

HOW TO MAKE A PRODOC CONFLICT SENSITIVE

Identify relevant conflicts in your context analysis

A good project document begins with a context analysis that includes important details about the wider context in which the project is being implemented. Mention here any conflicts or social tensions that could affect project implementation or that could be influenced by the project. For conflict analysis tools see step 1 of the [“3 Steps for Working in Fragile and Conflict-affected Situations”](#).

Include risks of doing harm in your risk analysis

All projects can have unintended negative consequences. These risks of doing harm and measures to mitigate them should be included in the dedicated risk section, along with other kinds of risks. For guidance on how to identify them see step 2 of the [3 step manual](#) and the CSPM Facilitation Guide. For concrete examples see [Doing No Harm & Doing More Good](#).

Consider including conflict prevention or social cohesion in the project design

Projects in all working fields can make important contributions to addressing existing social tensions and promoting social cohesion. Consider if this should be a specific objective or sub-objective of the project and what corresponding activities should be planned.

Include a paragraph on how conflict sensitive project management will be applied

Typically, such a paragraph appears in a section on transversal themes. The following standard text can be adapted as relevant:

“[Conflict sensitive project and programme management](#) is one of Helvetas’ core institutional approaches. Staff apply the approach set out in the Helvetas manual [“3 Steps for Working in Fragile and Conflict-affected Situations”](#). The three steps are i) understanding the context, ii) understanding the interaction between interventions and the context, iii) taking strategic decisions on how to adapt project management to avoid risks of doing harm and, where possible, to contribute to transforming conflict. The approach is applied throughout the project or programme cycle with initial analyses and adaptation measures being regularly reviewed and updated. Staff and partners receive regular online and face-to-face trainings on how to apply the approach. Additional support is provided by conflict sensitivity experts based in the region and at head office. In addition, Helvetas places an emphasis on the importance of individual behaviour and takes this into account in recruitment and provides training to equip staff and partners with the attitude, knowledge and skills to act in a conflict sensitive manner.”

Plan and budget specific activities to ensure CSPM is operationalized

Important activities to plan for include:

- Initial CSPM participatory workshop with stakeholders to deepen the conflict and risk analysis and identify mitigating measures (usually around 4 days with 10-20 participants);
- Training for staff and partners on conflict sensitivity. (consult the Helvetas [Learning Calendar & Offer](#) for full details of the conflict sensitivity training courses or contact directly the conflict transformation advisors)
- Integration of monitoring and evaluation of conflict sensitivity into regular MEAL processes, e.g. meetings/workshops to update analysis of conflict context, risks of doing harm, and effectiveness of mitigation measures.

Check out [Conflict Sensitivity](#) on Pamoja for further tools and resources.

For more on integrating all transversal themes, consult the [Cross-cutting themes navigation tool](#)