



South-South Cooperation for Peace #SSC4Peace:

Showcasing how fragile-to-fragile (f2f) cooperation supports country strategies to exit from fragility

20 March 2019, 1:30 -3:00 pm

Salón Azul, *Facultad de Derecho, Buenos Aires

**Located beside the venue of the BAPA+40 conference (4 minutes walking distance)*

Violent conflict and man-made humanitarian crises are on the rise and are disproportionately affecting countries of the Global South. The 2018 UN-World Bank Flagship Report “Pathways to Peace” projects that by 2030 over half of the world’s population will be living in countries affected by high levels of violence, and this figure is expected to rise to 80 percent by 2035 unless global action on forging new pathways to peace is taken.¹ With the uptake of SDG 16 and the peace dimension clearly stated in the preamble of the Agenda 2030, there have been several related milestones since 2015 such as the twin Resolutions on Sustaining Peace, the Stockholm Declaration on the New Deal and Pathways for Peace, that speak to stepping up conflict prevention and peacebuilding efforts with the objective to exit from fragility to sustainable peace. But within the South-South Cooperation spectrum, peace and security have still only played a marginal role and is not included sufficiently in its policy frameworks, discourse and practice.

In this respect, the **intergovernmental organization g7+²**, a voluntary association of 20 self-declared fragile countries of the Global South that are affected by conflict and are now in transition from fragility and conflict to peace and stability, launched the **Fragile-to-Fragile cooperation (F2F) initiative** as a unique answer within the South-South Cooperation framework to tackle root causes of conflict and fragility amongst Global South g7+ member states.³

Fragile-to-Fragile cooperation has much to contribute to the peace dimension of South-South Cooperation. Through activities including peer learning, engaging in knowledge exchange on home-grown peacebuilding and statebuilding and assistance in time of crisis, as well as providing financial assistance, f2f activities have in the past directly contributed to inclusive fragility assessments, incorporating the New Deal principles (e.g. country ownership, strengthening, use of country systems as well as the five prioritized peace- and statebuilding goals) into national development planning and exchange on country’s pathways to peace. Panelists will reflect on their **best practices and lessons from**

¹ <https://www.pathwaysforpeace.org/>

² <http://g7plus.org/>

³ g7+ co-published a report on F2F together with UNOSSC in 2017: since <https://www.unsouthsouth.org/2017/11/29/fragile-to-fragile-cooperation-voluntarism-cooperation-and-solidarity-2017/>. F2F-Cooperation has been funded by UNDP’s New Deal Support Facility with support of the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) as well as KOICA.

past F2F cooperation and what experiences with conflict-sensitive national development planning and other conflict prevention and peacebuilding efforts they can share with other fragile contexts with the aim to exit fragility and embark on their own Pathways to Peace.

Objectives

1. To share concrete examples of South-South leadership for peacebuilding and conflict prevention and conflict-sensitive national development planning and programming as strategies to exit fragility and embark on pathways to peace
2. To highlight specific lessons learnt and policy recommendations from Fragile-to-Fragile Cooperation for the institutional learning of South-South Cooperation in the peace and development field.

Outputs

A **short policy-brief report** including all key lessons and recommendations shared by panelists will be produced by the organising team. The brief will be published on the United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) website and shared widely to encourage further Fragile-to-Fragile (F2F) cooperation and inform the process to strengthen South-South cooperation frameworks, policies and programmes for peace and development.

Panelists

1. Ms. Abie Kamara, Deputy Director, Department of Aid Coordination, Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, Sierra Leone (Sierra Leone in its role as IDPS g7+ Co-Chair, share about SDG integration in the national plan and expert in fragility) (tbc)
2. Mr. Modou Ceesay, Director General Internal Audit, Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs (Enterprise Risk Management Framework) Gambia
3. Ms. Lisette Mavungu, President of Civil Society Platform in DRC (Support to implementing the SDGs through national planning and New Deal in fragile situations)
4. Mr. Minyoung Jeong, Deputy Country Director of KOICA in DRC (Korea's support to SSC and SDGs in FCAS), tbc

Facilitator:

Cecilia Milesi, Senior Advisor on South-South Cooperation on Peace and Development, UNOSCC

Organizing Team:

1. Mr. Joonwoo Park, Project manager - New Deal, UNDP DRC
2. Ms. Christine Chan and Ms. Shinta Sander, UNDP BPPS/Crisis Bureau
3. Cecilia Milesi, UNOSCC