

# **Fragile States: Monitoring and Assessment The Way Forward**

**CIGI**

**Waterloo, Canada**

**15/09/06**



## From Countryrisk.com:

**“Tired of playing second fiddle, Canada raises the bar with this site, which easily outshines the CIA's State Failure project (see separate entry). The base aim is similar: discover what factors correlate with violent political conflict, with a view to early warning and prevention.**

**“The CIFP, a joint academic-government project, tells us we should be looking out for. Factors include a history of conflict, environmental stresses, ethnic divisions, and militarization, among others. A well-done interface spits out the base statistics, and irregular risk reports provide country risk ratings as well as dry, detailed country risk assessments. Reports on hot topics such as corporate social responsibility also appear on the site.”**

**<http://www.countryrisk.com/guide/archives/000156.html>**



# Effective Policy on Failed and Fragile States

**Effective policy in fragile states requires a solid analytic base that:**

- **Identifies the relative risks that each state faces internally and poses externally;**
- **Combines real time dynamic analysis with structural information;**
- **Provides policy relevant diagnosis;**
- **Matches the analysis to the operational capacity of the end user; and**
- **Provides an evaluative framework for assessing policy impact.**



# CIFP Fragility Project: Our Goals

- To provide a decision-support tool for desk officers;
- To provide strategic and operational guidance for policy makers;
- To integrate fragile states analysis into whole-of-government policy-making; and
- To develop a network of research and policy capabilities across Canada.



# Aid to Policymakers: Strategic Level

- **Identify and monitor fragile states of interest to Canada using a diverse and comprehensive methodology that:**
  - Evaluates the strengths and weaknesses of each state;
  - Specifies entry points where Canada can direct its policies;
  - Measures state performance over time in comparison to itself and others.
- **Typical Questions:**
  - What are the priority countries?
  - Where can Canada respond most effectively?
  - Which department(s) should lead/contribute to the response?
  - How should resources be allocated?
  - Who will work with Canada?



# Aid to Policymakers: Operational Level

- **To make a measurable difference in the quality of Canadian policies at the sectoral and operational level by:**
  - Providing a monitoring capability that informs operations;
  - Measuring policy effectiveness;
  - Implementing a desktop software solution that assists decision making;
  - Integrating desk officers' information and expertise in the analysis.
- **Typical Questions:**
  - Where/what are the primary sources of instability?
  - How do recent events/trends affect policy formation and implementation?
  - Are policies having an impact?



# Fragile States Project: Key Inputs

The principal purpose of this project is to contribute to the Canadian Government's capacity to identify, monitor, and respond to fragile states.

## Interdepartmental Advisory Group (IDAG)

**Membership:** Representatives from all GoC departments with a role in fragile state policy

**Purpose:**

- Disseminate information
- Engage other relevant GOC departments in the project
- Incorporate feedback regarding necessary components of a truly WoG approach to fragile state policy

## Scientific Committee

**Membership:** Lead subject experts in the field of state fragility drawn from academic and policy backgrounds across Canada

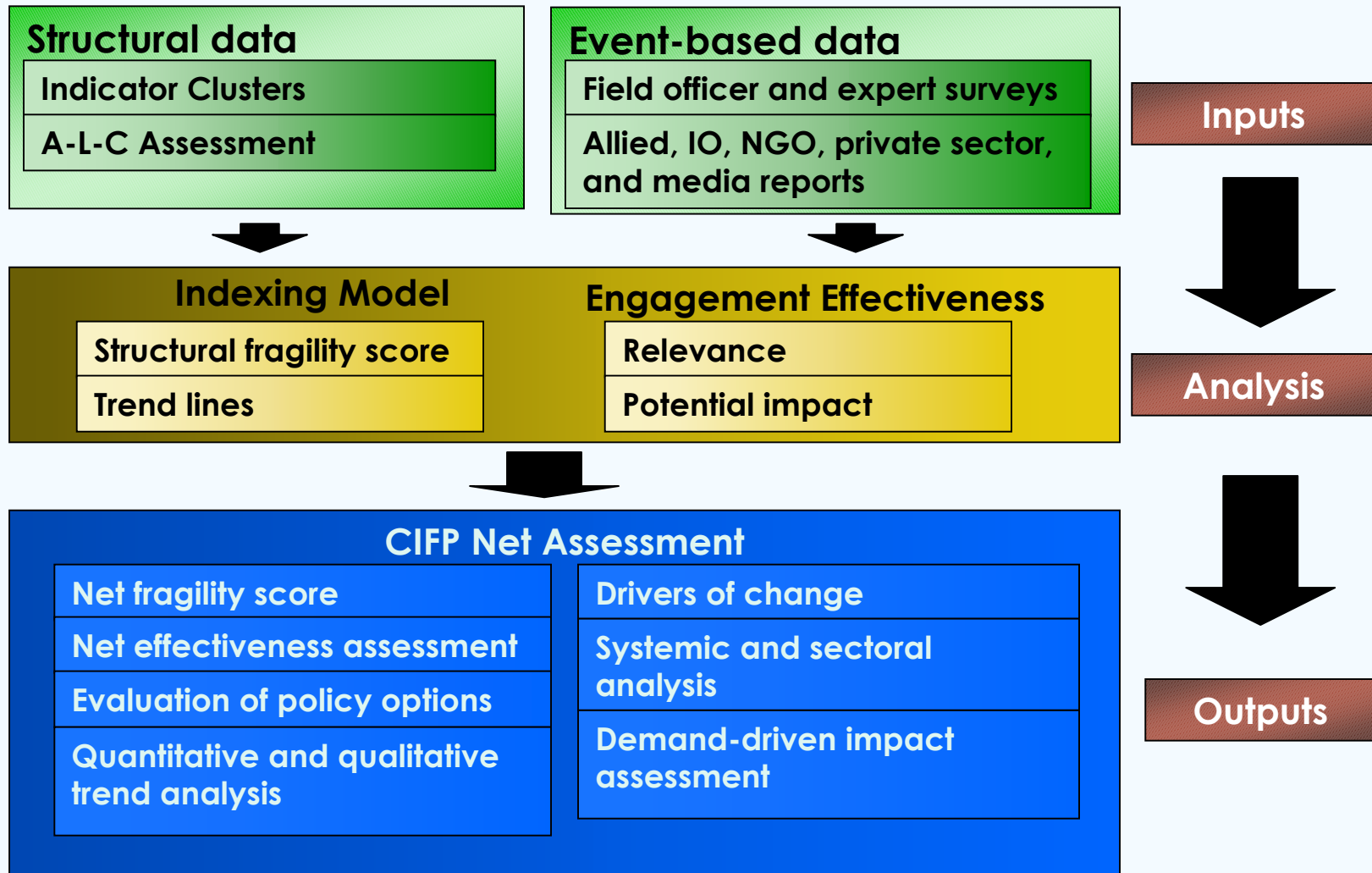
**Purpose:**

- Provide input from areas of specialization
- Examine in detail project research and methodology
- Identify problems or omissions and suggest possible solutions





# Net Assessment: Bringing structural and event data together with engagement effectiveness analysis





# CIFP Framework for Fragile and Failed States

*Provision of Public Goods*

## Fragmented States

- Central government still functional and effective in areas under its control
- Unable to provide public goods to portion of its citizens in territory outside government control
- Conflict enduring in nature

## Strong States

- State in control of territory and boundaries
- Delivers a full range of public goods to its citizens
- Able to withstand significant external shocks

## Failed States

- Deeply conflicted, government openly challenged by warring factions
- Government unable to provide most public goods to some/most of its citizens

## Weak States

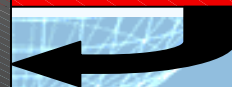
- High degree of territorial control
- Few or no public goods provided to citizens
- Generally no effective method for transfer of legitimacy
- Any transition is likely to be chaotic and violent, with a high risk of failure

*Territorial Control*

- Government predatory towards portion of its citizens

## Collapsed States

- Central government disappears, public goods privatised
- Vacuum of authority emerges
- Violence directed against state itself rather than ruling regime



# What is State Fragility?

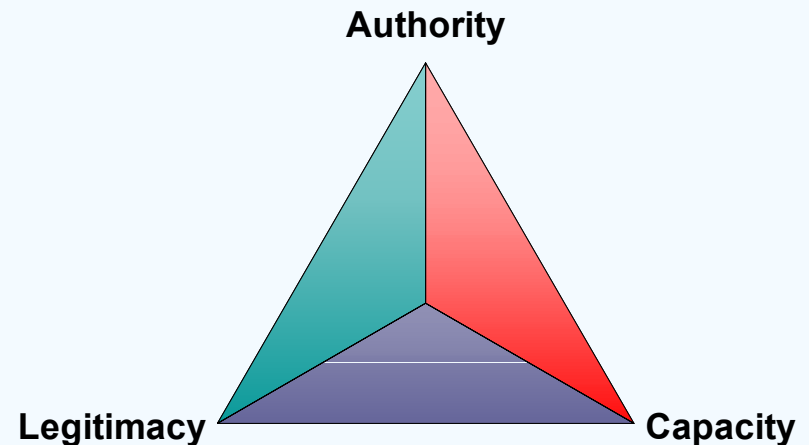
## CIFP Structural Data Methodology

### **Fragile states lack:**

**the functional authority to provide basic security within their borders;**

**the institutional capacity to provide basic social needs for their populations;**

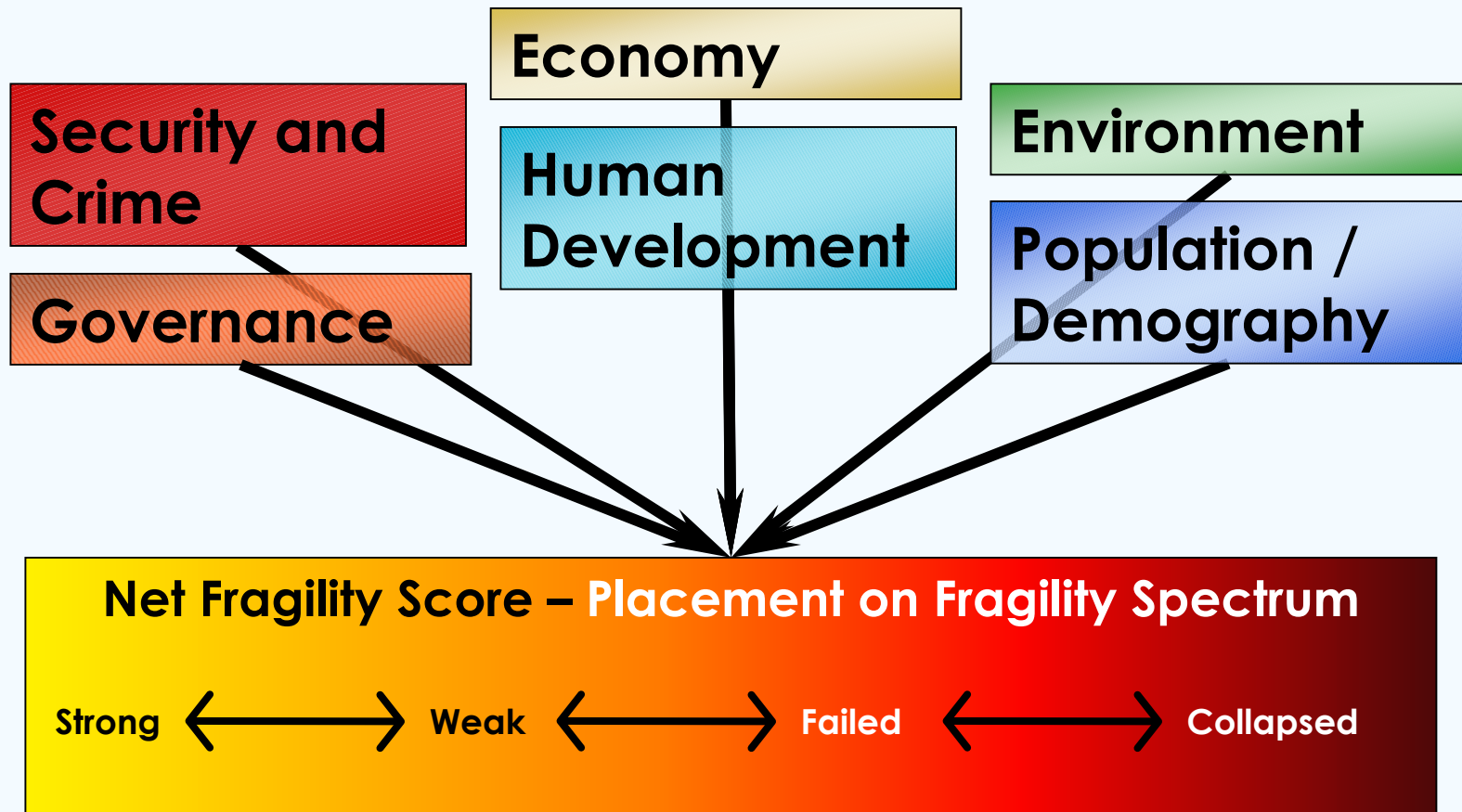
**and/or the political legitimacy to effectively represent their citizens at home and abroad.**



# CIFP Structural Data Methodology

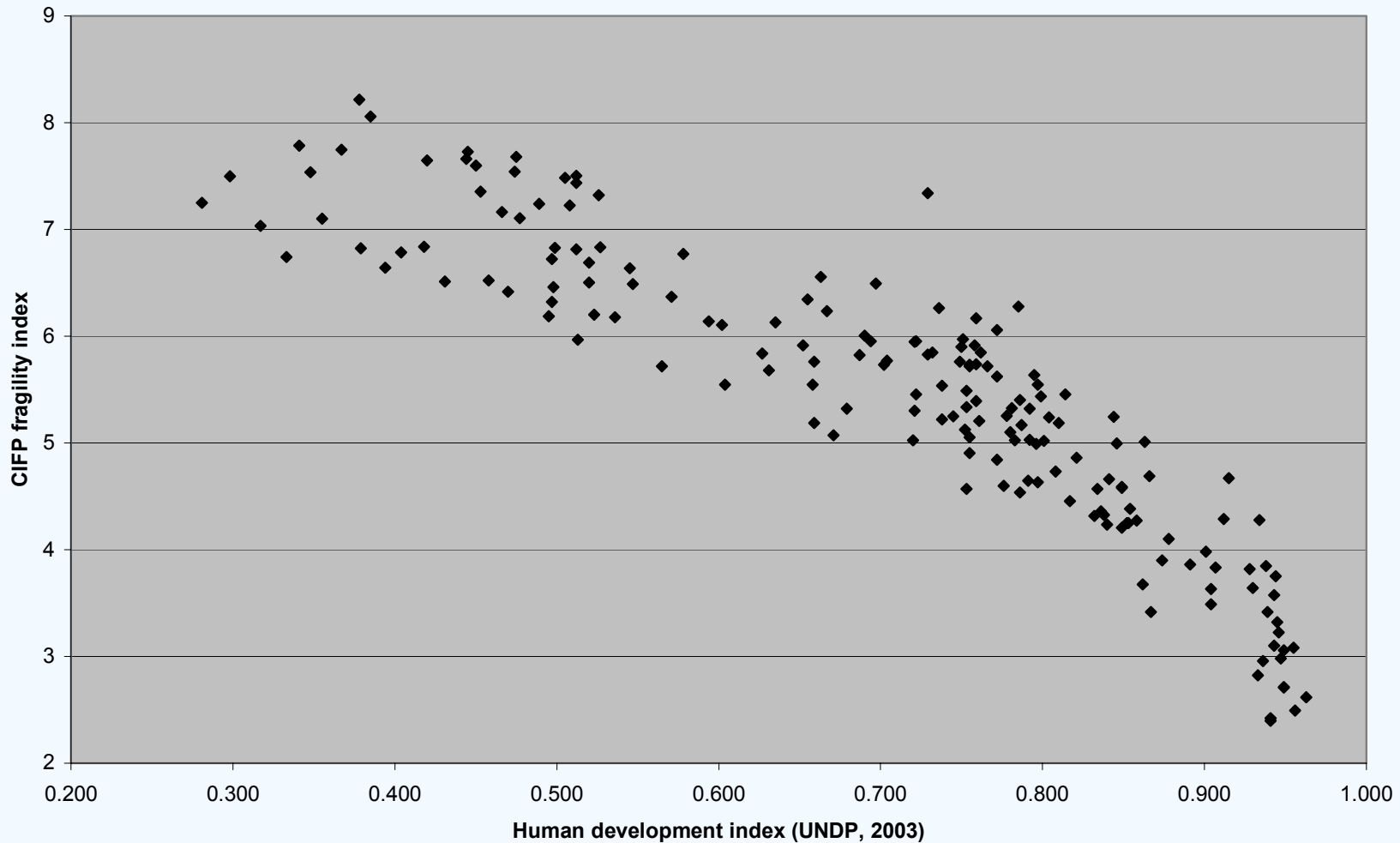
## Indicator Clusters

CIFP creates an annual relative ranking of all countries based upon performance in six key indicator clusters; scores are calculated on the basis of over 100 indicators.



# Correlates of Fragility Human Development Index

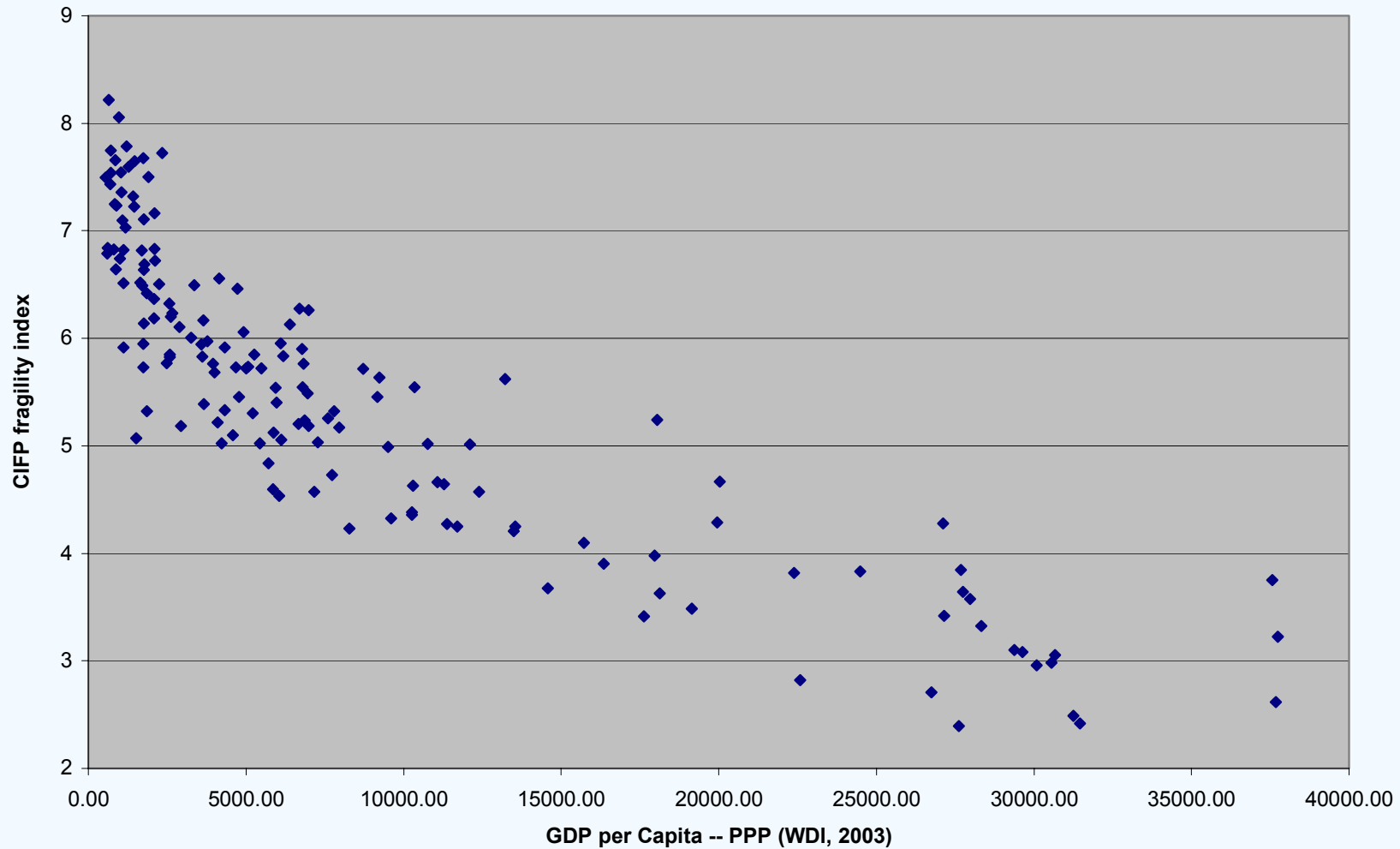
Relation of Development to Fragility



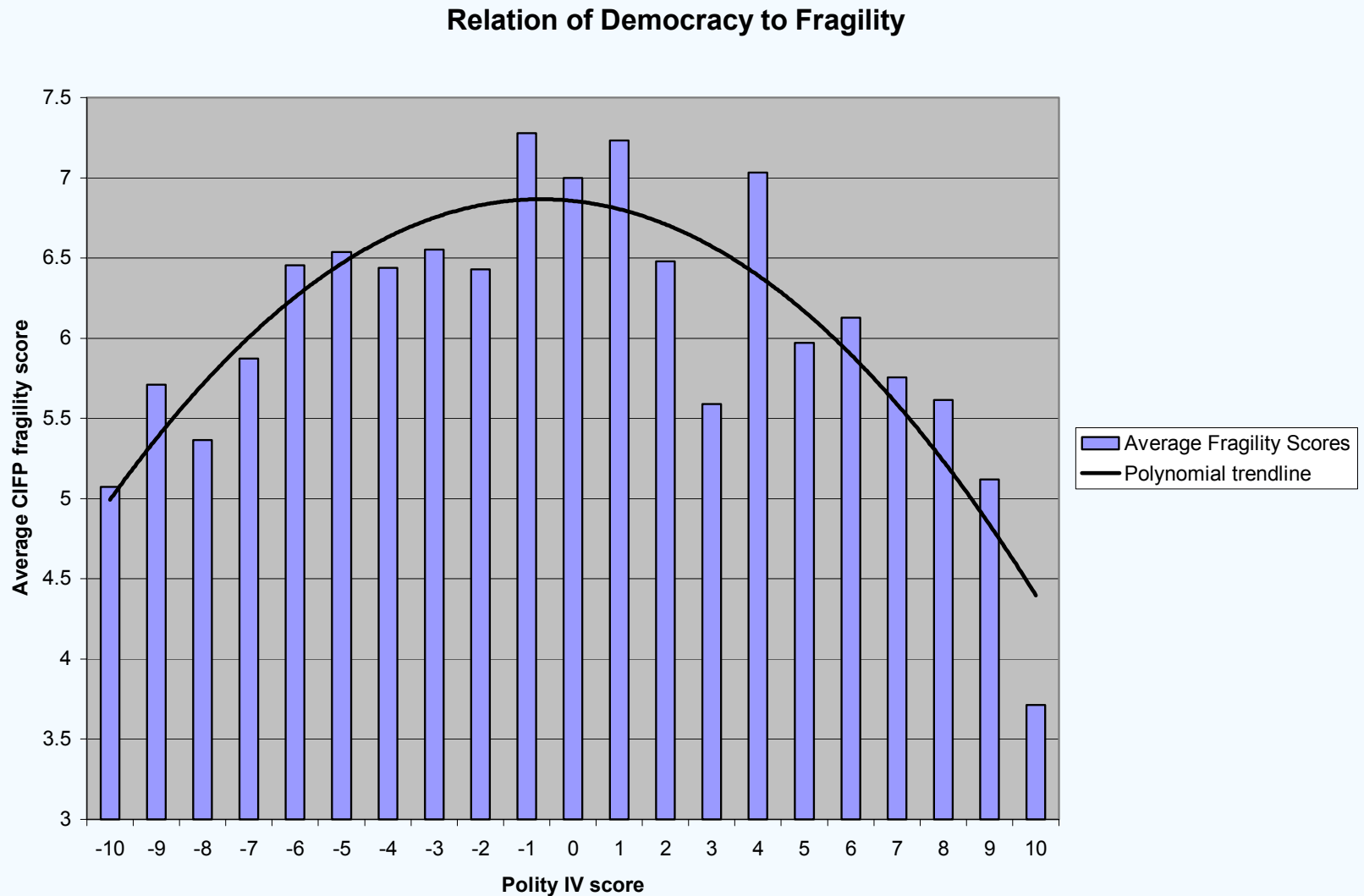
# Correlates of Fragility

## GDP

## Relation of GDP Per Capita to Fragility

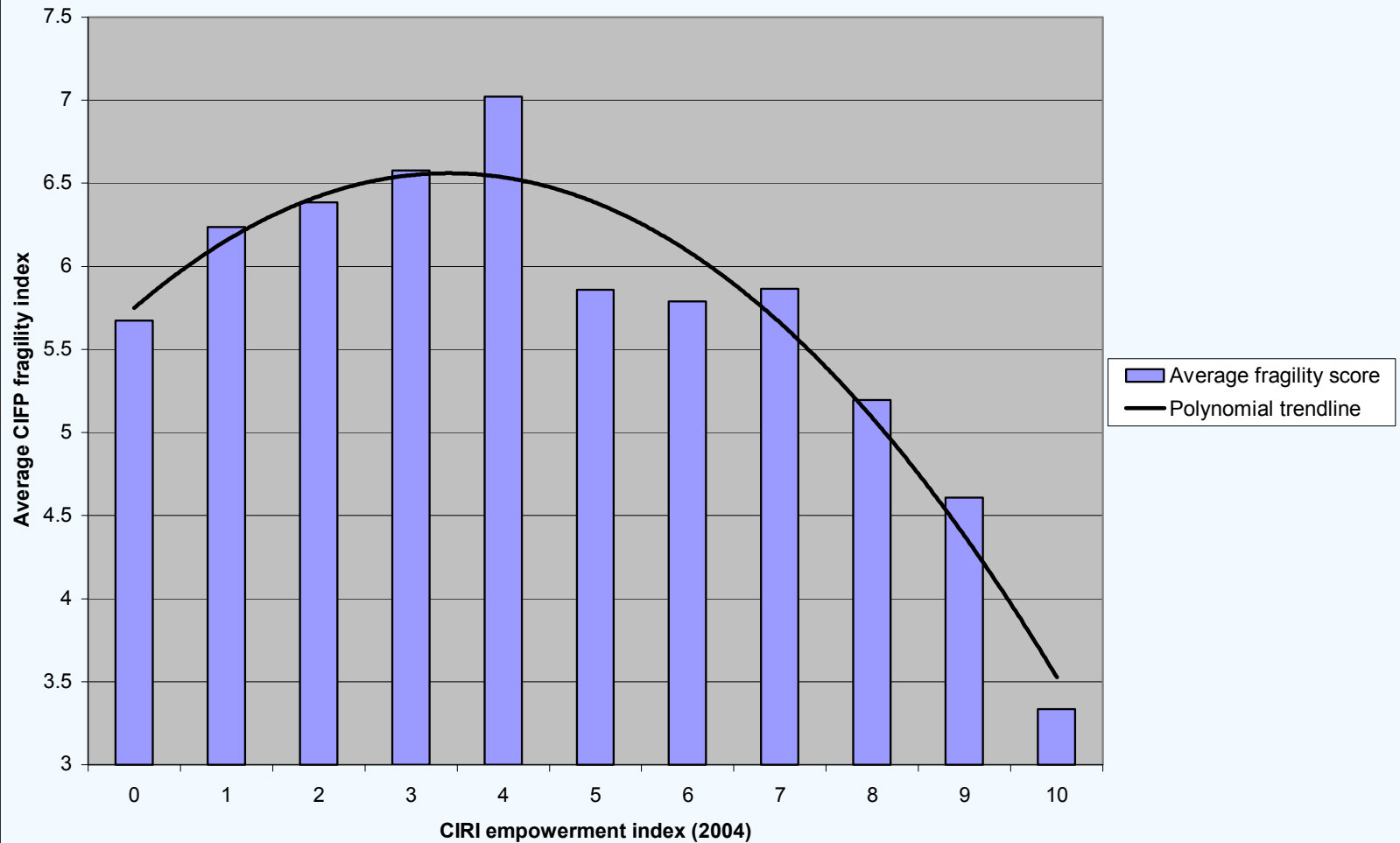


# Correlates of Fragility Regime Type



# Correlates of Fragility Human Rights

Relation of Human Rights to Fragility -- CIRI Empowerment Index

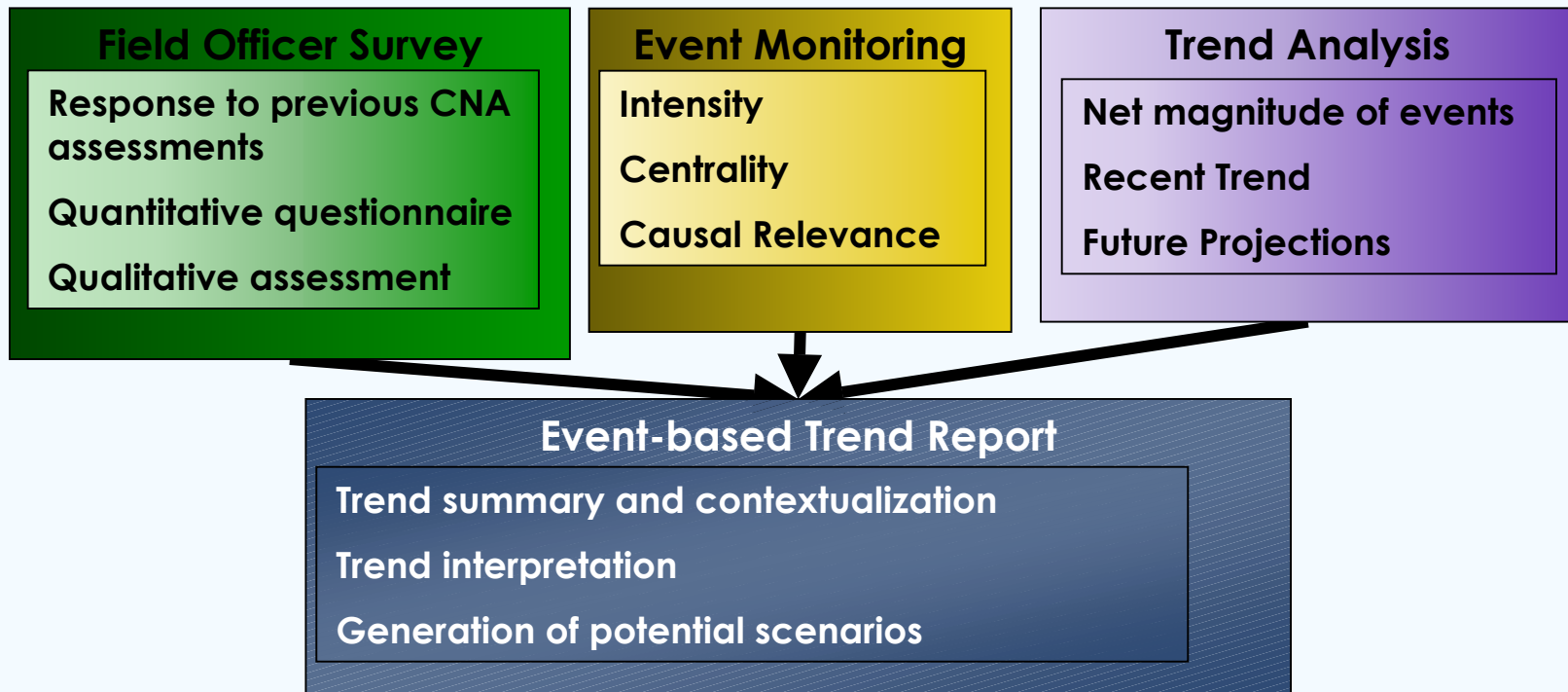




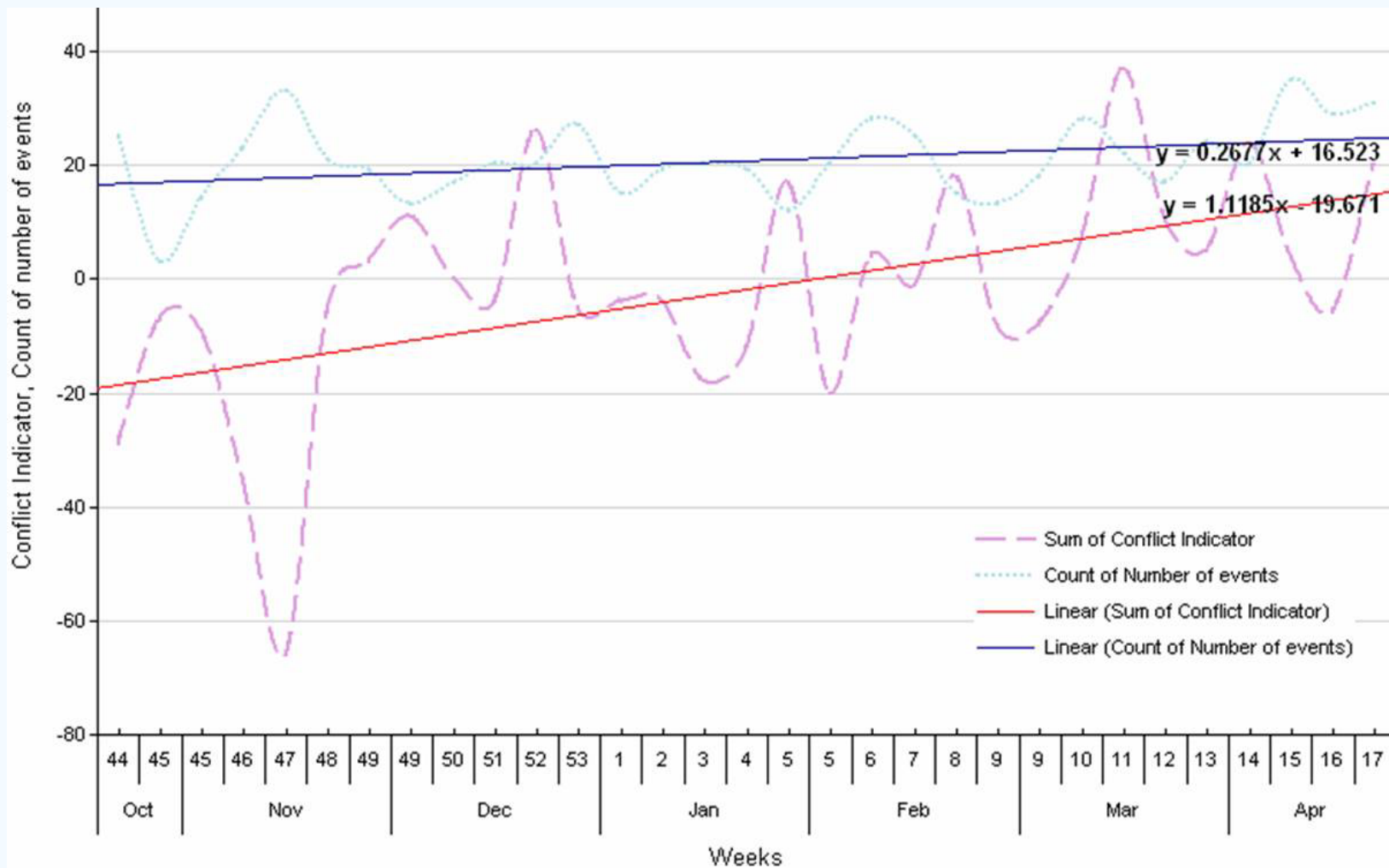
# CIFP Event-based Trend Analysis

## Qualitative and Quantitative Inputs

In addition to a structural assessment for all countries, CIFP performs an event-based trend analysis for potentially fragile states. Data sources are varied, including both qualitative input from officers in the field and quantitative event monitoring.



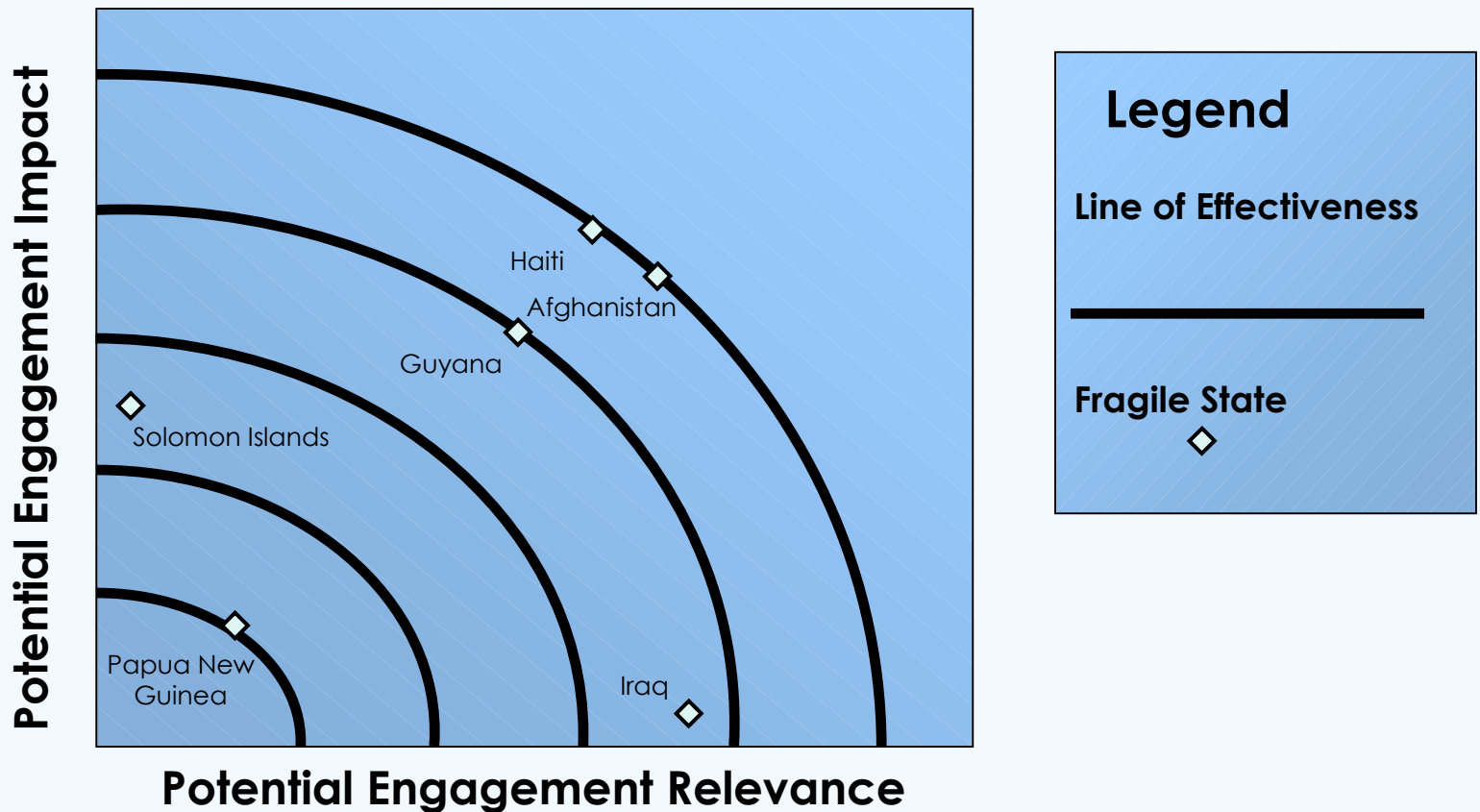
# Example Trend Analysis: Kosovo 2005-2006



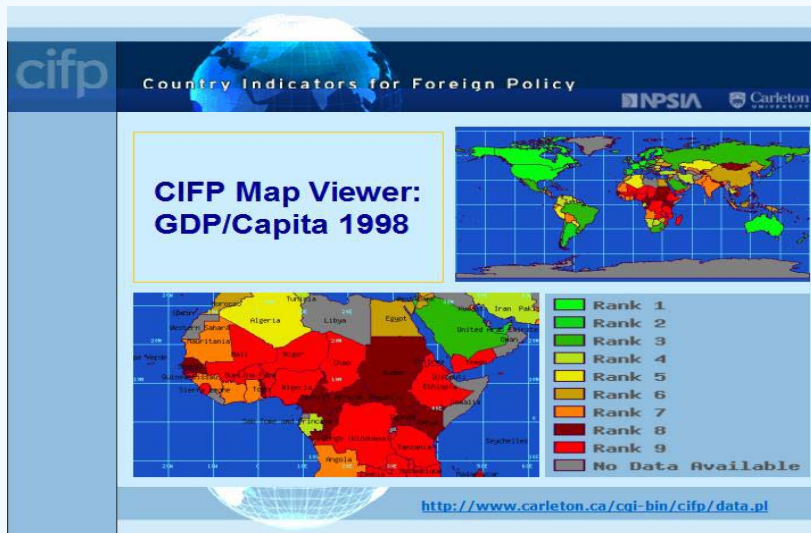
# Making a Difference

## Assessing Net Effectiveness

When combined, CIFP Relevance and Engagement Impact Assessments provide quantifiable insight into how best to maximize Canadian engagement resources, highlighting tradeoffs between the nation's priorities and its capabilities with respect to the world's fragile states.



# On-Line Resources



**cifp** Country Indicators for Foreign Policy **NPSIA** Carleton University

## Online Data Query

Region:  Or Choose Countries By Organization:

Select Indicators:  Or Select all Indicators within a Category:

Choose Years:

Choose Output Format: ☐ Single Country Table ☐ Single Indicator Table

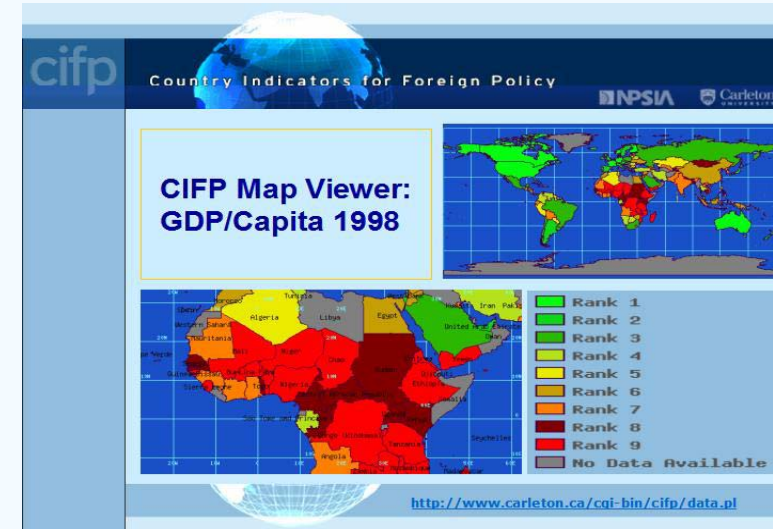
Save the results in CSV: ☐ No ☐ Yes

**cifp** Country Indicators for Foreign Policy **NPSIA** Carleton University

## Great Lakes Example

Country	Score	Risk Level
Burundi	7.79	High Risk
Democratic Republic of Congo	7.79	High Risk
Kenya	6.18	Medium Risk
Rwanda	7.40	High Risk
Tanzania	6.35	Medium Risk
Uganda	6.74	High Risk

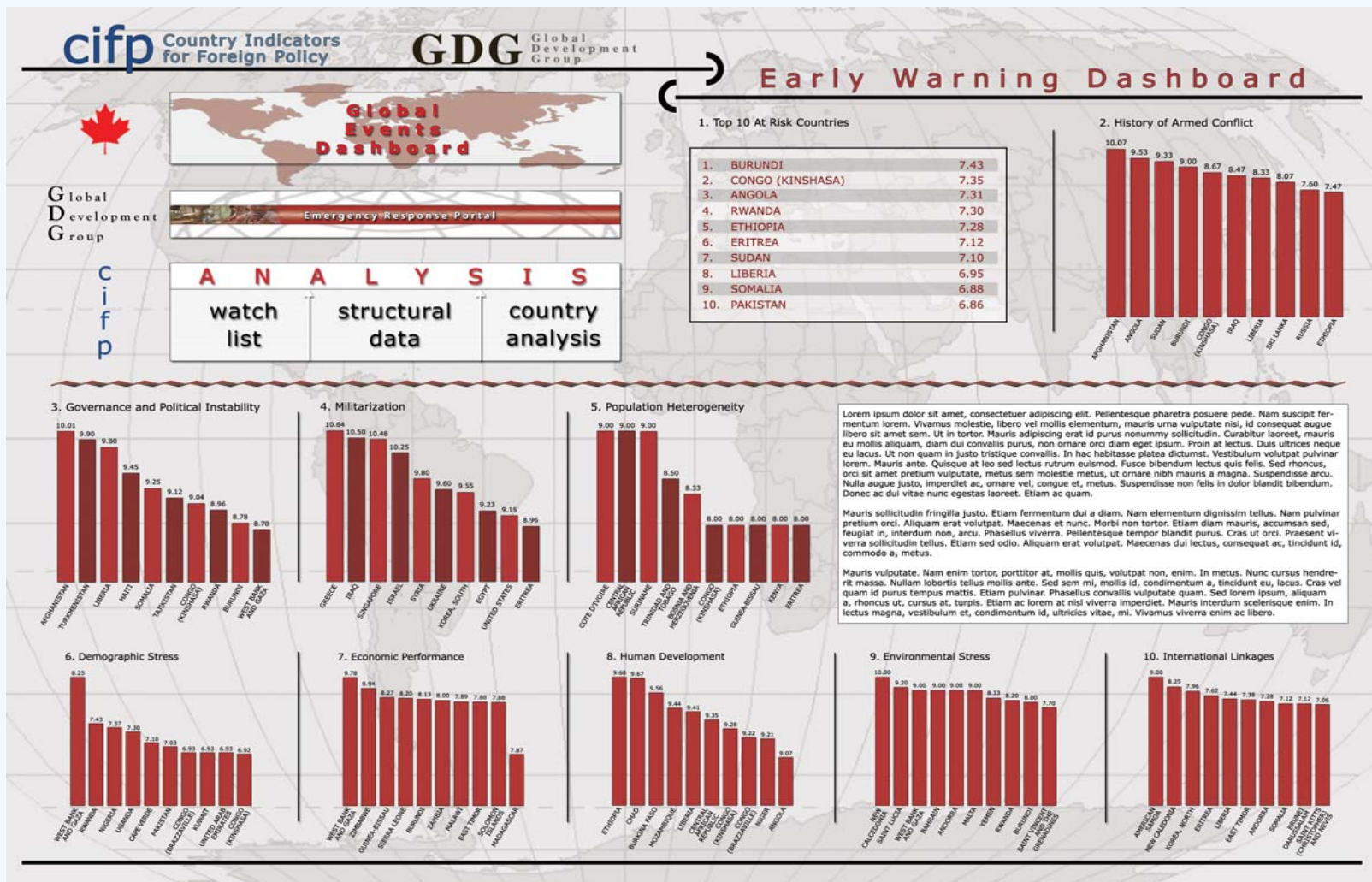
<http://www.carleton.ca/cgi-bin/cifp/data.pl>



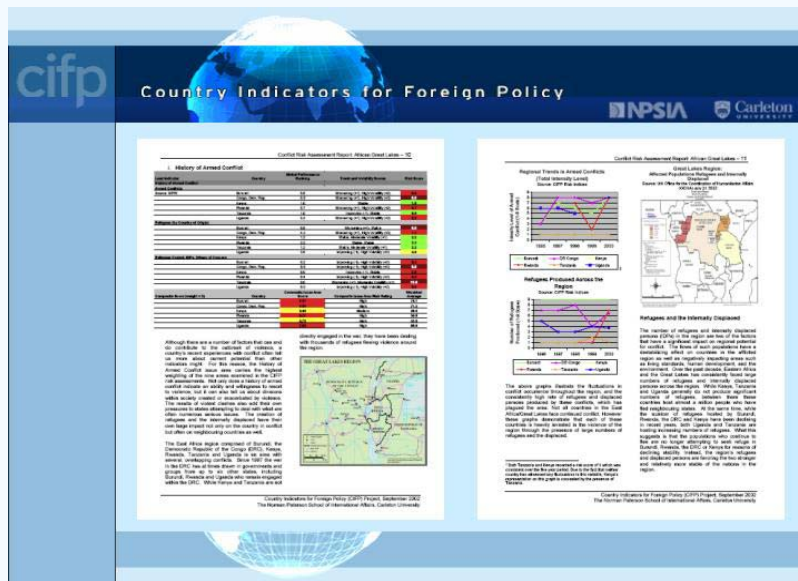


# Partnership with Global Development Group

## DASHBOARD



# Reports for NGOs and the Private Sector



## Online Training Presentations

- ◆ **Early Warning and Risk Assessment (01/03/2002)**
- ◆ **Bosnia and Beyond (01/03/2002)**
- ◆ **Towards a Risk Assessment and Early Warning Capability (13/12/2001)**
- ◆ **Conflict Sensitive Approaches to Development, Humanitarian Assistance and Peace-Building (26/11/2002)**
- ◆ **Afghanistan Conflict Diagnostic (17/11/2002)**
- ◆ **CPR: Early Warning and Preventative Measures Workshop (December 5-7 2001)**
- ◆ **Training of Trainers II: Mano River Union Report to the Westminster Foundation for Democracy (September 2003)**

## Private Sector and Conflict Prevention Background and Methodology Reports

- ◆ **Private Sector Risk Analysis and Conflict Impact Assessment: Measuring the Reverse Flow of Risk (01/12/2002)**
- ◆ **The Private Sector and Conflict Prevention Mainstreaming (24/10/2002)**
- ◆ **Fuelling Conflict or Financing Peace and Development: Part 1 (25/10/2002)**
- ◆ **Fuelling Conflict or Financing Peace and Development: Part 2 (25/10/2002)**
- ◆ **Measuring the Reverse Flow of Risk: Monywa Copper Project in Burma (23/08/05)**
- ◆ **Commerce and Conflict: The Case of DiamondWorks (21/08/05)**

# CIFP Partners and Funding

## **Canadian International Development Agency**

- **Policy Research on Fragile States Canadian Network of Researchers**

## **The European Union – Crisis Unit**

- **Structural Risk Assessment (120 Countries) and Events Based Analysis – 11 Regions**

## **Criminal Intelligence Service Canada – Strategic Early Warning System**

- **Concept Paper, Watch List Template and Methodology, Haiti Criminal Threat in Canada, Methamphetamine Production in Canada, Russia Criminogenic Threat**

## **Department of National Defence - CFEC**

- **Research for Effects Based Operations (Afghanistan) Multi-National Experiments III and IV**

## **Petro-Canada – Young Innovator**

- **MNCs and Conflict Risk and Impact Assessment**

## **Global development Group/Care Canada**

- **Snowball Humanitarian Assistance Information Portal – Dashboard**





# CIFP Origins and Status

- CIFP had its start through the support that Andre Ouellette and Gerald Cossette formerly of CPP at FAC provided along with CSIS and DND to develop an open-source indicator based evaluation of Canadian Foreign Policy.
- While the first phase centered on data collection and consolidation the second and third phases of work funded by CIDA focused on analysis.
- CIFP reports and data are used by the UN system, the HSN , the EU, the OSCE and our methodology has contributed to conflict analysis initiatives at the WB, USAID and NGO networks (through CIDA funded training programmes).
- We are now in our fourth phase with the support of CIDA funding. The fragile states initiative engages policy makers in the analysis and evaluation framework.
- CIFP Registration Database:
  - Over 3000 current registrants – investments firms, government agencies, NGOs, Universities and Think Tanks



David Carment, Principal Investigator  
[david\\_carment@carleton.ca](mailto:david_carment@carleton.ca)

[www.carleton.ca/cifp](http://www.carleton.ca/cifp)

