

Side Event High-Level Political Forum 2019
Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations
466 Lexington Avenue, 20th floor
Monday, 15 July 2019
4:00 pm – 5:15 pm

**A Dialogue for Peace:
Delivering SDG 16+ in conflict-affected situations
Ministerial launch of the IDPS 2019-21 Peace Vision**

Co-hosted by

H.E. Maryam Monsef, Minister of International Development and Minister for Women and Gender
Equality, Canada

H.E. Dr Francis Mustapha Kaikai, Minister of Planning and Economic Development, Sierra Leone

Concept Note

Background

The International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS) is an inclusive tripartite partnership made up of three constituencies: donor members of the International Network on Conflict and Fragility (INCAF); the g7+ group of 20 conflict-affected countries; and the Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS). It was launched in 2008 with the aim of defining a new framework for engaging with countries affected by fragility and conflict, which puts country ownership and leadership first. This led to the [New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States](#), which was endorsed by more than 40 countries in December 2011, and sets out a set of core principles¹ for advancing inclusive, country-owned peacebuilding and statebuilding in conflict-affected situations.

By using and championing the *New Deal* principles, International Dialogue members influenced the post-2015 development framework process and contributed to the inclusion of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16 on peaceful, just, and inclusive societies. In 2016, members of the IDPS reaffirmed, through the [Stockholm Declaration](#), the continued and even greater timeliness of the *New Deal* in the delivery of the SDGs and stressed the need for the IDPS to reposition itself to enable the *New Deal* principles to inform policy discussions at the global level on how to deliver the 2030 Agenda and peacebuilding, conflict prevention and resilience-building efforts more broadly. They further committed to strengthening women's active participation in peace processes and peacebuilding, in line with the well-established Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda² and the positive potential of youth in peacemaking. Since then IDPS members have contributed to the development of other policies and

¹The New Deal rests on three pillars: the Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goals (PSG) and the FOCUS and TRUST principles. The five PSGs are: legitimate politics; security; justice; economic foundations; and revenues and services. The FOCUS principles are: fragility assessments; one-vision, one-plan; country compacts; use the PSGs to monitor; and support political dialogue. The TRUST principles are: transparency; risk sharing and risk management; use and strengthen country systems; strengthen capacities; and timely and predictable aid.

² Since 2000 the UN Security Council has adopted nine separate resolutions as part of the WPS agenda supporting women's participation in peacebuilding, in addition to their protection during conflict.

global events such as the UN Agenda on Sustaining Peace, the World Bank-UN's seminal *Pathways for Peace* report and the World Humanitarian Summit. Most recently IDPS members have shaped the ongoing development of a tailored approach to monitoring effective development cooperation in conflict-affected situations under the umbrella of the [Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation](#).

The International Dialogue adds value to the global and country-level efforts of its members to promote sustainable peace by regularly bringing its three constituencies together with the common objective of driving positive change in conflict-affected situations. With proactive champions spearheading action across their constituencies, the IDPS helps to improve the coherence of its members' efforts, allowing them to share lessons and learn from each other and to collectively identify and advocate for solutions to problems they cannot solve individually. Its strength lies in its ability to convene its members, including at ministerial level, to mobilise political commitment and to reinforce *New Deal* and *Stockholm Declaration* principles. Furthermore, it is able to identify common areas of interest and agreed areas of partnership in a global context of diverging priorities and a move away from multilateralism. IDPS members have a wealth of experience on peacebuilding, statebuilding and conflict prevention and the ability to galvanize a large community of practice, in line with SDG 17's call for a revitalisation of the global partnership for sustainable development.

IDPS 2019-21 Peace Vision

Under the leadership of its ministerial co-chairs from Canada and Sierra Leone, the IDPS has developed a *Peace Vision* for 2019-21. Its overall objective is increased, better targeted and more effective country-owned peacebuilding and statebuilding that will amplify and sustain efforts to achieve the 2030 Agenda, with a focus on SDG 16+³, and the wider, evolving international agendas of sustaining peace and conflict prevention.⁴

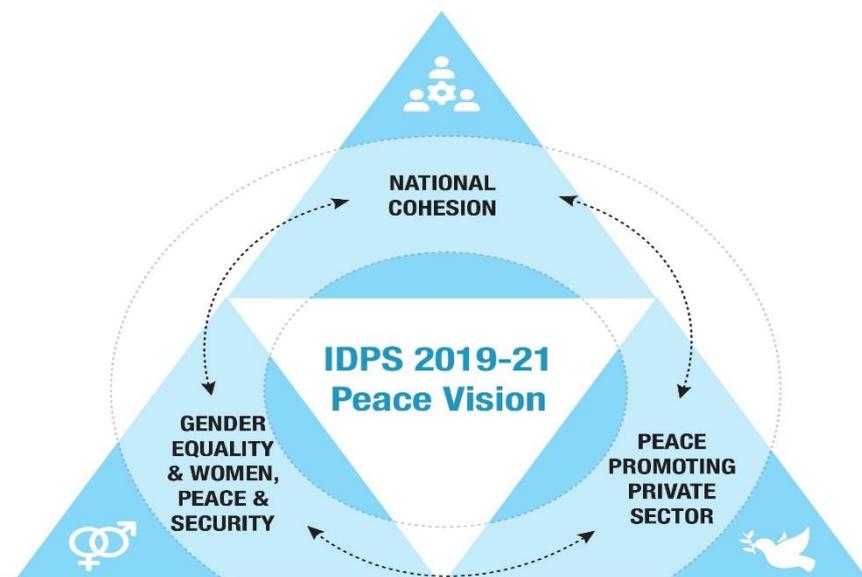
To accelerate progress on this agenda, the IDPS will focus on three mutually reinforcing thematic priorities for the next two years, with inclusive, targeted and sustained dialogue guiding the way forward:

- Enhancing national cohesion, with a focus on inclusion and inclusive governance;
- Advancing gender equality and the WPS Agenda;⁵ and
- Supporting a peace-promoting private sector.

³ Goal 16 is the main goal for fostering peaceful, just and inclusive societies but it has strong links with other SDGs (focusing on social, economic and environmental progress), which play an equally important role in creating the necessary conditions for such societies. These are collectively called the SDG 16+ targets.

⁴ These are enshrined in the twin United Nations Security Council/General Assembly Resolutions [S/Res/2282](#) (2016) and [A/Res/70/262](#) (2016).

⁵ See <https://www.pbsbdialogue.org/en/news-events/> for information on the latest IDPS event on the 'Centrality of gender equality to national cohesion and sustainable peacebuilding', held on the margins of the 63rd Commission on the Status of Women on 26 March 2019 in New York.



The three interconnected priorities of the IDPS:

Strengthening national cohesion can provide better conditions and incentives for a peace-promoting private sector and gender equality; a peace-promoting private sector can contribute to more cohesive and peaceful societies by advancing gender equality; just as gender equality and advancing the WPS Agenda can contribute to a peace-promoting private sector as part of cohesive and stable societies.

Moving forward, the IDPS will systematically mainstream the protection of civil society space throughout the range of its activities and advocate for meaningful and effective civil society participation in peacebuilding and conflict prevention efforts at all levels. Applying the principles of the *New Deal* and *Stockholm Declaration* is critical to realizing SDG 16+ and the wider 2030 Agenda in conflict-affected situations and will remain central for *all* IDPS engagements. **In order to make concrete progress, the *Peace Vision* articulates a series of commitments, against which IDPS members will hold themselves and each other accountable.**

Objectives of the launch

The High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) presents an ideal opportunity to launch the *IDPS 2019-21 Peace Vision*, given its focus on reviewing progress on **SDG 16** on achieving peaceful, just and inclusive societies, in addition to **SDG 8** on sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and employment, **SDG 10** on reducing inequality within countries and **SDG 17** on strengthening global partnerships to support and achieve the 2030 Agenda. All of these SDGs are directly relevant to the IDPS' thematic priorities and approach. Furthermore, five g7+ countries (Cote d'Ivoire, Chad, Central African Republic, Sierra Leone and Timor Leste) will be presenting their Voluntary National Reviews (VNR) at the HLPF, with [support provided](#) by CSPPS, one of the three IDPS constituencies, to ensure meaningful civil society participation. One g7+ country in particular, Somalia, is also making great progress in using the opportunity of statebuilding to further women's rights and participation. As such, the IDPS launch will seek to take advantage of this rich knowledge, experience and momentum within the IDPS community to articulate its global *Peace Vision* and commitments, in addition to national-level peacebuilding and statebuilding priorities in selected g7+ countries.

The objectives of the ministerial launch are the following:

- To unveil the IDPS community's *Peace Vision* for the next two years, which prioritizes collective action to achieve SDG 16+ in conflict-affected situations, and against which members will be held accountable.
- To highlight country-led peacebuilding and statebuilding efforts by inviting g7+ ministers to discuss their national priorities and commitments, with reference to the *Peace Vision* and the role of the other IDPS constituencies.
- To demonstrate the crucial roles of INCAF and civil society in supporting peacebuilding and statebuilding in some of the world's most challenging contexts, with a focus on tailored interventions and solutions.
- To focus attention on the importance of partnership in conflict-affected situations by discussing how IDPS constituencies will work in synergy and support one another towards the delivery of SDG 16+.

Format

The co-chairs of the IDPS will lead the ministerial launch by committing to the *IDPS Peace Vision*, discussing its content, themes, underlying political support, contribution to the delivery of SDG 16+ and commitments, with reference to overarching themes such as support for civil society, conflict sensitivity, gender sensitivity, inclusive governance and nationally owned and led pathways out of conflict. This will be followed by a high-level panel discussion, representing the three IDPS constituencies – involving g7+ minister(s) and high-level INCAF/CSPPS representation. The panel discussion will focus on the following:

- Attending g7+ ministers will be invited to articulate their country-level priorities and commitments in relation to the delivery of SDG 16+ with reference to learning from the VNR process, as relevant.
- INCAF and civil society representatives will be invited to articulate their constituency commitments and priorities in supporting peacebuilding and statebuilding in the countries under discussion, with reference to learning from the VNR process, the crucial role of civil society in supporting these processes, and the importance of partnership and dialogue.

Invitees (approximately 100)

Senior level representatives from UN missions in New York, g7+ countries attending the [Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation's](#) Senior Level Meeting on 13-14 July, United Nations staff, conflict and fragility experts, civil society organisations working on peacebuilding and conflict prevention, and constituency members attending related side events at the HLPF.

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