

Crisis Early Warning



Crisis Early Warning and Crisis Monitoring

A continuous process of collecting, monitoring and analysing information that assists ILO and its constituents to identify actual or potential crises and to determine appropriate type and timing of an ILO/ILO constituent response.



Crisis Response



Crisis Monitoring and Analysis

Objectives:

-) Understand the role and value of crisis monitoring to ILO
-) Identify those factors that need monitoring
-) Propose an analytical monitoring framework
-) Distinguish between structural and proximate factors

Value of Crisis Monitoring and Analysis

-) Anticipate and respond to crisis situations that may put your current programmes at risk
-) Plan and adjust your programming so that it is resilient in times of crisis
-) Determine whether, when and how to respond to a crisis (pre, during, post)
-) Plan responses relevant to the stage of the crisis, which address root causes of the crisis, and where you have comparative advantage

Root Causes: Characteristics

-) Deep-rooted in the social, economic and political systems
-) Seemingly intractable
-) Existed for long periods of time
-) Require long-term development-oriented solutions (economic development, better governance, more equitable distribution)
-) Underlying problems and causes

Proximate Causes: Characteristics

-) Symptoms or manifestations of deeper problems
-) “Just the tip of the iceberg”
-) May trigger or accelerate tensions and violence
-) Remedied with short-term fixes (food aid, elections, peacekeeping forces, one-sided victory)
-) Near-term problems

Root Causes

-) Socio-economic deprivation and inequity
-) Weak states
-) Poor governance
(judicial, administrative, regulatory)
-) Authoritarian and exclusionary
governance
-) Political discrimination and exclusion
(both structural and proximate)

Proximate Causes of Violent Conflict

-) Break-down of negotiations, peace process
-) “Entrepreneurs” who derive economic benefit from war, violence, conflict
-) Environmental changes/resource scarcity
-) Political/ethnic extremism, demonizing
-) Austere economic reform measures
-) Proliferation of small arms and external military aid
-) Human rights violations

Iceberg Analysis

Trigger

Wide-spread civil violence

Assassination of political or opposition leader

Cancelled/rigged elections

Severe military/police clampdown

Proximate

Layoffs Massive unemployment Street demonstrations

Capital flight Banking collapse Extremist politics and media

Economic restructuring

Structural

Unequal/discriminatory
access to job opportunities

Strong ethnic or
religious cohesion

Organized militias

Weak rule-of-law

Unrepresentative government/
illegitimate political processes

Unresolved/historical
land tenure disputes

Heavily dependent on
foreign aid or investment

Heavy population pressures
and densities

Undeveloped
economy/ few resources

History of
inter-communal conflict

What to Monitor?

**Economy and
resource
distribution**

**Political processes,
governance and
military**

**Societal and
communal
relations, migration**

**Personal
security and
human rights**

**Health,
environment,
infrastructure**

**External political,
military, economic,
social**