WHAT’S VIOLENT EXTREMISM GOT TO DO WITH IT?

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AGRICULTURE & FOOD SECURITY IN FRAGILE & CONFLICT-AFFECTED CONTEXTS:

BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
180TH PUBLIC MEETING
TOO OFTEN, SAME PLACE, SAME TIME
FOOD IS PART OF THESE EMERGENCIES

SYRIA
The recent Humanitarian Needs Overview has identified 6.5 million people in need of emergency food assistance given ongoing conflict and displacement.

SOUTH SUDAN
Famine was declared in February 2017; conflict, restricted access, and extremely high food prices maintain Famine risk throughout 2018.

YEMEN
Globally, the largest food insecure population is in Yemen; given Yemen's reliance on imported food, recent port closures increase the risk of Famine.

SOMALIA
Four consecutive below average rainy seasons have severely limited food access; Famine is possible in the absence of continued large-scale intervention.

ETHIOPIA
A severe drought in 2016/17 has decimated livestock herds and contributed to displacement and disease outbreaks in the southeast.

NIGERIA
Famine may have occurred in 2016 in Borno State, could be ongoing in areas inaccessible to aid workers.

DRC
Violence in the Kasai provinces, Tanganyika, Haut-Katanga, and South Kivu continues to drive displacement and hamper relief efforts.

Estimates are for January - December 2018. Detailed reports at: www.fews.net

*FEWS NET defines the population in need of emergency food assistance as those likely to face Crisis (IPC phase 3) or worse acute food insecurity in the absence of emergency food assistance.
SOCIAL CONTRACTS

Source: UN Development Program: ENGAGED SOCIETIES, RESPONSIVE STATES: THE SOCIAL CONTRACT IN SITUATIONS OF CONFLICT AND FRAGILITY
"THE ABSENCE OR BREAKDOWN OF A SOCIAL CONTRACT BETWEEN PEOPLE AND THEIR GOVERNMENT."

- Fragility Study Group-
Extremism

As used by this Task Force, “extremism” refers to a wide range of absolutist and totalitarian ideologies. “Extremists” believe in and advocate for replacing existing political institutions with a new political order governed by a doctrine that denies individual liberty and equal rights to citizens of different religious, ethnic, cultural, or economic backgrounds. “Violent extremists” espouse, encourage, and perpetrate violence as they seek to create their extremist political order. Extremism is not unique to any one culture, religion, or geographic region.
CONDITIONS FOR EXTREMISM IN FRAGILE STATES

MASLOW'S HIERARCHY OF NEEDS

- Self-actualization: Achieving one's full potential
- Esteem: Feeling of Accomplishment
- Love/Belonging: Intimate Relationships, Friends
- Safety: Security
- Physiological: Food, Water, Rest

Source: Coachilla

Figure 10. Conditions for Extremism

- Fragile Regimes
- International Actors
- Extremists

- Political Exclusion
- Ideological Support
- Sense of Injustice
- Organizational Presence

Source: Task Force on Extremism in Fragile States
Figure 8. Building Resilience against Extremism

- Inclusive governance processes & community consultations
- Address and resolve grievances
- Bolster social cohesion
- Increase citizen trust in the state

Source: Task Force on Extremism in Fragile States
UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

• Peace and Security: Beyond SDG 16

• Terrorists make the case for radical change of the status quo

• Need to more effectively build resilience in fragile places

• Governance in a context of climate change and food security