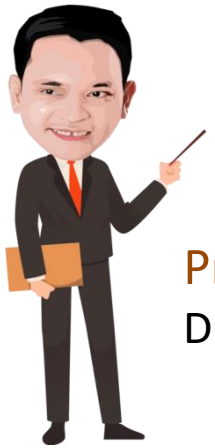
Resilience and Transformation in Situations of Conflict and Fragility

Preparing Mindanao for Uncertain Times

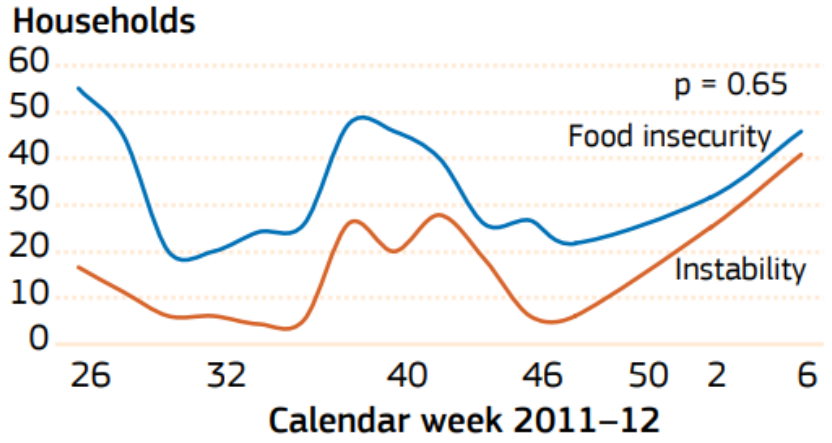


Prof. Mark Anthony J. Torres, PhD
Director, Institute for Peace and Development in Mindanao

When natural disasters, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, occurs in the context of fragility, the features of fragility (social exclusion, armed conflict) make vulnerability acute and chronic.

1. Somalia, a country in conflict and without an effective government since 1991, has not surprisingly suffered the brunt of the 2011 food crisis in the Horn of Africa;
2. The 2010 Haiti earthquake was much more deadly than the Chile earthquake and quickly combined with pre-existing conditions (limited state responsiveness, extreme poverty, and social exclusion) and other crises (cholera)

GRAPH 1 Correlation between political instability and household food insecurity in Yemen

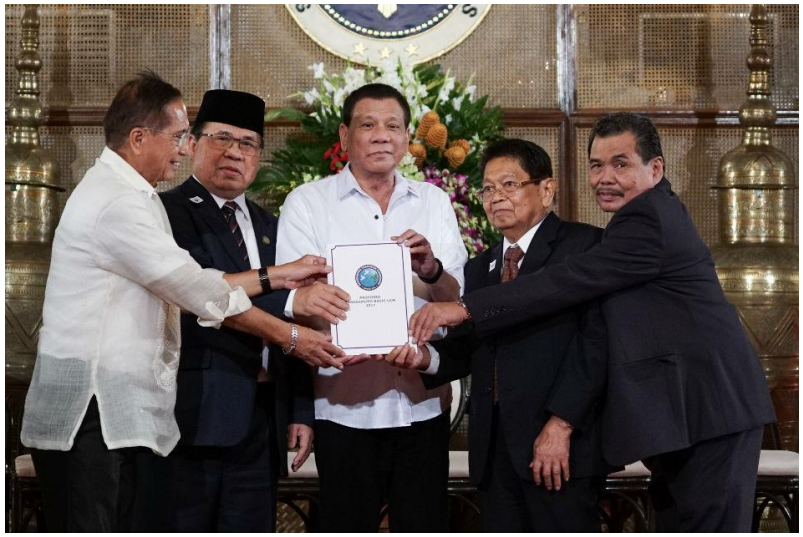


Source: Ecker (2014) based on UNICEF 2012 Pilot Social Protection Monitoring Survey data.

No 4 - Promoting Resilience in Situations of Conflict and Fragility | Capacity4dev (europa.eu)

Relevant Conflict Lines in Mindanao

1. Bangsamoro Right to Self Determination
2. GPH-CPP/NPA/NDF Conflict
3. Resource-based Conflicts
4. Inter-and Intra- Community Conflicts

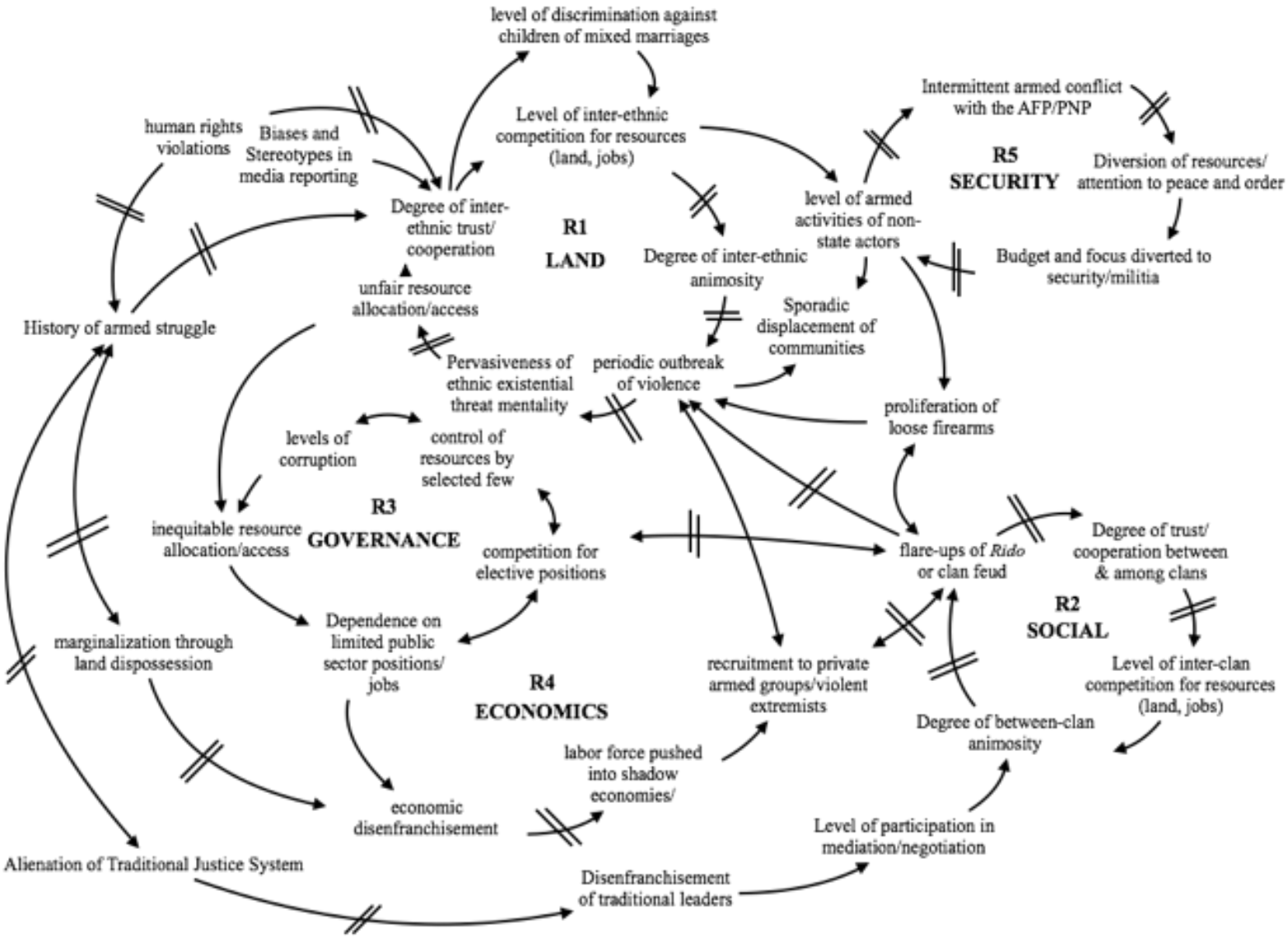


Security, Prosperity, and Resilience

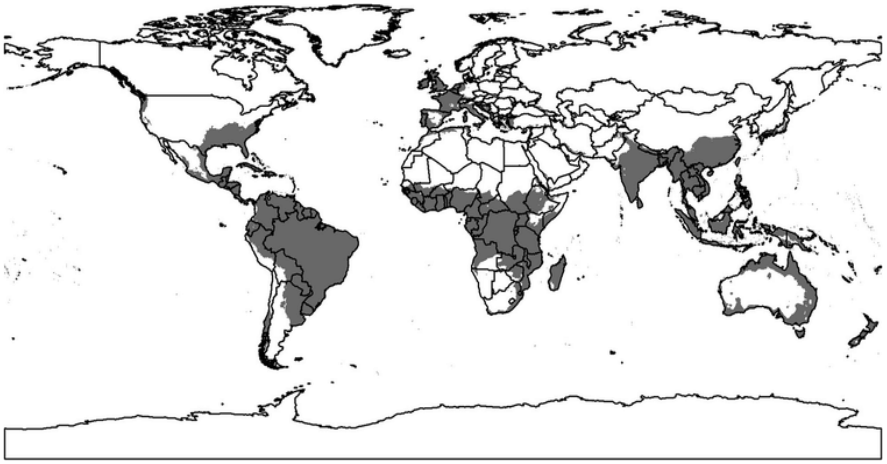
- Security incorporates something far more fundamental and compelling than the ability of the state to protect its sovereignty against threats from other states.
- It is for the state to maintain the legal consensus that underpins the protection of it's citizen's rights and to provide the economic and social infrastructure that enables the community to generate social capital.
- Security has a much to do with clean water, reliable food supplies, opportunities for children, freedom from violence, the ability to live a fulfilling life: in other words, individual and community well-being.

Security, Prosperity, and Resilience

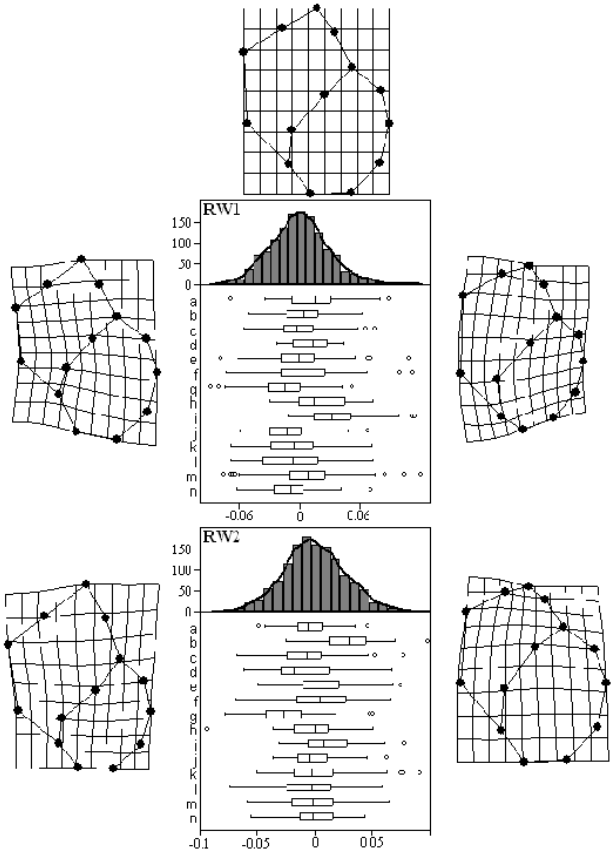
- It actually has more to do with the creation of opportunity, prosperity, resilience, and well-being.
- The concept of security now include the management of pandemics, criminality, pollution and environmental degradation, the creation of human and social capital, the expansion of institutional and other arrangements that enhance social equity
- Adaptability, flexibility, resilience, and legality are the new hallmarks of security, as they are of economic prosperity


level of discrimination against children of mixed marriages
human rights violations
Biases and Stereotypes in media reporting
Level of inter-ethnic competition for resources (land, jobs)
Intermittent armed conflict with the AFP/PNP
R5 SECURITY
Diversion of resources/ attention to peace and order
Degree of inter-ethnic trust/ cooperation
R1 LAND
level of armed activities of non-state actors
Budget and focus diverted to security/militia
Degree of inter-ethnic animosity
unfair resource allocation/access
Sporadic displacement of communities
History of armed struggle
Pervasiveness of ethnic existential threat mentality
periodic outbreak of violence
proliferation of loose firearms
levels of corruption
control of resources by selected few
R3 GOVERNANCE
inequitable resource allocation/access
competition for elective positions
flare-ups of Rido or clan feud
Degree of trust/ cooperation between & among clans
R2 SOCIAL
marginalization through land dispossession
Dependence on limited public sector positions/ jobs
R4 ECONOMICS
recruitment to private armed groups/violent extremists
Level of inter-clan competition for resources (land, jobs)
Degree of between-clan animosity
labor force pushed into shadow economies/
economic disenfranchisement
Level of participation in mediation/negotiation
Alienation of Traditional Justice System
Disenfranchisement of traditional leaders

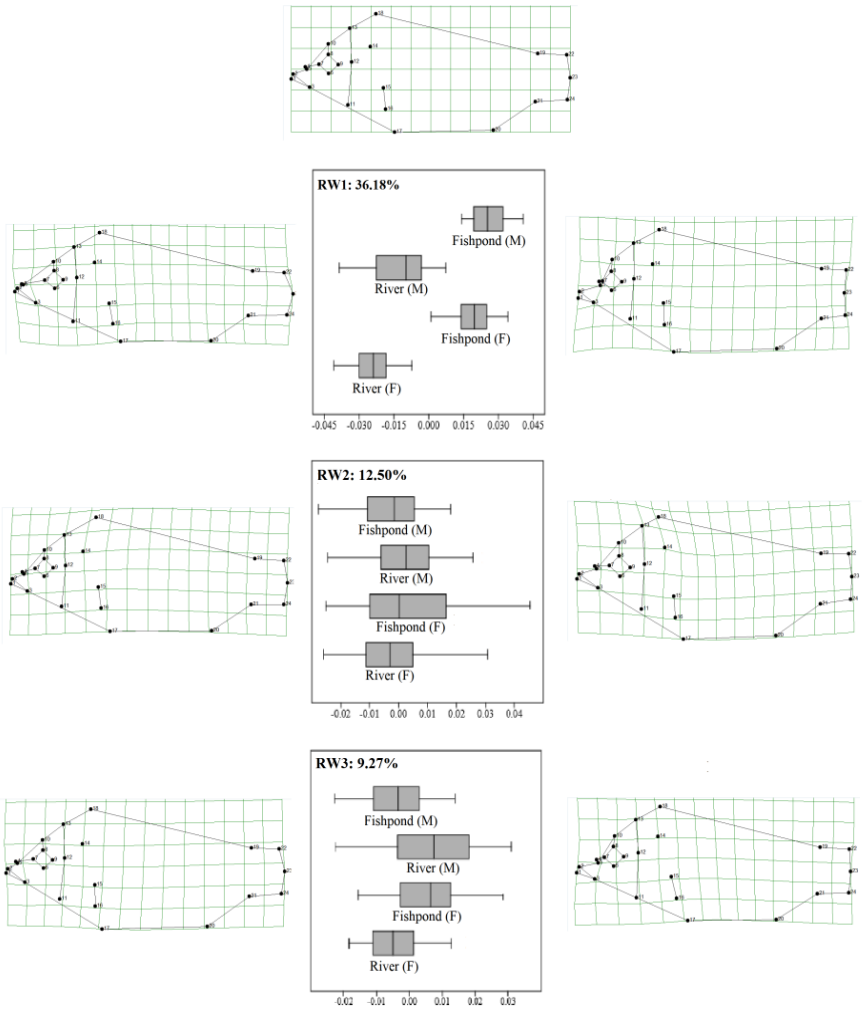
Variability and resilience in populations of pests

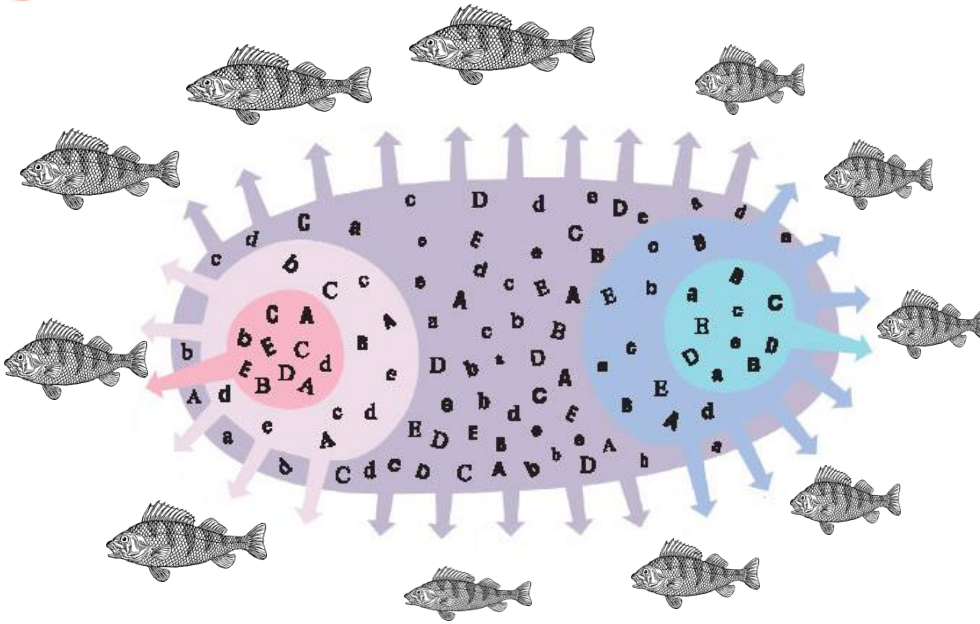


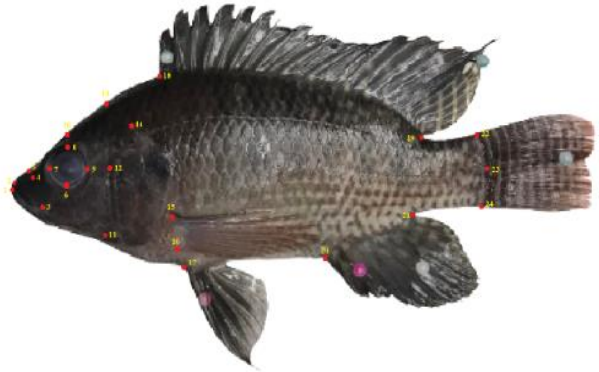
The Golden Apple Snail is one of the most obnoxious pest or rice



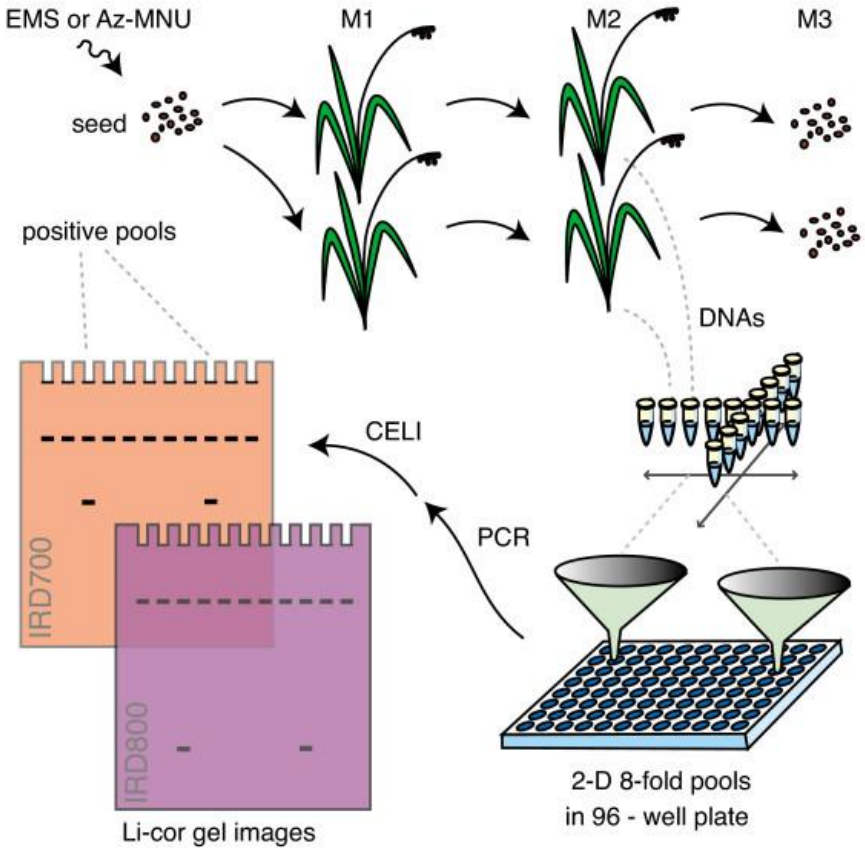
Gene Pool Diversity and Food Security



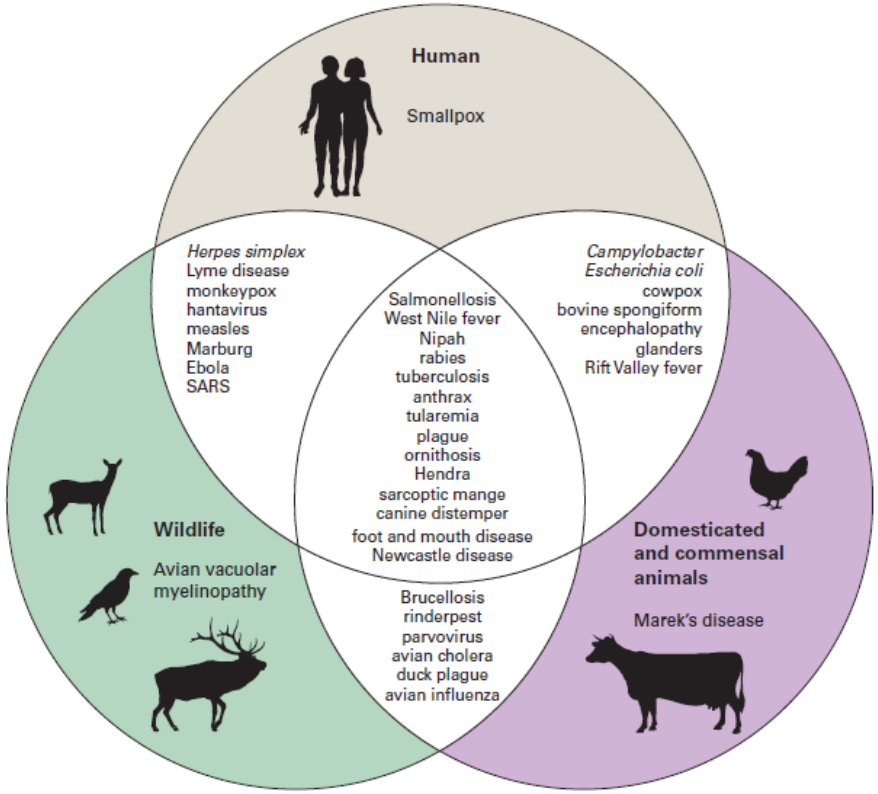




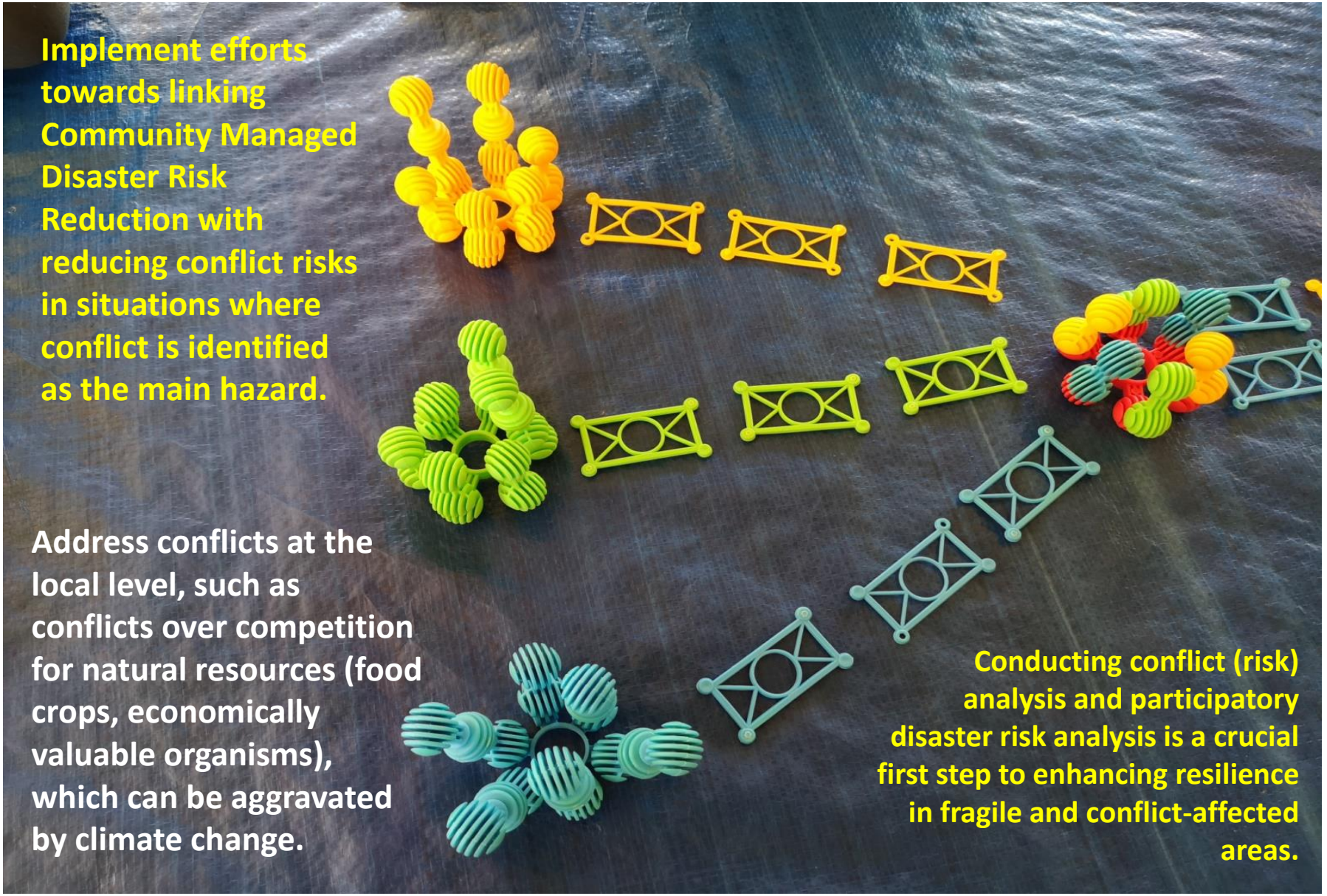
Gene Pool Diversity and Food Security



One Health Approaches



- Seeks to improve the health and well-being of all species by enhancing cooperation and collaboration across the public health, environment, and livestock sectors to combat emerging infectious disease threats (American Veterinary Medical Association 2008)
- The concept of “one health” has been developed as a result of an increased understanding of the factors leading to the emergence of zoonosis and recognizes that human and animal health are inextricably linked.


Implement efforts towards linking Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction with reducing conflict risks in situations where conflict is identified as the main hazard.
Address conflicts at the local level, such as conflicts over competition for natural resources (food crops, economically valuable organisms), which can be aggravated by climate change.
Conducting conflict (risk) analysis and participatory disaster risk analysis is a crucial first step to enhancing resilience in fragile and conflict-affected areas.

CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS ACTION AND RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

msuiit

Influencing the Future