New Deal: New Ways for Engagement in Conflict Affected Countries

TLDPN 4 July 2019

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1. Establishment of g7+
2. Strategic Priorities
3. New Deal
4. Value added
5. Challenges and Recommendations

INAGUGRAL OF g7+

International Dialogue for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS) meeting in Dili, 9-10 April 2010, the g7+ was officially formalised as intergovernmental organisation.

Beginning with only 7 seven countries in 2010, today, we have 20 countries.
MINISTERIAL MEETING

The 5th Ministerial Meeting in Lisbon, 26-27 June 2019 come up with Lisbon Communiqué:

1. Appreciate Timor-Leste government for continuous support
2. Agree for Sierra Leone as Chair and Afghanistan as Deputy Chair
3. Appoint Dr. Jose Ramos Horta as Special Envoy of g7+
4. Endorse Strategic Priorities FY 2019-2021

3. NEW DEAL

NEW DEAL has 3 principles:

1. PSG
2. FOCUS
3. TRUST

Jointly developed and approved by g7+, Donors and CSO

Endorsements at 4th High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness in Busan, 2011

2. STRATEGIC PRIORITIES OF g7+

Strategic Priorities FY 2019-2012

1. Strengthening g7+ (Charter)
2. Strengthen Peer learning under Fragile to Fragile Cooperation
3. Advocacy to promote g7+ mission and create Policy Impact
   - Realizing New Deal principles at the country level

PSG (PEACEBUILDING AND STATEBUILDING GOALS)

Foundation to achieve SDG

1. Inclusive Politics
2. Security
3. Justice
4. Economic Foundation
5. Revenue and Services
**FOCUS**

Country-own + Country-led

1. Fragility Assessment
2. One vision, one plan
3. Compact
4. Use PSG to monitor
5. Support political dialogue

Compact: mechanism to implement one vision, one plan.

**4. VALUE ADDED**

- Changing the narrative on fragility
- Assertion of State indispensability for sustainable resilience
- Demilitarization of Peacebuilding;
- Stand-alone Goal on “peace” (SDG 16)
- Increased assistance for Fragile situations (IDA)
- Peer learning & cooperation among member countries

**TRUST**

Aid Effectiveness and Developing national capabilities

1. Transparency of aid
2. Risk sharing
3. Use and strengthen country system
4. Strengthen capacity
5. Timely and predictable aid

**5. CHALLENGES & RECOMMENDATIONS**

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<th>Challenges</th>
<th>Recommendations</th>
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<tr>
<td>Lack of follow up on the result from fragility assessment</td>
<td>Need to incorporate PSG into country's monitoring system</td>
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<td>Slow progress in changing the way aid is delivered</td>
<td>Need for National leadership and the political will and translate the principles of New Deal into reforms that can make aid more effective</td>
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<td>Almost half of Timor-Leste's population still live under poverty line</td>
<td>Need to double efforts to steer the attention of the international community to addressing the root causes of poverty</td>
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