



eD2009 Conference
workshop *Entrepreneurship Development in fragile states*
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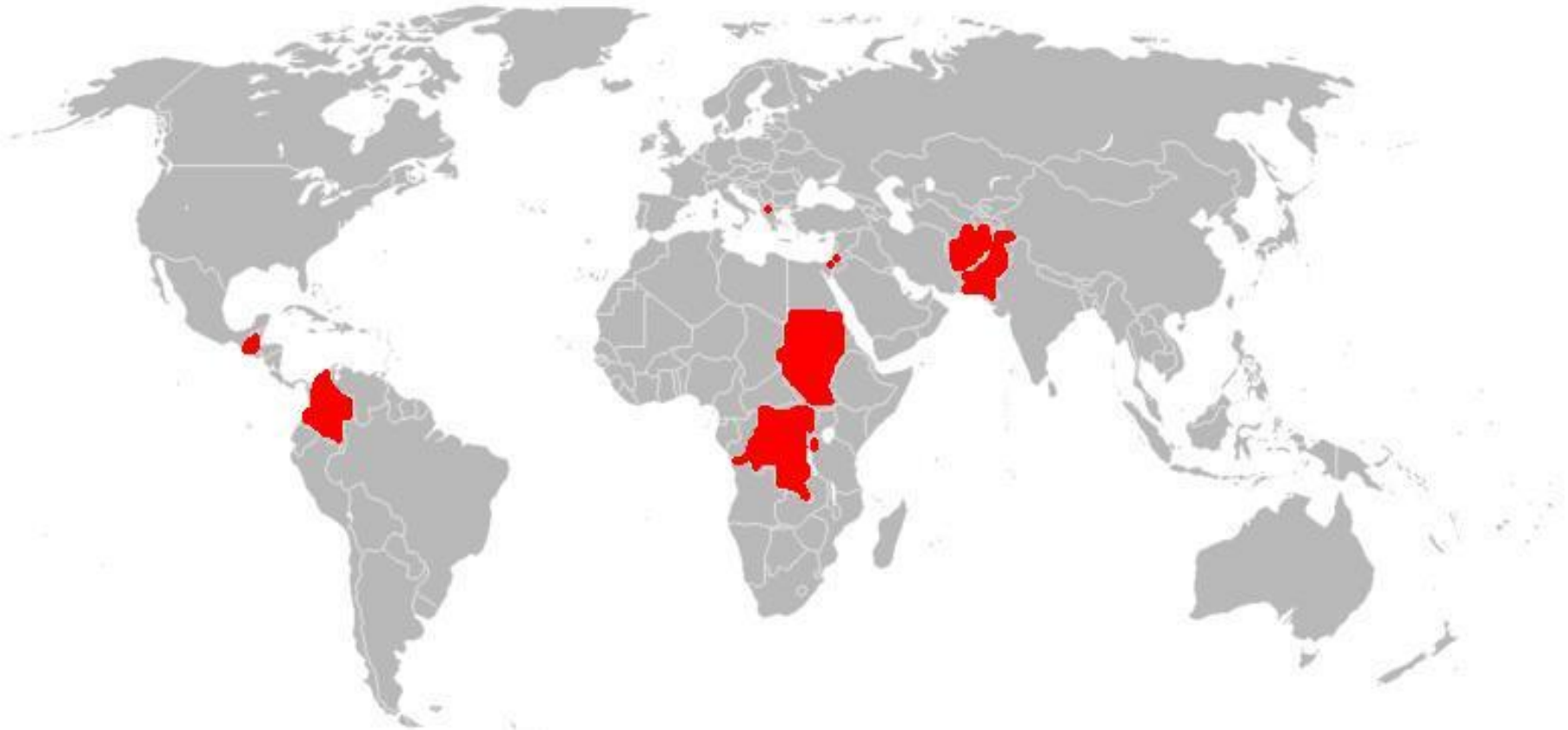
The Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Security and development in fragile states
Strategy 2008-2011

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Outline presentation

- Our partnercountries
- Our policydocument *Security and development in fragile states: The Netherlands' strategy 2008-2011*
- Focus on our programmes within private sector development:
 - central
 - decentralised



- Afghanistan
- Pakistan
- Columbia
- Guatemala
- Kosovo
- Palestinian Territories
- DRC
- Burundi
- Sudan



Why?

In fragile states, human security is threatened.

In fragile states, human rights are often violated.

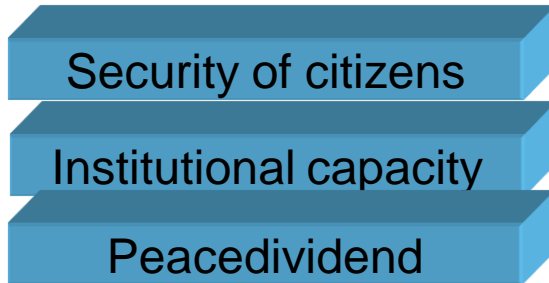
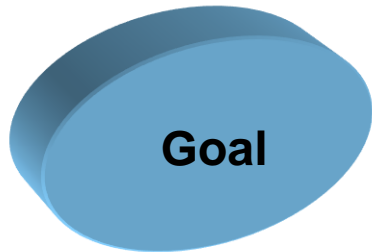
Fragile states often lead to regional instability.

Fragile states influences The Netherlands too.

Efforts of the international community to help out fragile states are not enough.



What does that mean?



International Missions

SSR Security Sector Reform

DDR Dis-armament, Demobilisation Re-integration

AVR Armed Violence Reduction

Capacitybuilding of the government

Improve the local legitimacy by a political process.

Support transitional justice and conflictprevention

Human rights

Stimulate employment and inclusive growth

Equal chances for men and women.

Development of the private sector and the civil society.

Deliver basic services



Inclusive growth and private sector development in fragile states

Programmes of the Netherlands
Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

- Multilateral funds: UN and World Bank
- Central programmes - headquarters
- Decentral programmes - embassies



Central programmes- examples

- ORIO: Development-related Infrastructure Facility
- PSI plus: Private sector Investment Programme
- NGO's like Spark, HIVOS, ICCO, SNV and Cordaid are funded
- PUM
- CBI



Decentralised programmes- examples

- Case Sudan
- Case Burundi