



# Technical Assistance Report

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**PUBLIC**

Project Number: 56177-001  
Knowledge and Support Technical Assistance (KSTA)  
December 2022

## Operations, Knowledge, and Analytics Support in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations and Small Island Developing States

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**Asian Development Bank**

## ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
CPS	–	country partnership strategy
DMC	–	developing member country
FCAS	–	fragile and conflict-affected situations
FRA	–	fragility and resilience assessment
FSA	–	FCAS and SIDS approach
SIDS	–	small island developing states
TA	–	technical assistance

## NOTE

In this report, “\$” refers to United States dollars.

<b>Vice-President</b>	Woochong Um, Managing Director General (Office of the President) and Officer-in-Charge for the Office of the Vice President (Knowledge Management and Sustainable Development)
<b>Director General</b>	Bruno Carrasco, Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department (SDCC)
<b>Chief Thematic Officer</b>	Xiaohong Yang, Thematic Advisory Service Cluster (SDTC), SDCC
<b>Chief</b>	Samuel Tumiwa, Advisor, SDCC and Chief of Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations, SDTC, SDCC
<b>Team leader</b>	Marko Davila, Operations Coordination Specialist (Conflict-Affected Situations), SDTC, SDCC
<b>Team members</b>	Omar Shariff B. Belisario, Associate Operations Coordination Officer, SDTC, SDCC Michelle N. Domingo-Palacpac, Senior Operations Coordination Officer, SDTC, SDCC

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## KNOWLEDGE AND SUPPORT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AT A GLANCE

<b>1. Basic Data</b>		<b>Project Number:</b> 56177-001
<b>Project Name</b>	Operations, Knowledge, and Analytics Support in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations and Small Island Developing States	<b>Department/Division</b> SDCC/SDTC
<b>Nature of Activity Modality</b>	Capacity Development Regular	<b>Executing Agency</b> Asian Development Bank
<b>Country</b>	REG (FSM, KIR, LAO, NAU, PNG, RMI, SOL, TIM, TUV)	
<b>2. Sector</b>		<b>ADB Financing (\$ million)</b>
✓ Public sector management	Public administration	1.200
Information and communication technology	ICT industries and ICT-enabled services	0.100
<b>Total</b>		<b>1.300</b>
<b>3. Operational Priorities</b>		<b>Climate Change Information</b>
✓ OP1: Addressing remaining poverty and reducing inequalities		GHG Reductions (tons per annum) 0
✓ OP4: Making cities more livable		Climate Change impact on the Project Low
✓ OP6: Strengthening governance and institutional capacity		<b>ADB Financing</b>
✓ OP7: Fostering regional cooperation and integration		Adaptation (\$ million) 0.000
		Mitigation (\$ million) 0.000
		<b>Cofinancing</b>
		Adaptation (\$ million) 0.000
		Mitigation (\$ million) 0.000
<b>Sustainable Development Goals</b>		<b>Gender Equity and Mainstreaming</b>
SDG 1.4		Some gender elements (SGE) ✓
SDG 5.5		
SDG 10.2		<b>Poverty Targeting</b>
SDG 16.7		Geographic Targeting ✓
<b>4. Risk Categorization</b> Low		
<b>5. Safeguard Categorization</b> Safeguard Policy Statement does not apply		
<b>6. Financing</b>		
<b>Modality and Sources</b>		<b>Amount (\$ million)</b>
<b>ADB</b>		<b>1.300</b>
Knowledge and Support technical assistance: Technical Assistance Special Fund		1.300
<b>Cofinancing</b>		<b>0.000</b>
None		0.000
<b>Counterpart</b>		<b>0.000</b>
None		0.000
<b>Total</b>		<b>1.300</b>
<b>Currency of ADB Financing:</b> US Dollar		

## I. INTRODUCTION

1. The knowledge and support technical assistance (TA) will support Asian Development Bank (ADB) implementation of the fragile and conflict-affected situations (FCAS) and small island developing states (SIDS) approach (FSA).<sup>1</sup> It will also support an FSA action plan with the aim of improving the development outcomes in developing member countries (DMCs) classified FCAS and/or SIDS and other countries experiencing pockets of fragility and poverty. Based on an assessment of the causes and drivers of fragility and the multidimensional nature of risks and resilience factors, the TA will develop and apply new knowledge products, analytical tools, and business processes and procedures; adopt innovative technologies; and recruit experts experienced in these contexts or technologies. The TA is designed to be responsive and demand driven given the dynamic nature of FCAS.

2. The TA is aligned with ADB's FSA, approved in 2021, which outlines an operational approach and action plan for 2021–2025 for ADB to achieve its Strategy 2030 objectives by adopting differentiated approaches<sup>2</sup> to build resilience and improve development outcomes in FCAS, SIDS, and subnational pockets of fragility, including regional spillover effects.<sup>3</sup> The TA will support FSA implementation and strengthen its links with the operational plans for the seven priority areas under Strategy 2030 (footnote 3) and the Operational Plan for Private Sector Operations (2019–2024).<sup>4</sup> The TA will also support FCAS and SIDS in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.<sup>5</sup>

## II. ISSUES

3. **Limited application of differentiated approaches in ADB operations.** The FSA is based on understanding the causes and drivers of fragility (institutional, economic, structural, social, and environmental or climate change) and conflict, and, using that understanding, tailoring development approaches to the contexts of FCAS and SIDS. Gender, minority, and social issues relevant to FCAS and SIDS contexts are key factors to be addressed. While progress has been achieved under the FSA, there are continuing challenges with improving development outcomes and ADB's portfolio performance in these contexts. This is because of insufficient identification of the drivers of fragility, capacity constraints, fragmented use of knowledge and analytical tools, limited delivery capacity, and insufficient flexibility with ADB procedures and practices.

4. **Increasing fragility among developing member countries.** Many DMCs, including FCAS and SIDS, face increasing fragility because of the coronavirus disease pandemic, climate change, and the consequences of the current geopolitical situation. These converging crises have fueled rising energy prices, inflation, and food insecurity, with severe economic, health, and social impacts on DMCs across all three tiers of ADB's Asian Development Fund classification (groups A, B, and C).<sup>6</sup> These impacts and related risks must be considered during country and project planning, with appropriate indicators that encourage take-up of the FSA, leading to improved development outcomes in FCAS and SIDS contexts. Adoption of new technologies, cutting-edge and tailored knowledge solutions, and knowledge and experience exchanges will help project

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<sup>1</sup> ADB. 2021. [Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations and Small Island Developing States Approach](#). Manila.

<sup>2</sup> Differentiated approaches are context specific and developed based on understanding the causes and drivers of fragility and conflict, and the multidimensional aspects of risk and resilience factors in that FCAS and SIDS context.

<sup>3</sup> ADB. 2018. [Strategy 2030: Achieving a Prosperous, Inclusive, Resilient, and Sustainable Asia and the Pacific](#). Manila.

<sup>4</sup> ADB. 2019. [Operational Plan for Private Sector Operations \(2019–2024\)](#). Manila.

<sup>5</sup> The TA first appeared in the business opportunities section of ADB's website on 28 November 2022.

<sup>6</sup> ADB. 2022. Classification and Graduation of Developing Member Countries. *Operations Manual*. OM A1. Manila.

teams working in contexts of fragility to better understand what drives fragility, build resilience in such contexts, and improve project results through application of the FSA.

5. **ADB experience in fragile contexts.** The 2022 annual evaluation review on FCAS and SIDS,<sup>7</sup> prepared by ADB's Independent Evaluation Department, highlights the need to better analyze and address context-specific drivers of fragility and conflict in DMCs. The review also recommends that the binary categorization of countries under the FCAS classification systems be reviewed, and that a nuanced understanding of a broader range of fragility risks (independent of an FCAS classification and/or SIDS designation) be applied. Multidimensional approaches are required to build resilience and involve addressing economic, environmental, social, and institutional risks. The review indicates that existing country and project monitoring frameworks and indicators are not adequately tailored to FCAS and SIDS contexts, and often fail to reflect specific drivers and risks. Furthermore, there are benefits to be achieved in leveraging strategic partnerships with other development and humanitarian agencies to improve coordination and develop a stronger humanitarian–development–peace nexus. Additionally, civil society organizations should be consulted and may contribute to assessments in FCAS environments. Findings and lessons are aligned with the FSA and prioritized activities under the FSA action plan.

6. **Implementation of fragile and conflict-affected situations and small island developing states approach.** Implementation of the FSA has been supported by the TA for Enhancing Differentiated Approaches in Context-Sensitive Situations,<sup>8</sup> with TA resources committed until May 2023. The TA has been invaluable in (i) supporting consultations with DMCs during the FSA preparatory stages, (ii) initiating fragility and resilience assessments (FRAs), (iii) incorporating differentiated approaches in a number of country plans and project designs, (iv) supporting the review and reform of business processes and procedures, (v) enhancing knowledge sharing, (vi) facilitating partnerships and raising awareness of the FCAS and SIDS agenda, (vii) developing the results monitoring visualization tool, (viii) designing training programs, and (ix) developing applications of innovative technologies in FCAS. Details of existing TA implementation are presented in Progress and Lessons Learnt from Technical Assistance for Enhancing Differentiated Approaches in Context-Sensitive Situations.<sup>9</sup> The key lessons learned are (i) more flexibility is required to respond quickly, (ii) FCAS problems require innovative solutions and specialist expertise, (iii) continuity is essential to build on existing FCAS work, and (iv) a greater focus is required on collaboration and knowledge exchange with and among DMCs.

7. The TA will (i) further institutionalize the FSA, (ii) enhance collaboration and knowledge exchange with DMCs, (iii) expand knowledge and analytical tools, (iv) incorporate flexible business processes and procedures, and (v) develop monitoring indicators and results frameworks that adequately reflect the FCAS and SIDS risks and contexts. It incorporates lessons from the TA for Enhancing Differentiated Approaches in Context-Sensitive Situations (footnote 8).

### III. THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

#### A. Impact and Outcome

8. The TA is aligned with the following impact: the effectiveness of ADB assistance and DMCs' development outcomes in FCAS- and SIDS-specific contexts, and fragility and poverty at

<sup>7</sup> Independent Evaluation Department. 2022. [2022 Annual Evaluation Review: Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations and Small Island Developing States](#). Manila: ADB.

<sup>8</sup> ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for Enhancing Differentiated Approaches in Context-Sensitive Situations*. Manila.

<sup>9</sup> Progress and Lessons Learnt from Technical Assistance for Enhancing Differentiated Approaches in Context-Sensitive Situations (accessible from the list of supplementary documents in Appendix 3).

the subnational level, improved.<sup>10</sup> The TA will have the following outcome: implementation of the FSA and action plan in ADB operations in FCAS and DMCs facing fragility increased.<sup>11</sup> Key outcome indicators to measure this achievement are that by 2024 (i) at least one country partnership strategy (CPS) in an FCAS-classified DMC utilized findings of FRAs, and (ii) FSA knowledge and innovative tools in project planning are applied in at least five FCAS and other DMCs facing fragility.

## **B. Outputs, Methods, and Activities**

9. **Output 1: Fragile and conflict-affected situations and small island developing states approach applied in programs, projects, and policies.** This will involve (i) undertaking FRAs (including political economy assessments and stakeholder engagements) in fragile and FCAS-classified DMCs and SIDS and utilizing the FRA findings and risk-informed decision-making analyses in subsequent CPS processes and indicative country pipeline and monitoring plans and localized or sector FRAs as part of project preparation and implementation, and (ii) developing context-sensitive project designs and monitoring and reporting frameworks adapted to alternative financing arrangements. The coordination between FRAs and governance assessments will be strengthened to ensure proper alignment between both activities. The TA will ensure collaboration with regional departments during the CPS period and project preparation to ensure the shared benefits of in-depth context understanding, innovative approaches, and digital technologies.

10. As part of an early warning system, situation briefs will be prepared by a specialized intelligence firm under a framework contract to inform ADB on developing regional, national, and subnational fragility risk and/or conflict situations and, where required, will include assessments on climate and/or economic migration and forced displacement. The briefs will assist ADB in planning and preparing responses to changing contexts in the DMCs.

11. **Output 2: Knowledge and analytical tools supporting the fragile and conflict-affected situations and small island developing states approach expanded.** This will involve (i) developing and applying innovative approaches, including digital technologies, to improve fragility assessment and analyses; (ii) preparing handbooks, operational toolkits, and guidelines on analytical tools with support for the Pacific Department in the application of FRAs (under ADB's Pacific Approach, 2021–2025<sup>12</sup>); and (iii) developing and applying improved multidimensional, risk-informed decision-making and planning tools.

12. Further analysis will be undertaken to improve the FCAS classification system to reflect the context of Asia and the Pacific, with participation in multilateral development bank working groups on fragility, FCAS, and SIDS to ensure compatibility between classification systems. The TA will ensure consultation with operations and nonoperations departments during all stages of knowledge product preparation to confirm there is demand for these and that they are relevant.

13. **Output 3: Knowledge and experience exchange platform established.** In line with the FSA call for more effective partnerships to boost analytics and knowledge sharing, and training and capacity building, the TA will promote collaborative knowledge and experience exchange with and among participating DMCs. FCAS-classified DMCs and SIDS could share localized experience of and solutions to address fragility. ADB would facilitate this exchange through

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<sup>10</sup> As defined in the ADB FCAS and SIDS approach (footnote 2).

<sup>11</sup> The design and monitoring framework is in Appendix 1.

<sup>12</sup> ADB. 2021. [Pacific Approach, 2021–2025](#). Manila.

convening a regional platform, providing access to international technical expertise and best practice, and introducing innovations and new technologies to improve ADB operations in FCAS.

14. The TA, in cooperation with regional departments, resident missions, and nonoperations departments, will organize a series of virtual and/or physical seminars to exchange ideas and experience between and among DMCs, ADB, and a wider base of stakeholders on priority technical topics to be identified. The design of the seminars will be developed through a consultative process involving the regional departments, resident missions, and nonoperations departments. Topics will include the key tools in the FSA, e.g., earth observation for monitoring natural resources and agriculture, sentiment analyses, and safeguards and financial management in FCAS. The seminars would involve executing and implementing agencies; civil society organizations such as community, women, youth, and minority organizations; and representatives of the private sector. The seminar series would identify further research and background study needs to enhance the knowledge and experience exchange. The TA would present findings and outcomes of the background studies at a regional forum planned in 2024, designed to promote South–South learning between FCAS-classified DMCs and SIDS, and the application of context-sensitive approaches. The TA will respond to specific knowledge and experience exchange requests from FCAS-classified DMCs and SIDS initiated through the seminars or regional forum.

15. The TA will implement a One ADB approach across all outputs in collaboration with regional, private sector operations, and nonoperations departments. TA activities will be demand driven and aligned with the objectives of the FSA. The TA will respond to requests from ADB departments to support operations in FCAS and SIDS through flexible implementation arrangements. To ensure coordination and minimize risk of overlap and/or duplication, the knowledge products to be prepared under the TA will be informed from concept stage through consultation across relevant departments and resident missions.

16. The critical assumptions and risks underlying the achievement of the outputs and outcome are outlined in the design and monitoring framework (footnote 11) and focus on effective institutionalization of the FSA and improving DMC development outcomes through inclusion of FRA findings in country and project planning processes, and application and adoption of innovative technologies.

### **C. Cost and Financing**

17. The TA financing amount is \$1,300,000, which will be financed on a grant basis by ADB's Technical Assistance Special Fund (\$1,000,000 under TASF 7 and \$300,000 under TASF-other sources). The key expenditure items are listed in Appendix 2.

### **D. Implementation Arrangements**

18. ADB will administer the TA. The FCAS team will select, supervise, and evaluate consultants; organize workshops and seminars; and provide staff to act as resource persons in the workshop.

19. Because of the flexibility required of the TA and the need to be responsive to the emerging situations across the different countries and context-sensitive situations, the TA will recruit (i) a full-time international project management specialist who will provide expertise applicable to the wide variety of FCAS contexts, and (ii) a full-time national TA coordinator who will coordinate the TA activities across multiple assignments. More than five individual consultants will be hired, outside the framework contract, as a wide range of specialist expertise is required and is unlikely

to be available from a single firm. Request for support from DMCs not initially covered by the TA can be accommodated.<sup>13</sup>

20. Implementation arrangements are summarized in the table.

<b>Implementation Arrangements</b>			
<b>Aspects</b>	<b>Arrangements</b>		
Indicative implementation period	December 2022–December 2024		
Executing agency	ADB		
Implementing agency	ADB (SDTC-FCAS)		
Consultants	To be selected and engaged by ADB		
	Firm: simplified consultants' qualifications selection	Framework contract for FCAS assessments	\$210,000
	Firm: single source selection	Nonconsulting contract	\$15,000
	Individual: individual selection	International project management specialist (12 person-months)	\$200,000
	Individual: individual selection	International senior digital technology and innovation specialist (4 person-months)	\$80,000
	Individual: individual selection	International technical editor (3 person-months)	\$50,000
	Individual: individual selection	National TA coordinator (12 person-months)	\$48,000
	Individual: individual selection	National regional forum and seminars coordinator (7 person-months)	\$28,000
	Individual: resource person or individual selection	International and national short-term experts (38 person-months)	\$439,000
	Firm: single source selection		
Disbursement	Disbursement of TA resources will follow ADB's <i>Technical Assistance Disbursement Handbook</i> (2020, as amended from time to time).		

ADB = Asian Development Bank; FCAS = fragile and conflict-affected situations; SDTC-FCAS = Office of the Cluster Head, Thematic Groups, Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations Team; TA = technical assistance.  
Source: ADB.

21. **Consulting services.** ADB will engage consultants following the ADB Procurement Policy (2017, as amended from time to time) and its associated staff instructions.<sup>14</sup>

#### IV. THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION

22. The President, acting under the authority delegated by the Board, has approved the provision of technical assistance not exceeding the equivalent of \$1,300,000 on a grant basis for Operations, Knowledge, and Analytics Support in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations and Small Island Developing States, and hereby reports this action to the Board.

<sup>13</sup> ADB. 2022. *Staff Instruction on Business Processes for Knowledge and Support Technical Assistance (Sovereign)*. Manila. Adding target DMCs to approved regional TA should preferably be discussed during country programming. Endorsement by the country director of the relevant resident mission needs to be obtained before the new DMC can be added.

<sup>14</sup> Terms of Reference for Consultants (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 3).

## DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK

<b>Impact the TA is Aligned with</b>			
The effectiveness of ADB assistance and DMCs' development outcomes in FCAS- and SIDS-specific contexts, and fragility and poverty at the subnational level, improved <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Results Chain</b>	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms</b>	<b>Risks and Critical Assumptions</b>
<b>Outcome</b> Implementation of the FSA and action plan in ADB operations in FCAS and DMCs facing fragility increased	a. By 2024, at least one CPS in an FCAS-classified DMC utilized findings of FRAs (2021 baseline: 0)  b. By 2024, FSA knowledge and innovative tools in project planning applied in at least five FCAS and other DMCs facing fragility (2021 baseline: 0)	a. CPSs and FRAs  b. CPSs, RRP, and FRAs	R: Conflicts or other country contexts impact the adoption of the FSA by DMCs.
<b>Outputs</b> 1. FSA applied in programs, projects, and policies  2. Knowledge and analytical tools supporting the FSA expanded	1a. By 2024, at least five FRAs undertaken (2021 baseline: 0)  1b. By 2024, at least six situation briefs prepared and used (2021 baseline: 0)  2a. By 2024, at least three innovative technology tools to improve fragility assessment and analysis developed and applied in at least two countries or projects (2021 baseline: 0) (OP 1.3.3)  2b. By 2024, at least two handbooks, operational toolkits, or guidelines prepared and published (2021 baseline: 0)  2c. By 2024, RIDM and planning tools developed and applied in at least two countries or projects (2021 baseline: 0) (OP 1.3.3)	1a. FRAs, CPSs, and project documentation (RRPs and appendixes)  1b. TA quarterly monitoring reports and situation brief documents  2a. TA quarterly monitoring reports and TA documents on technology tools and application  2b. Handbooks, operational toolkits, and guidelines  2c. TA quarterly monitoring reports and RIDM planning tools documentation	R: Conflict or other country contexts prevent ADB from undertaking assessment work.  R: Delays in acceptance of FRA findings in country and project planning processes reduce program effectiveness.  A: Innovative technologies are applied and adopted by DMCs and ADB as effective fragility and/or FCAS tools.

Results Chain	Performance Indicators	Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms	Risks and Critical Assumptions
3. Knowledge and experience exchange platform established	2d. By 2023, an enhanced methodology for fragility and FCAS classification system for DMCs developed (2021 baseline: not applicable) (OP 6.2.4)	2d. Fragility and FCAS methodology, analysis, and classification system documentation	A: All of the participating DMCs are able to equally and productively engage in the online format.
	3a. By 2024, at least six knowledge and experience exchange seminars organized with at least 120 participants from DMCs (of which at least 30% are women) reporting improved engagement on the topic of FCAS (2021 baseline: 0) (OP 6.1.1)	3a. TA quarterly monitoring reports (sections on number of seminars with sex-disaggregated data), DMC and community engagement survey	
	3b. By 2024, at least six background studies on FCAS topics prepared (2021 baseline: 0)	3b. TA quarterly monitoring report	
	3c. By 2024, a regional fragility forum undertaken with at least 40 participants from DMCs highlighting adoption of context-sensitive approaches and practicing South–South learning (2021 baseline: 0) (OP 7.3.4)	3c. Regional fragility forum (2024) documentation, including DMC presentations and podcasts	

### Key Activities with Milestones

#### 1. FSA applied in programs, projects, and policies

- 1.1 Respond to operational requests from operations departments by working with them to formulate and then implement analytical response that will best suit their needs (Q1 2023–Q2 2024).
- 1.2 Undertake FRAs (which will be coordinated with the governance assessments) in fragile and FCAS DMCs and SIDS (Q3 2023–Q2 2024).
- 1.3 Utilize the FRA findings and RIDM analysis in CPSs and indicative country pipeline and monitoring plans, and undertake localized or sector FRAs as part of project preparation and implementation (Q3 2023–Q2 2024).
- 1.4 Develop context-sensitive project designs, monitoring systems, and reporting frameworks for alternative financing arrangements (Q3 2023–Q2 2024).
- 1.5 Prepare situation briefs as part of an early warning system on potential regional, national, and subnational fragility risks, conflict situations, and acute crises (Q3 2023–Q2 2024).
- 1.6 Work with the operations departments to integrate the results of the analyses into the country programs, projects, and policies (Q3 2023–Q2 2024).
- 1.7 Monitor FSA adoption and implementation performance (Q3 2023–Q4 2024).<sup>b</sup>

#### 2. Knowledge and analytical tools supporting the FSA expanded

- 2.1 Consult with operations and nonoperations departments to ensure the knowledge and analytical tools meet the needs of ADB operations (Q1 2023–Q2 2024).
- 2.2 Develop and apply innovative technologies to improve fragility assessment and analysis, including digital technologies (utilizing geodata, remote sensing, earth observations, sentiment analysis, and big data) and apply in regional, country, and/or project fields in a range of contexts (Q3 2023–Q2 2024).

<p>2.3 Prepare handbooks and guidelines on analytical tools and situation briefs, and support Pacific DMCs in the application of FRAs in SIDS (Q1 2024).</p> <p>2.4 Support interdepartmental working groups in developing and integrating differentiated approaches across regional and technical departments for both public and private sector investments (Q3 2023–Q2 2024).</p> <p>2.5 Develop improved multidimensional RIDM and planning tools, and apply in at least two countries (Q3 2023–Q2 2024).</p> <p>2.6 Undertake quantitative analysis to improve the methodology used in ADB to assess fragility and the FCAS classification to reflect regional context (Q1 2024).</p> <p>2.7 Participate in MDB working groups on fragility, FCAS, and SIDS to ensure compatible classification systems (Q3 2023–Q2 2024).</p> <p>2.8 Provide technical assistance and advisory services to selected activities (Q3 2023–Q2 2024).</p> <p>2.9 Continue consultations with operations and nonoperations departments throughout the process of preparing the knowledge and analytical tools (Q3 2023–Q4 2024).</p> <p><b>3. Knowledge and experience exchange platform established</b></p> <p>3.1 Prepare the technical content for the seminars including key tools in the FSA, earth observation for monitoring natural resources and agriculture, sentiment analyses, and safeguards and financial management in FCAS (Q4 2023–Q2 2024).</p> <p>3.2 Organize and undertake knowledge and experience exchange seminars with DMCs on FCAS (Q3 2023–Q2 2024).</p> <p>3.3 Support DMCs to develop knowledge and experience exchange networks between themselves (Q3 2023–Q2 2024).</p> <p>3.4 Prepare background studies to support DMC knowledge development and exchange seminar agenda, leading to regional fragility forum (Q3 2023–Q2 2024).</p> <p>3.5 Subject to sufficient interest, provide collaborative training to DMC staff on FSA-relevant digital technologies and tools (Q3 2023–Q2 2024).</p> <p>3.6 Evaluate effectiveness of and engagement with the knowledge and experience exchange platform (Q4 2023–Q2 2024).</p> <p>3.7 Undertake regional fragility forum in collaboration with DMCs (Q1 2024).</p> <p>3.8 Report on the knowledge and experience exchange platform as part of FCAS annual report (Q4 2023).</p> <p>3.9 Respond to any requests from DMCs for knowledge and experience exchange activities and work with the DMCs, other ADB departments, and any other stakeholders to develop those activities (Q3 2023–Q4 2024).</p> <p><b>TA Management Activities</b></p> <p>Provide regular reporting and supervision</p> <p>Undertake procurement and contract management</p> <p>Prepare timely progress and financial reports</p> <p><b>Inputs</b></p> <p>ADB: \$1,300,000</p>
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A = assumption, ADB = Asian Development Bank, CPS = country partnership strategy, CSO = civil society organization, DMC = developing member country, FCAS = fragile and conflict-affected situations, FRA = fragility and resilience assessment, FSA = FCAS and SIDS approach, MDB = multilateral development bank, OP = operational priority, Q = quarter, R = risk, RIDM = risk-informed decision-making, RRP = report and recommendation of the President, SIDS = small island developing states, TA = technical assistance.

<sup>a</sup> Socioeconomic stability and resilience as defined in the ADB FCAS and SIDS Approach. ADB. 2021. *Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations and Small Island Developing States Approach*. Manila.

<sup>b</sup> A situation brief is a short paper prepared to inform ADB on developing regional, national, and subnational fragility risks or conflict situations.

**Contribution to Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities:**

The expected values and methodological details for all OP indicators to which this TA will contribute results are detailed in Contribution to Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 3). Source: ADB.

**COST ESTIMATES AND FINANCING PLAN**  
(\$'000)

Item	Amount
<b>Asian Development Bank<sup>a</sup></b>	
1. Consultants	
a. Remuneration and per diem	
i. International consultants	780.0
ii. National consultants	152.0
b. Out-of-pocket expenditures	
i. International and local travel	120.0
ii. Reports and communications	3.0
2. Surveys	15.0
3. Training, seminars, workshops, forum, and conferences	
a. Facilitators	50.0
b. Venue rental and related facilities	50.0
c. Participants	50.0
4. Miscellaneous technical assistance administration costs <sup>b</sup>	15.0
5. Contingencies	65.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,300.0</b>

Note: The technical assistance (TA) is estimated to cost \$1,300,000, of which contributions from the Asian Development Bank are presented in the table.

<sup>a</sup> Financed by the Asian Development Bank's Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF 7 \$1,000,000 and TASF-other sources \$300,000).

<sup>b</sup> Includes software licenses, editing, interpretation, printing, translation, typesetting, peer review, other relevant publishing expenses, and Office 365 licenses for consultants.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

### **LIST OF LINKED DOCUMENTS**

<http://www.adb.org/Documents/LinkedDocs/?id=56177-001-TARreport>

1. Terms of Reference for Consultants
2. Contribution to Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities

#### **Supplementary Document**

3. Progress and Lessons Learnt from Technical Assistance for Enhancing Differentiated Approaches in Context-Sensitive Situations