transition Support Facility (TSF)
5. Remaining challenges
6. Conclusion
High Level Panel on Fragile States

“We see fragility not as a category of states, but as a risk inherent in the development processes itself.”

– Ellen Johnson Sirleaf –
Highlights

- **Leadership** in defining a new approach to fragility
- **Fragility-lens** systematically applied
- **On track** with the utilization of TSF resources
- Zimbabwe could access TSF Pillar II for *arrears* clearance
- **TSF improves lives**
A new approach: fragility & resilience

- Beyond conflict and violence
- Fragility-lens at the core
- Inclusiveness & Institutions
- Women’s empowerment
- Continued presence in the field
Building resilient communities, countries and regions

Step 1: Assess fragility at country and regional level

Step 2: Apply a fragility-lens to the design of strategies and operations

Step 3: Implement operations and adapt engagement
Voices from the field – Sierra Leone

- Preparation of CSP guided by New Deal
- Ebola exposed underlying issues of fragility
- Responsiveness, Flexibility & Partnerships
- Country presence
- Resilience → transformative agenda for the region
Alusine Amara

Messeh Amara

Twins, 14 years old
Voices from the field – Mali

- Context tailored approach
- Operate in challenging situations
- Assume leadership
- Resilience and transformation
Update on the Transition Support Facility

(Pleaseas as of 21 September 2015)

- **Pillar I**: 52% committed
- **Pillar II**: AfDB leads Zimbabwe arrears clearance process in close coordination with IMF and WB
- **Pillar III**: 24% committed under a revised approach
# Remaining challenges

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenges</th>
<th>Actions Undertaken/Required</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank's capacity in fragility assessment</td>
<td>✓ Continue to strengthen capacity to analyze fragility and implement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operational flexibility and responsiveness</td>
<td>✓ Build capacity in applying new procurement framework</td>
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<td>Engagement in high risk environments</td>
<td>✓ Provide appropriate resources, incentives and risk management measures</td>
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<td>Mobilizing additional resources</td>
<td>✓ Enhance partnerships</td>
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Conclusion: TSF improves lives

Imagine:

- Ebola without the responsiveness
- Mali without the flexibility
- Accompanying Zimbabwe
- Support CAR during crisis

TSF enables the Bank to be more responsive, more flexible, and with better regional leverage in fragile situations
Achieving the SDGs requires scaling up our collective engagement to build resilient communities, countries and regions.

Thank you