

A proposal for the design of a

STRATEGIC RECOVERY FACILITY

Lead Institutions

NYU, New York
University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa

August 15-16, 2001

STRATEGIC RECOVERY FACILITY

I. Purpose

Societies emerging from conflict face a serious gap in essential program support as

III. Tasks

Under the guidance of the Board, the Facility would be tasked to:

1. establish a shared conceptual framework and integrated approach to the early stages of conflict recovery;
2. develop various scenarios, weigh risks and opportunities, and prepare contingency plans for a wide range of responses to ongoing conflicts involving a broad array of state and non-state actors;
3. identify "trigger events" that justify the beginning of recovery assistance;
4. act as the convening authority to initiate action, including joint needs assessments;
5. identify local partners and ensure their full participation in the development of a strategic plan for sustainable peace and development;
6. prioritize and maximize the allocation of start-up funding, based on agreed principles, whenever different conflict situations compete for attention and resources;
7. identify on a case-by-case basis those elements that require immediate support,

Const should be calculated in three categories: core expenses; contingency funds; and program activities.

- A. Core funds would be required to cover staff costs, situation monitoring, mission evaluation/lessons learned, travel and meetings. These costs could be met by cash or in kind contributions from affiliates and through grants from a variety of donors both public and private.
- B. Contingency funds would be used to enable the participation of non-affiliate experts in needs assessments, and to facilitate participation of local actors in program planning and implementation.
- C. Bridging funds would need to be available for up to eighteen months for immediate, short-term recovery needs that go beyond emergency relief and rehabilitation. These would include a critical set of peace-building activities that are at the core of the relief to development gap and often go unattended. A replenishment fund of \$500 million would ensure that several crises could be attended in a single year. These funds could be made available in a depository account or be pre-negotiated for draw-down on an agreed formula.