

Leaving no One behind: g7+ perspectives

Critical approaches to development

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OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

- 1. Introduction to g7+
- 2. Milestone achievements
- 3. Challenges
- 4. Way forward

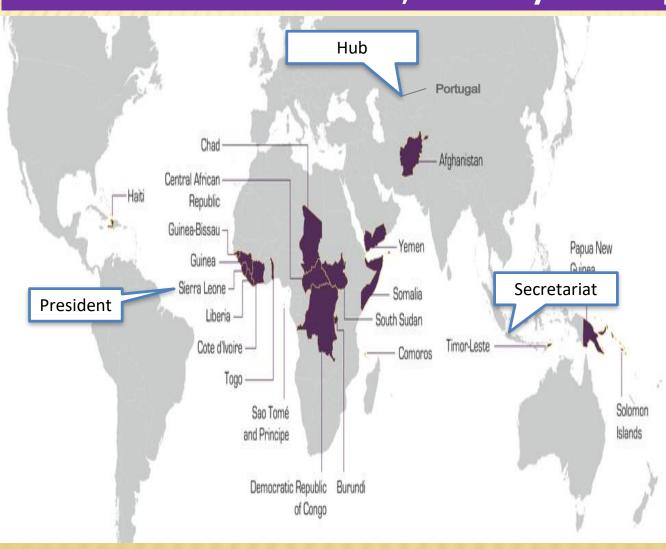


Introduction to g7+



The g7+ Group

Voluntarism, Solidarity and Cooperation



- Promotinghomegrown Peace &stability
- Advocate for reforms in the way intl.community engage

g7⁺

Common features of g7+ countries

- Legacies of colonization, aggression, civil war and hence fragility
 - Some, Periphery of the cold war and still hub of proxy wars
- Lagging behind on social & Economic Development
- Epicentre of Peacekeeping, development & Humanitarian actors
- Passivity due to stigma of "fragility" that cause further fragmentation
- Rich in Natural resources yet widespread poverty exploitation by multi-national cooperation
- Resilient societies
- Some have successfully broken the vicious cycle of crisis



Milestone achievement



The New Deal

- > Set of principles committing:
 - Country-led **PSGs** to guide development interventions
 - **FOCUS** on country-owned pathways to resilience
 - **TRUST** to build partnerships
- Jointly developed and endorsed by the g7+, Donors and Civil Society



A **NEW DEAL** for engagement in fragile states

- 1.5 billion people live in conflict-affected and fragile states
- About 70% of fragile states have seen conflict since 1989.

 Basic governance transformations may take 20-40 years.
- 30% of Official Development Assistance (ODA) is spent in fragile and conflict-affected contexts These countries are furthest away from achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

The current ways of working in fragile states need serious improvement. Despite the significant investment and the commitment of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness (2003) and the Accar Agenda for Action (2005), really and value for money have been modest. Transitioning out of fragility is long, political work that requires country leadership and ownership. Processes of political dialogue have often failed due to lack of trust, inclusiveness, and leadership. International partners can often bypass national interests and actors, providing aid in overly technocratic ways that underestimate the importance of harmonising with the national and local context, and support short-term results at the expense of medium- to long-term sustainable results brought about by building capacity and systems. A New Deal for engagement in fragile states is necessary

We, the members of the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding ("the Dialogue"), comprised of the g7+ group of 19 finglis and conflict-effected countries, development partners, and international organisations, believe that a new development architecture and new ways of working, better indiced to the situation and challenges of fragile contexts, are necessary to build peaceful states and societies

Those are presented in the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States (the "New Deal")

The "New Deal", which builds on the vision and principles articulated from the Millenmium Declaration to the Monrovia Roadmap, proposes key peacebuilding and statebuilding goals, focuses on new ways of engaging, and nts to build mutual trust and achieve better results in fragile states.

We recognise that the success of our combined affort depends on the leadership and commitment of the g^{*+} group of fingile states supported by international actors. We also recognise that constructive states-nociety relations due to emprovement of women, youth and marginalized groups, as key actors for peace, are at the heart of successful peacebuilding and stratebuilding. They are suscending to deliver the "New Deal".

We, the members of "the Dialogue", endorse the "New Deal" and commit to undertake the necessary actions and

- We agree to use the Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goals (PSGs), as an important foundation to enable progress towards the MDGs to guide our work in fragile and conflict-affected states. By September 2012, a set of indicators for each goal will have been developed by fragile states and international partners, which will allow us to track progress at the global and the country level
- We commit to FOCUS on new ways of engaging, to support inclusive country-led and country-owned transitions out of fragility based on a country-led fragility assessment developed by the g7+ with the support of international partners, a country-led one vision and one plan, a country compact to implement the plan, using the PSGs to nonitor progress, and support inclusive and participatory political dialogue.
- We commit to build mutual TRUST by providing aid and managing resources more effectively and aligning these resources for results. We will subance transparency, risk management to use country systems, strengthen national capacities and timeliness of sid, improving the speed and predictability of funding to achieve better results.

















































ADB















Reform in thinking and working

- Changing the narrative on fragility
- Assertion of *State indispensability* for sustainable resilience
- Demilitarization of Peacebuilding; a concept otherwise held
- Stand-alone Goal on "peace" in Agenda 2030
- > A shift from *assumptions* to mutual *TRUST*
- Increased assistance for Fragile situations (IDA)
- Peer learning & cooperation among member countries









F2F: Cooperation, voluntarism & solidarity in action

- Driven by empathy & solidarity, F2F consists of
 - Support, g7+ countries provide to each other during need
 - Sharing of first hand experiences
 - knowledge generation
- To promote home-grown peace & reconciliation
- Recognized as important part of South-South cooperation









3. Challenges

- ➤ More than 80% of Poorest will be living in conflict affected countries
- Increasing Violence and conflict and threats of extremism
- Polarization of Intl. politics among big powers; affecting the peace chance in conflict affected countries
- Increasing commitment to reform by Intl. community but less change in action
 - New Frameworks and jargons getting more tractions while leaving unfinished business

Way Forward

- Strengthening the g7+
 - Consolidation of the membership g7+ Charter
- Strengthening Advocacy
 - Promote Dialogues & Reconciliation
 - SDGs and New Deal Implementation
- Deepening Peer learning and Fragile to Fragile Cooperation
 - Interaction with non-g7+ countries with similar trajectory
 - Research and analysis on living experiences to support our advocacy



THANK YOU.

QUESTIONS?

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