



Business Environment Reform in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations

Implemented by



Webinar Objectives

- Identify the key challenges and best practices in supporting business environment reforms in fragile and conflict affected states
- Learn from experiences on the ground

Implemented by



Webinar Agenda

1. Opening

Janna Post, Sector Project Sustainable Economic Development, GIZ

2. Welcome

Stefanie Khan, Project Manager, ICR Facility

3. Supporting Business Environment Reforms in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations

Simon White, Publicus Pty Ltd

4. Panel Discussion

Maisara Dandamun-Latiph (Philippines)

Rima das Pradhan-Blach (Somalia)

5. Q&A Session

Facilitated by Janna Post

6. Summary and Wrap Up

Stefanie Khan, Project Manager, ICR Facility

Implemented by

Speakers



Simon White

Dr Simon White is an independent policy advisor who helps national, regional and city governments, business organisations and development agencies formulate and implement strategies for economic growth, business development and job creation. He has provided these services in over 40 countries across Africa, Asia and the Pacific, as well as Australia and Europe.

Implemented by

Speakers



Atty. Maisara D. Latiph

Member of Parliament
Bangsamoro Transition Authority
Cotabato City, The Philippines

Maisara Latiph is presently a legislator at the Bangsamoro Parliament in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in the Philippines. She is the technical working group chair for the British Council CSO-SEED Social Enterprise Policy Technical Working Group that champions Social Enterprise in Bangsamoro Region. Currently, the policy has been adopted in the Organic Law of the Bangsamoro as well as the Administrative Code of the Bangsamoro.

Implemented by

Speakers



Rima das Pradhan-Blach

Rima das Pradhan-Blach is currently the Team Leader for the European Union's Territorial Integration and Planning Facility for the Inclusive Local and Economic Development Programme in Somalia (over €100million).

She has worked in Somalia, and Somaliland for the last 8 years establishing large infrastructure projects as well as an award-winning renewable energy GBP 23 million project in Somaliland. She has 25 years of experience working in FCAS countries, such as Timor Leste, Afghanistan, Nepal, Iraq and Somalia.

Implemented by



Welcome

Stefanie Khan, Project Manager, ICR Facility

Implemented by



Investment Climate Reform (ICR) Facility

Funding	EU, OACPS under the 11th EDF, together with BMZ and the British Council
Objective	Support the countries and regional institutions in Africa, Caribbean and Pacific countries in their public-private dialogue process to create a more conducive and sustainable investment climate.

Technical assistance with up to 90 days for interventions:

- **Business Environment Reform** 
- **Business Environment for Sustainability** 
- **Public-Private Dialogue (PPD)** 

Requests must:

- aim at improving the business and investment climate in an ACP country
- be part of a wider strategy, reform process, or PPD mechanism
- involve a PPD component 
- handed in by governmental organisations, business associations, development financial institutions (DFIs), and EU delegations in ACP countries

Implemented by

Investment Climate Reform (ICR) Facility

Website: www.icr-facility.eu



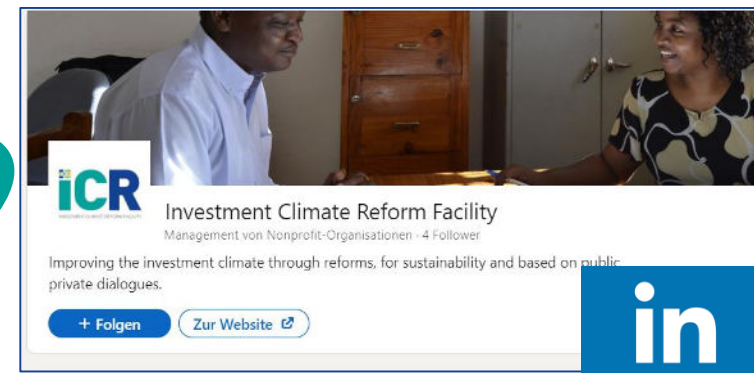
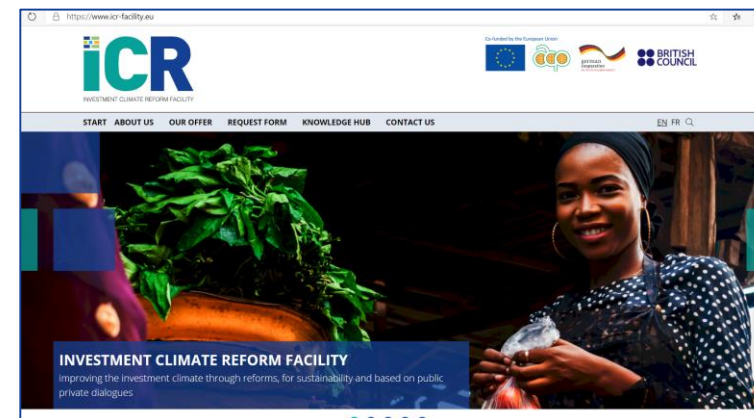
e-mail: icrfacility@giz.de



Linkedin: Investment Climate Reform Facility

Follow us!

Implemented by





Supporting Business Environment Reforms in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations

Simon White

Implemented by

Research Project & Report

- How to support for business environment reform in fragile and conflict-affected situations
- Intersection between humanitarian and transitional development assistance
 - Private sector development
 - Business environment reform
- How do PSD programmes build on humanitarian assistance activities and introduce BER

Implemented by



Role of the private sector in stabilisation and peace building

- The private sector has the potential to foster stability, peace and social cohesion.
 - It can also ignite social unrest and increase competition for scarce resources.
- PSD programming is generally evaluated from an economic perspective
 - Little attention is given to stabilisation
 - When stabilisation objectives do feature, the causal inferences are weak.

Implemented by

What are the minimal requirements for BER in fragile and conflict situations?

- Working *on* conflict compared with working *in* conflict
- Early-stage BER interventions can play an important role in contributing to peace and stability.
 - Contributing to better business, more jobs, increased incomes
 - Addressing the economic roots to conflict
- Creates a virtuous cycle of reforms focused on the pragmatic constraints experienced by investors and businesspeople.

Implemented by

How to sequence reforms: Determining priorities in different stages of conflict or post-conflict?

- Priority reforms often reflect the most immediate needs of private investors, rather than long-term development visions:
 - Pragmatism and opportunistic reforms
 - Deals-based reforms
- Public-private dialogue (PPD):
 - Where state and business actors come together to discuss practical issues that affect them
 - Builds ownership, transparency and confidence in reform efforts
 - An engagement mechanism that can be used to consider more inclusive and sustainable policy solutions
 - Structured, evidence based and participatory reform process
- PPD can also promote sustainability and the application of new innovative approaches and models of enterprise development such as social enterprises.

Implemented by

Sub-national BER : How should this be interlinked with national BER measures?

- Levels and types of fragility and conflict tend to vary across territories (local areas).
- Even if a country is completely afflicted by fragility and conflict, there are opportunities for reform in certain local areas.
- Major challenges in finding ways to:
 - Replicate successful subnational reforms into other jurisdictions.
 - Systemically amplify these from the local to the national level.

Implemented by

Can BER in FCAS facilitate PSD without doing harm?

- Reform programmes should be based on a sound understanding of the root causes of conflict and fragility
 - Ensuring reforms ‘do no harm’ at the very least
- Reform processes work best when they are carefully aligned with other peace making and humanitarian support.

Some advice for reformers

- Consider reforms that build trust amongst conflicting parties.
 - Make sure all relevant public and private stakeholders are represented.
- Avoid macro level interventions as long as violence is open and ongoing.
 - Focus on reforms that reflect the needs of the private sector, aligned with government political will.
- While time-consuming and sometimes costly, invest in regular, integrated conflict assessments.
 - Understand how proposed reforms will contribute to peace and stability or ignite further conflict.
- Integrate their economic and business development programming security and peace-making.

Implemented by



Panel Discussion:

Maisara Dandamun-Latiph
(Philippines)



Rima das Pradhan-Blach
(Somalia)



Implemented by





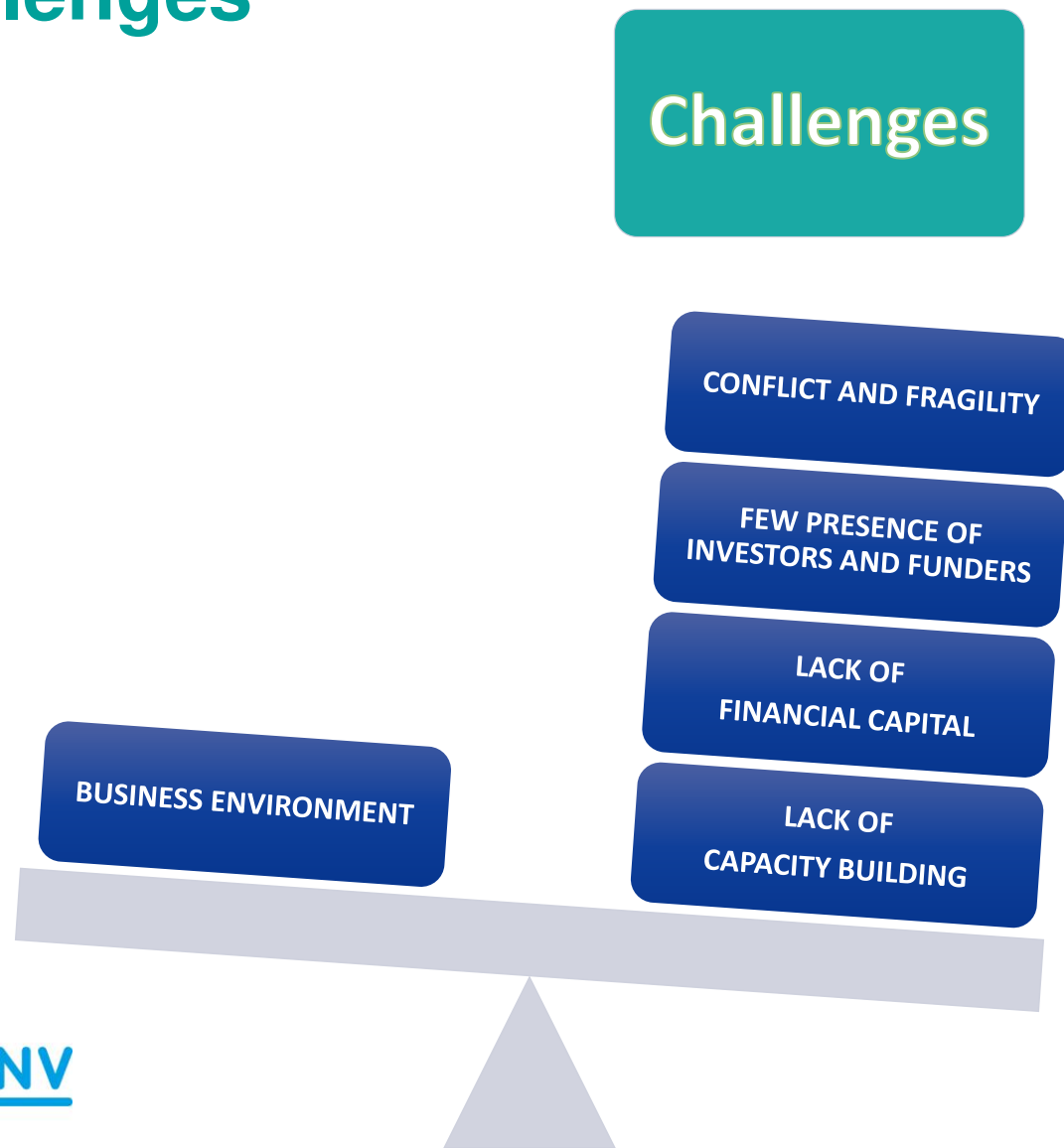
Reforming Business Environments amid Fragility and Conflict - Philippines

OFFICE OF MP ATTY. MAISARA DANDAMUN-LATIPH
Bangsamoro Transition Authority-BARMM, Philippines

Implemented by

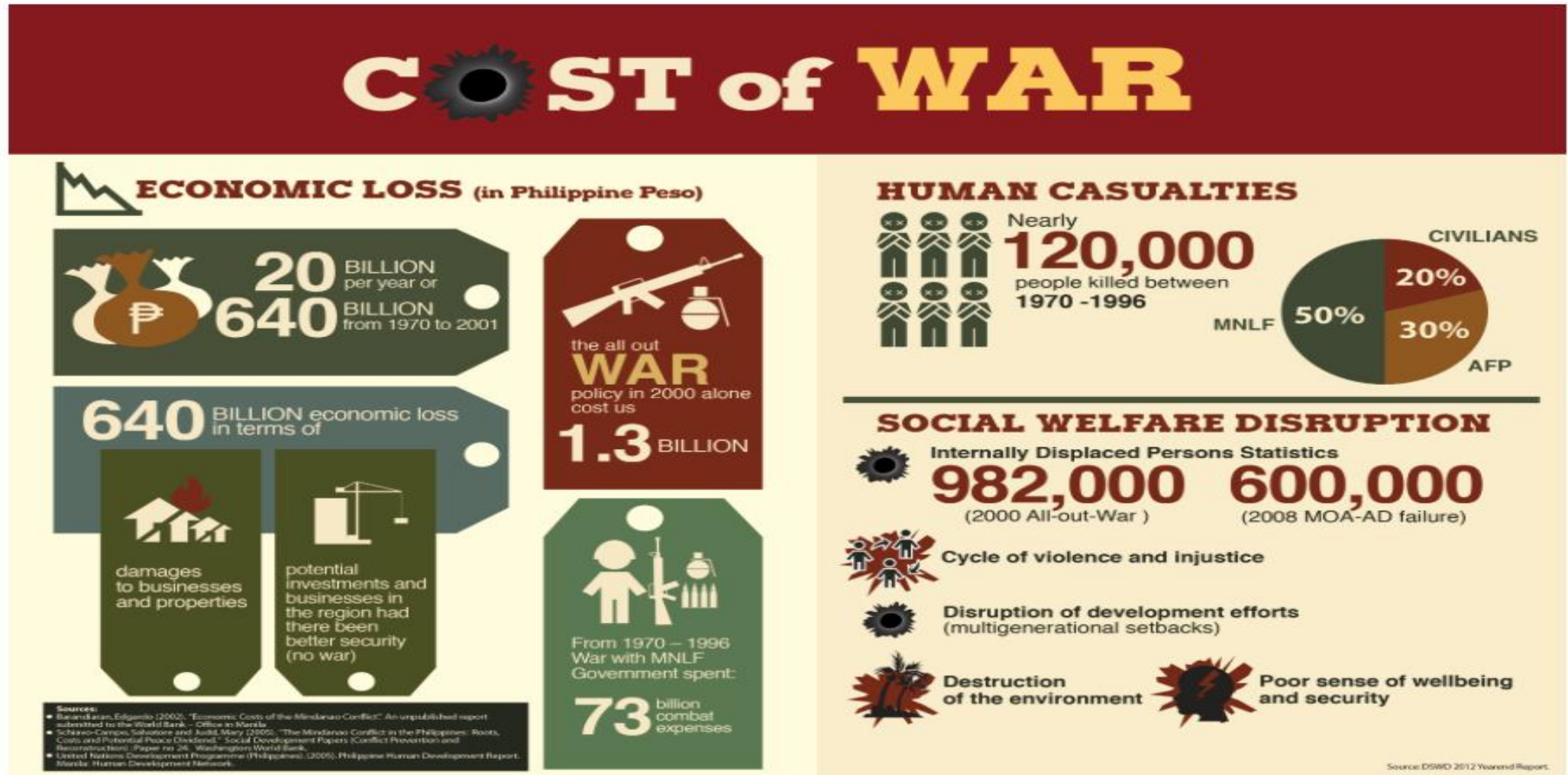


Barriers and Challenges



Implemented by

COST OF WAR 1970 – 1996



Implemented by

NATIONAL DIGITAL CAMPAIGN: BOOST YOUR BUSINESS IN BARAMM (OCTOBER 8, 2019)

The campaign provided training for the social entrepreneurs to use and leverage social media to promote their social enterprises.



Implemented by

SOCIAL ENTERPRISE BOOT CAMP (SEPTEMBER 23-26, 2019)

Change-movers
underwent intensive
training from experts on
how to begin a social
enterprise or improve the
current social enterprises
they already have.



Implemented by

SOCIAL ENTERPRISE CONFERENCE NOVEMBER 3-4, 2019



The largest and first social enterprise conference in BARMM in partnership with Marawi Social Enterprise Incorporated, a youth NGO with the advocacy of promoting social enterprises.

Implemented by

Adoption into Law of Social Enterprise

H. COOPERATIVES AND SOCIAL ENTERPRISE AUTHORITY

Sec. 57. Cooperatives and Social Enterprise Authority

The Cooperatives and Social Enterprise Authority shall be the primary entity to promote the viability and growth of Bangsamoro cooperatives and social enterprise in the Bangsamoro region. It shall be the sole agency of the Bangsamoro Government that registers cooperatives and social enterprises. It shall be attached to the Office of the Chief Minister.

Sec. 58. Mandate

The Cooperatives and Social Enterprise Authority with all the branches, sub-divisions, instrumentalities and agencies of the Bangsamoro Government shall ensure the provision of technical guidance, financial assistance and other services to enable the cooperatives and social enterprises to develop into viable and responsive economic enterprises and be platforms for poverty reduction.

Sec. 59. General Concepts

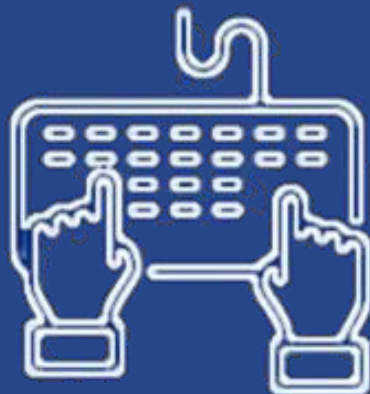
A cooperative is a duly registered association of persons, with common bond of interest, who have voluntarily joined together to achieve a lawful common social or economic end, making equitable contributions to the capital required and accepting a fair share of the risks and benefits of the undertaking in accordance with the universally accepted cooperative principles.

Social Enterprise refers to businesses whose primary purpose is addressing a social, cultural or environmental challenge where creating profit for owners or shareholders is secondary. They bring together the entrepreneurial skills of the private sector and the values of public service. They deliver positive social impact through their means and ends to achieve social justice, social equity and economic efficiency. To be considered a social enterprise, the entity must have a clear social purpose included in its governing documents and re-invest a significant proportion of its profits back into the business for social, cultural, or environmental purposes.

Implemented by

Questions and Answers

Please type your questions in the chat box.



Implemented by

ICR Facility 1-on-1 Clinics

Targeted support virtual, individual support sessions

- **Eligibility:** public or private stakeholder based in ACP country
- **Slots** will be granted based on availability.
- **Support** will respect a regional balance across the ACP.



Exchange directly
with us and get
support for your
organisation

- Register your interest until 26 November 2020 via icrfacility@giz.de
- Indicate your organisation and the questions you want to ask.



Implemented by



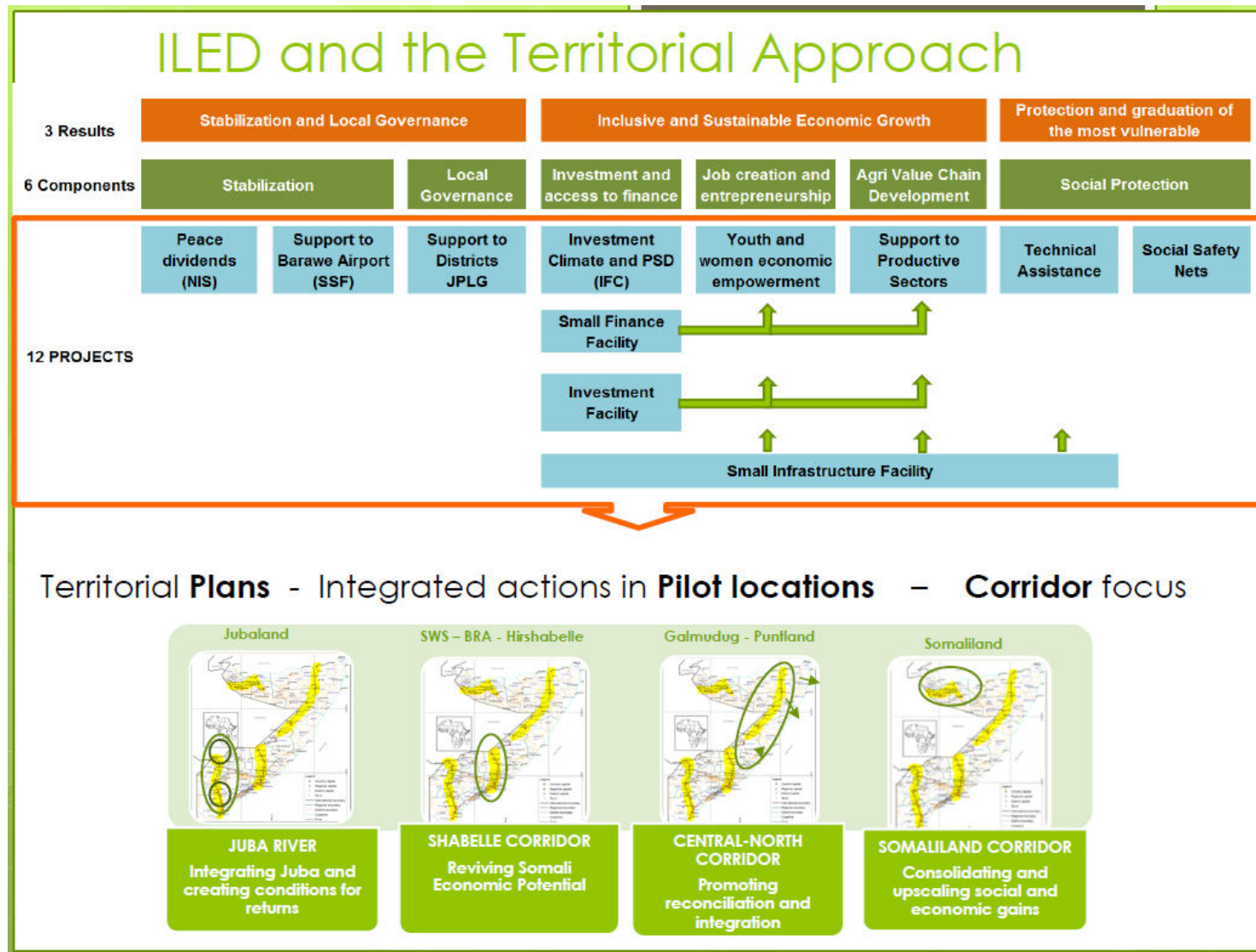
Reforming Business Environments amid Fragility and Conflict - Somalia

Rima das Pradhan-Blach: Team Leader for the European Union's Territorial Integration and Planning Facility for the Inclusive Local and Economic Development Programme in Somalia

Implemented by



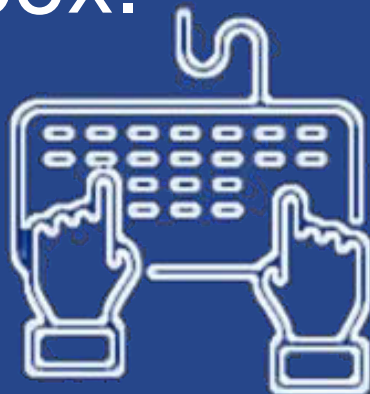
ILED and the Territorial Approach



Implemented by

Questions and Answers

Please type your questions in the question box.



Implemented by

ICR Facility 1-on-1 Clinics

Targeted support virtual, individual support sessions

- **Eligibility:** public or private stakeholder based in ACP country
- **Slots** will be granted based on availability.
- **Support** will respect a regional balance across the ACP.



Exchange directly
with us and get
support for your
organisation

- Register your interest until 26 November 2020 via icrfacility@giz.de
- Indicate your organisation and the questions you want to ask.



Implemented by



Thank you for joining us today!

Learn more

- [Simon White \(2020\): Business Environment Reforms in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations. DCED.](#)
- [British Council activities in the Philippines](#)
- [The Territorial Approach to Local Development](#)
- [The ICR Facility](#)

Implemented by