



**7<sup>th</sup> GPEDC Steering group meeting  
Mexico  
7<sup>th</sup> session on GPI**

Initiatives:

- Since the endorsement of the New Deal Bussan during the Busan partnership in 2011, making it a "real deal" by implementing its principles at country level came up as our foremost priority
- Since then the g7+ group in partnership with the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS) established mechanisms to support the implementation of the New Deal in countries.
- I would like to share few of the concrete steps undertaken by the countries to realize the New Deal.

1) Fragility assessment: (To strengthen country ownership)

- Fragility assessment, as crafted New Deal, is a tool to realize the ownership of countries over their priorities of the Peacebuilding and statebuilding
- The assessments are led by national stakeholders such as CSOs, local communities and government entities with team (comprised of members of each of the mentioned constituencies) coordinating the process.
- The assessments result in matrix comprising of 5 stages, called fragility spectrum. The spectrum identify where the country is against each of the 5 PSGs (Peacebuilding and Statebuilding).
- The basements feeds into national development vision and informs and are supposed to inform the national policies.
- To monitor the progress across the spectrum, national indicators are identified. These indicators are further supposed to feed into SDGs monitoring framework.
- So far 6 g7+ member countries (Timor-Leste, DRC, Sierra-Leone, South Sudan, Liberia, CAR) have conducted such assessments while Afghanistan is in the last stages of compiling the findings of the assessment which has been in progress.

Togo, and Haiti are planning one.

## 2) Fragile-to-Fragile (F2F) Cooperation:

- F2F cooperation is a g7+ version of south-south cooperation or learning.
- The uniqueness of such cooperation includes the sharing of most relevant experience and knowledge (not only abstract knowledge, but tangible instional level) among members in the areas of Peacebuilding and statebulding, natural resource mobilization and aid management. This type of cooperation even includes financial assistance of member countries with each other. A great example being financial assistance of Timor-Leste with Guinea-Bissau in conducting election. This has been one of the most successful stories which didn't only include financial support but the sharing of knowledge. The election, which had been estimated to cost more than 50 million USD was conducted with only, 6 million USD provided by the govt. of Timor-Leste. Building on the same experience, the g7+ is mobilizing the same type of support and knowledge sharing with CAR (Central African Republic) and the mission has been in Bangui to discuss the same with the authorities.
- In addition, Timor-Leste helped the 3 Ebola affected countries by providing financial assistance. The unique part of this assistance is the total discretionary nature of the assistance.
- Similar cooperation has been mobilized among the member countries in the areas of natural resource management, transparency, and PFM

## 3) Managing for Result

- The g7+ has established partnership with development partners by signing partnership MoUs and framework. We signed an MoU with the ILO where the later has committed to provide targeted assistance in the areas of Job creation which is an important factor for peacebuilding.
- Similar agreement is underway with the IFC in the area of PPP in infrastructure.
- We undertook a preliminary assessment of the impact of the reforms undertaken by the WBG since the endorsement of the New Deal in the areas of Jobs, Private sector and the Use of

country system. The Bank president invited the g7+ to conduct such assessment to further inform constructive dialogue with the Bank management.

4) Plan for upcoming initiatives:

- The g7+ is working with its member countries to localize the SDGs at the country level. One of the steps in this regard will be helping the capitals in the member countries to pass resolution on SDGs for adopting the SDGs in their council of Ministers and Parliaments..