



# Building Peace and Resilience in a Changing World

CSPPS 2016 Annual Report



CIVIL SOCIETY  
**PLATFORM**  
FOR PEACEBUILDING  
AND STATEBUILDING



# **Building Peace and Resilience in a Changing World**

**Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS)  
2016 Annual Report**

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*Find milestone achievements descriptions on following pages: 10, 16*

## List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

CAR	-	Central African Republic
Cordaid	-	Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Assistance
CS	-	Civil Society
CT	-	Country Team
CSO	-	Civil Society Organisation
CSPPS	-	Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding
DRC	-	Democratic Republic of Congo
EC	-	Executive Committee CSPPS
FCAS	-	Fragile and Conflict Affected States (Situations/Settings)
ID	-	International Dialogue
IDPS	-	International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding
INCAF	-	International Network on Conflict and Fragility (OECD)
INGO	-	International Non-Governmental Organisation
IWG	-	Implementation Working Group of the IDPS
MDGs	-	Millennium Development Goals
ND	-	New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organisation
OECD	-	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PSG	-	Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goal
SDC	-	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SDGs	-	Sustainable Development Goals
SGM	-	Steering Group Meeting of IDPS
UK	-	United Kingdom
UN	-	United Nations
UNDP	-	United Nations Development Programme
UNGA	-	United Nations General Assembly
USA	-	United States of America
WG	-	Working Group
YPS	-	Youth, Peace and Security

## Acknowledgements

In 2016 members of the Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS) have again contributed their documented experiences and highlighted key achievements recorded in support of the making of this report. Combining all their individual contributions into this Annual Report 2016 brings to life a next chapter in documentation of coordinated Civil Society action as part of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States, International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS) and related policy processes. The authors of this Annual Report are grateful to all contributions received and proud to be able make these stories known as part of our collective report on CSPPS activities in 2016.

The Annual Report 2016 is based on multiple activities carried out under coordination of the Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS) in 2016. The list of current key member organizations involved in this global Platform is attached as Annex 2 to this report.

The activities of the Civil Society Platform in 2016 were made possible through kind support and funding made available by the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (SDC), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Netherlands, and Cordaid.

The above-mentioned donors have contributed to facilitating the achievement of milestones and success stories presented in this report. Donors' funding has helped the Platform's efforts to strengthen and solidify the voice of Civil Society in the New Deal, the IDPS and related policy processes. The support provided has further enabled the CSPPS to explore new and innovative ways to continuously and successfully address challenges faced in coordinating CS-engagement in various policy processes linked to the IDPS.

On behalf of the Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding, I would like to express my sincere gratitude and appreciation for the generous support received and looks forward to continued collaboration with CSPPS partners in context of the International Dialogue and beyond.

Peter van Sluijs

Coordinator of the CSPPS Secretariat and member of the CSPPS Executive Committee

## Executive Summary

The Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS) is the South-North non-governmental coalition of peacebuilding organizations that coordinates and supports Civil Society participation in the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS). The Platform gathers representatives from more than twenty-five countries across the globe. The goals of CSPPS are to strengthen the voice and capacity of society to effectively engage in, and influence, peacebuilding and statebuilding as a critical contribution to crisis prevention and sustainable peace and development for all. This mandate is based on an agreed upon vision of wanting to see international collaboration that brings sustainable peace and inclusive development for all.

The year 2016 has been a crucial one for the CSPPS in the New Deal and the International Dialogue processes considering the renewal of the mandates of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States and the IDPS in context of the Stockholm Conference that was held in April 2016. During this meeting members of the International Dialogue committed to speeding up and scaling up their efforts to prevent conflict by tackling its root causes.

With continued support from other IDPS members, the CSPPS has developed and supported activities of its Civil Society members active at g7+ country level following the new strategic direction commanded by the Agenda 2030 and the commitments made during the above-mentioned Stockholm Conference. CSPPS Focal Point organisations and Country Teams have been able to report on challenges and opportunities at country level during the 2016 CSPPS face-to-face Annual Core Group Meeting in Berlin where the Platform has reaffirmed its mission and core strategies in line with recent international developments influencing both the New Deal and the IDPS processes.

In 2016, country level support remained the CSPPS priority, combining support to the needs of Country Teams for their successful engagement in the New Deal and the SDGs implementation processes, and strategic alignment to the renewal of the IDPS to achieve results on the ground to demonstrate the relevance of a New Deal principled approach in operationalizing SDG-processes at country level.

At country level, the CSPPS encouraged and monitored broadening and strengthening of national CSO coalitions under pro-active guidance and coordination from the CSPPS Country Teams. To support this, CSPPS workstreams have been developed with the aim to reinforce CS engagement at country and global level. Challenges and opportunities documented in this process served as the basis for the CSPPS to evaluate the nature of support required in a specific country context for an effective attainment, monitoring and supervision of ND/SDGs operationalization.

At international level, the CSPPS has, in multiple fora, advocated for meaningful and decisive action to safeguard inclusivity as a prerequisite for building peace and forging resilience in fragile and conflict-affected contexts.

The CSPPS will remain committed to extend its support to its Country Teams to further amplify the voice of Civil Society in relevant policy processes in support of trajectories leading towards more peaceful and inclusive societies.

## Introduction

The 2016 Annual Report of the Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS) sets out what the CSPPS has achieved in the year 2016 and elaborates on various plans in the making. The report gives an overview of CSPPS members' activities and achievements in providing crucial support to the successful implementation of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States and related policy processes.

The Annual Report 2016 presents coordinated Platform actions and its members' participation to numerous complex processes facing constituencies of the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS).

The report showcases pioneering work of the Civil Society in support to the implementation of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States despite challenges linked to the shrinking civic engagement space. Readers will find records of milestone events and other highlights of the CSPPS contribution to concerted actions of Civil Society in 2016, serving a platform role in pro-actively contributing to the New Deal implementation and related policy processes and next to that critically follow colleague constituencies actions within context of g7+ countries. Guided by a supervisory CSPPS Executive Committee, the Platform's efforts in the global South have focused around promoting constructive state-society relations and advocating for more inclusive and participatory policy processes. To achieve all this, the CSPPS can rely on its Core Group members and the wider membership in their respective country teams at present constituted in sixteen g7+ and four non-g7+ countries and supported therein by INGO representatives from to date seven INCAF countries.

The Platform has invested valuable time and efforts into shaping and infusing the International Dialogue for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding, Sustainable Development Goals and humanitarian processes with peacebuilding values. The voice of Civil Society in these arenas was intended to safeguard and/or secure civic engagement space, inclusivity and to enhance societal participation in key transformative processes aimed at reinforcing resilience.

As part of our efforts to accelerate collaboration across other IDPS-constituencies and organisations, the Platform preserved its high-level engagement and guidance provision within global forums supported or coordinated by the g7+ group of fragile states, the OECD-INCAF, UNDP, World Bank and various regional bodies. The CSPPS recorded and delivered practice-based lessons learned and recommendations captured from the New Deal country processes during milestone events held by these groups and institutions.

We have witnessed the importance and impact of amplifying the voice of our membership in IDPS processes when providing pro-active support and advice to processes as part of our mandate. Our membership to the International Dialogue comes with key responsibility to provide constructive and substantial inputs as well as to hold stakeholders accountable via sharing of evidence-based considerations of levels of inclusivity, status of civil engagement space, and need for stricter adherence to the New Deal goals and principles.

The authors hope that as we progress in further collective efforts towards building peace and resilience in a changing world, this 2016 edition of the CSPPS Annual Report will bring clarity to its readers on the core contribution of Civil Society to the processes mentioned and that it will raise interest and understanding for their continued and needed participation into peacebuilding, statebuilding and development agendas in fragile and conflict-affected states.

## Building Peace and Resilience in a Changing World

The Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS) is the South-North non-governmental coalition of peacebuilding organizations that coordinates and supports Civil Society participation in the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS) and related policy processes. The Platform gathers representatives from more than twenty-five countries. The goals of the CSPPS are to develop and strengthen the voice and capacity of Civil Society at national and global levels to engage in the process of the International Dialogue. Next to this the CSPPS aims to strengthen the voice and capacity of society to effectively engage in, and influence, peacebuilding and statebuilding as a critical contribution to crisis prevention and sustainable peace and development for all – in agenda setting, policy negotiation, and in the roll-out and implementation of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States.

CSPPS strategies are based on the following Theory of Change:

*“If we shape and influence global and national structures and processes to address sources of destructive conflict and to build resilience, then countries and their citizens will be less likely to resort to violent conflict because they will have means to manage their grievances and build the quality of their lives.”*

Inspired from this the core strategies pursued by the CSPPS are:

1. Shaping and infusing the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding, Sustainable Development Goals and humanitarian processes with peacebuilding values;
2. Strengthening and broadening Civil Society engagement in peacebuilding, statebuilding and crisis prevention;
3. Influencing prevention, peacebuilding and statebuilding and development policies at all levels.

The Platform has reaffirmed its mandate and strategies during its CSPPS Executive Committee meeting in Washington, DC (February 2016) and the CSPPS Core Group meeting in Berlin (July 2016), pledging to continuously support in priority a delivery of tangible and meaningful results at country level in support of the successful implementation of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States. Next to this the Platform has also held multiple discussions on how to manifest itself within a changing political landscape as a result of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development becoming the overarching framework for action. Within the Stockholm Declaration ‘Addressing Fragility and Building Peace in a Changing World’ the partners in the International Dialogue have renewed their commitment to the principles of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States while at the same time also re-aligning and adapting the partnership to the changed environment. The CSPPS has been pro-actively contributing to strategic guidance and policy development for the IDPS to adequately respond and re-align itself to the current policy reality.

### Heart of the matter: Civil Society coalition building and strengthening

The core activity of the CSPPS remains country level mobilisation and support to Civil Society engagement at all levels so that the voice, interests and concerns of societies in g7+ countries are effectively heard in the New Deal and related policy processes and to ensure participation of Civil Society becomes a normal part of peacebuilding and development practices and policymaking in these countries.

Support to Civil Society country coalition building is provided to impact both on the legitimacy and recognized relevance of CS-participation but especially on subsequent support to strategic engagement activities. The CSPPS strives to capacitate local Civil Society to be a full independent member and recognized partner of the IDPS, the New Deal and related policy processes as they happen at country level. Securing necessary political space and access to dialogue remain key concerns and priorities for targeted support needed to ensure that the New Deal principle of inclusive and legitimate politics becomes a manifest reality on the ground through which a meaningful and continuous dialogue process can be embarked upon.

Inclusive country-led CSPPS Civil Society coalitions coordinated by national Focal Points provides legitimacy and transparency to the work of CSOs in g7+ contexts. Linking CSPPS Country Team-coalitions to planned New



Deal implementation support projects is the basis for strengthening Civil Society's engagement in the process. Therefore, the CSPPS has supported CSOs Country teams via numerous projects in various g7+ countries (Guinea Bissau, Guinea Conakry, DRC, Burundi, etc.) aimed at raising awareness for the New Deal at country level; CT readiness workshops to shift from MDGs to SDGs; coalition building towards enhancing and solidifying voice and agency of Civil Society in relevant processes.

### **In support of Country Level New Deal Implementation**

Civil Society plays a role in facilitating community- and state-society relationships and encouraging dialogue at all levels. CSPPS networks are able to reach out to remote communities and serve as a conduit for communicating and elevating local concerns and needs that states are unable to adequately address. The inclusion of Civil Society within the New Deal framework reflects the recognition that state legitimacy depends on its responsiveness to the needs of local communities and vulnerable people in society. A related strategic priority of the CSPPS is to ensure that strengthened and coordinated CSOs effectively support the implementation of the New Deal and that peacebuilding views and concerns from Civil Society are reflected into that implementation process. Formation of such Civil Society grouping responds to the inclusivity provision contained in the New Deal and aims for the broadest possible representation of Civil Society actors and activities addressing themes and sectors covered by the PSGs – hence addressing the broadest scope of societal concerns for peacebuilding, statebuilding and conflict prevention.

In context of the International Dialogue/New Deal CSOs operate as part of a national coalition (i.e. CSPPS Country Team) and under coordination from of a CSPPS Focal Point organisation. As such and once organised, mobilised and having delivered needed capacity building where needed among their elements, these national coalitions engage in direct peacebuilding and statebuilding initiatives directed at influencing New Deal stakeholders and bringing key social components into the process. Civil Society organizations are well placed to track in-country implementation of the New Deal activities and related processes. They emphasize the importance of having independent verification of government reports as a way of holding their governments accountable for the policy commitments made under this and related frameworks. CSO mobilisation in 2016 has paved the way for evaluating the results of the New Deal as a process so far and to determine its possible goals and contributions at country level in 2017.

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### ***Case Story 1: Renewing mandates in a changing world***

Following the CSPPS Executive Committee (EC) meeting in February 2016 and a few months after the renewal of the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS) mandate for 5 more years, CSPPS members gathered for the annual Core Group meeting of the Platform from 6 to 9 July 2016 in Berlin, Germany to strengthen working relationships around New Deal processes.

In Berlin, we validated the revised CSPPS mission in line with recent developments in the New Deal and IDPS; we discussed difficulties and potential opportunities experienced in Country Teams and identified available technical expertise from INGOs in support of Country Team strengthening.

The meeting also offered us an invaluable opportunity to take stock of Civil Society's role across g7+ countries and to analyze the roadblocks our Country Teams face. This formed the basis of our discussions about leveraging CSPPS resources to empower Civil Society in its interaction with national authorities to shape public policies.

**Guy Aho Tete Benissan**

Chair of the CSPPS Executive Committee and CSPPS Regional Focal Point, Senegal

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### **Creating Space for effective Civil Society participation**

The level of Civil Society engagement in the New Deal and related policy processes at national level varies by country and depends on the pace of government implementation, government openness to Civil Society participation and the capacity of the Civil Society sector to engage. Ensuring political space for Civil Society critically complements the action of governments and donors in implementing the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States. CSPPS Country level support allows Civil Society to mobilize their New Deal counterparts in Parliament, in the Government and in the administration, sometimes even by assuming the role of convener and facilitator of these actors and initiating needed discussions on the content, goals and strategic direction of

the New Deal process. The effective participation of Civil Society requires conditions are met for the inclusion of representative and designated CSOs in all parts and at all stages of the New Deal and the IDPS processes.

In 2016, the CSPPS has continued to provide support to enabling the coordination, by its g7+ Focal Points and Country Team members, of strategic plans for effectively supporting and influencing country level plans for bolstering the New Deal implementation. The Platform has offered financial, technical and expert support to the participation of CSPPS Country Teams to official New Deal events, and to the drafting and dissemination of reporting documents on progress and challenges of peacebuilding at country level. Where needed, further or renewed support was provided to the mobilisation, strengthening and capacity building of national coalitions and Country Teams (see full CSPPS project overview included in Annex 5).

Contrasting developments for CSO activity were noted in countries encountering conflict flaring up again or new political crisis occurring. Coordinated actions by Civil Society were seriously hampered by political developments as they happened in countries like Burundi and South Sudan. Where earlier New Deal processes had come to a standstill in Ebola affected countries, concerted lobby has resulted in inclusion of the New Deal focussed attention in the Ebola recovery planning processes embarked upon where substantial progress was noted. The New Deal processes in Central African Republic, Guinea Conakry, Timor Leste and Guinea Bissau did see multiple positive steps evolving, varying from multi-stakeholder dialogues, renewed participatory fragility assessment processes to elaborate studies to identify building blocks for greater resilience.

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**First Example of milestone achievement and outcome: World Bank Fragility, Conflict and Violence Forum panel session 2016**

In its quest for making Civil Society's voice heard at global level, the CSPPS co-organized, together with UNDP, a flagship round-table debate at the Fragility, Conflict and Violence Forum at the World Bank (1-3 March 2016). The event was attended by Senior World Bank Vice-President, Mahmoud Mohieldin together with Government representatives and Civil Society representatives from Afghanistan and Somalia to explore the issues that too often prevent Civil Society from playing a meaningful role in policy making and implementation.

CSPPS member representatives denounced the shrinking spaces Civil Society is operating under in their countries, and called upon Government representatives to open venues of dialogue and collaboration as a prerequisite for meeting the Agenda 2030. The importance of safeguarding Civil Society's space in political processes was acknowledged across the table, especially in Fragile and Conflict-affected States (FCAS), where state-society relations are weak and where state institutions lack capacity to ensure minimum service-delivery provisions.

Panelists also drew attention to the New Deal as a framework to steer countries out of fragility by placing recipient governments in the driver's seat and doing so alongside a commitment to fostering greater inclusion of their own societies in the design and implementation of such transitions.

Civil Society presented a string of recommendations for ensuring inclusive state-society partnerships, notably by urging Government representatives to use the New Deal framework as a conduit towards the SDGs, and to commit to FOCUS and TRUST principles.

**Find the room document as prepared for this session here <http://bit.ly/1QiC02K>**

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***Case Story 2: A needed focus on conflict prevention and sustaining peace***

In September 2016, in the lead up to the UN Summit for Refugees and Migrants, CSPPS members released a statement calling upon UN member states to uphold international and humanitarian law for the protection of refugees fleeing war, food security and climate change.

The document exposed the disparity in the number of refugees currently being hosted by developed versus developing countries and called on all member states to stand up for humanity. *"We, as a peacebuilding community, are deeply concerned with the nature of today's response to the growing flow of migrants and refugees into developed countries. Under pressure from xenophobic populists stoking panic, governments are making poor domestic and foreign policy*

*choices: short-term and securitized approaches, legitimized through an ever-narrowing definition of the national interest, are being prioritized in the panic to do something”.*

CSPPS members also made the case for renewed global commitments on preventing conflict and sustaining peace, highlighting the need to address the root causes of today’s crises. Taking a passage from the IDPS Stockholm Declaration, CSPPS members re-asserted: *“if we are to reverse the trend of increasing numbers of protracted humanitarian crises caused by violent conflict, we, now more than ever, need to have a long-term view that focuses more on prevention, by addressing the root causes and the drivers of fragility and conflict”.*

Find the statement here: <http://bit.ly/2d5mPmi>

**Peter van Sluijs**  
CSPPS Secretariat Coordinator, The Netherlands

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### **Shrinking spaces for Civil Society**

CSPPS’ support to global Civil Society has taken place through 2016 against a backdrop of shrinking space for civic action. Despite the restrictions, the Platform has remained instrumental in safeguarding vital spaces of collaboration between State and society in and around g7+ countries, ensuring that the voice of Civil Society is amplified and influences local and global New Deal processes. CSPPS members observe with concern the following trends that have impaired Civil Society around the globe:

- Governments are erecting legal and administrative barriers, making it more difficult for Civil Society organizations to operate;
- CSOs are restricted when they attempt to hold public gatherings, express their views or set up new organizations, and in some instances, subjected to intimidation and harassment;
- Government of some countries have shown lack of political will to embark on fully inclusive State/society partnerships, notably in the planning and implementation of Fragility Assessments;
- Governments have shown a weak commitment in the fight against corruption and impunity, which represent two of the most important factors of State fragility.

Despite the evident increase of hostile environments for Civil Society’s actions, CSPPS Country Teams have implemented a number of activities in g7+ countries, reaffirming their independence to play a meaningful role in the roll-out of the New Deal and the 2030 Agenda.

In Burundi, CSPPS Focal Point Organization, Réseau Femmes et Paix, organized a workshop to strengthen the national Civil Society coalition at a time where social activists were facing restrictive measures by government authorities. The workshop was used to improve the coordination across the Burundian network and to better assign roles and responsibilities. Today, the CSPPS Country Team in Burundi features over 60 CSOs and is relentlessly reaching out to the Government administration to ensure meaningful social inclusivity towards meeting the SDGs.

CSPPS Country Teams have also benefitted from peer support mobilization, through a dedicated workstream spearhead by two Southern experts based in DRC and Sierra Leone, as well as through specialized international NGO expertise.

At global level, multiple opportunities have been seized to include CSO members on a levelled-playing field with Government counterparts, allowing Civil Society to constructively inform the discussion and broaden the issues at stake.

### **CSPPS event milestones in 2016:**

- CSPPS involvement at the round-table on ‘Civil Society inclusivity’ at the World Bank Fragility, Conflict and Violence forum, March 1-3
- CSPPS participation at the UNDP Global Meeting on preventing violent extremism and promoting inclusive development, governance and diversity in Oslo, March 14-16
- CSPPS inclusion at the g7+ Fourth Ministerial Meeting, Kabul, March 23-24
- CSPPS participation at the IDPS 5<sup>th</sup> Global Meeting in Stockholm, April 5

- CSPPS participation at the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development Side Event: 'Working with young people towards peaceful and inclusive societies, UNSCR2250 and the SDG' in New York, July 14
- CSPPS participation in the UNDP organized Global Workshop "The Application of the New Deal to SDG Implementation in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations", 14-16 October
- CSPPS participation in SDC organized BBL on CSO Engagement in Peace and Statebuilding, 26 October
- CSPPS participation in the g7+ technical meeting in Dili, 23-24 November
- CSPPS participation at three side-event debates at the High-Level Meeting 2 of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) in Nairobi, November 28 – December 1

### **Solidifying the New Deal support and accountability**

The work of CSPPS extends to Civil Society outreach and coordination in donor countries as well. In 2016 CSPPS engaged with membership of CSPPS-member FriEnt during the Berlin Core Group Meeting in July 2016. Next to this, interactions with wider Civil Society happened in context of various international engagements that the Platform was involved in during the course of 2016. This outreach has resulted in new membership requests received from Northern organizations. Interactions in context of the World Bank organized Fragility, Conflict and Violence Forum has also provided ample opportunities for outreach to new Civil Society organizations which as of yet are not linked or involved in Platform's activities.

Broadening the base of support on the European mainland has resulted in strategic outreach to CS-constituencies in a number of European countries. Outreach visits and presentations were made both for the purpose of exploring the possibilities of broadening the CSPPS membership in these countries as well as to discuss strategic pathways for holding ND-supporting countries accountable for their endorsement of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States. In 2016 outreach visits were made to Germany, Norway and Switzerland – whereby in context of the later this included a Brown Bag Lunch on CSO engagement in peace and statebuilding organized and hosted by SDC.

### **Aligning the New Deal and the 2030 Agenda:**

As earlier reported the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States and the IDPS played a significant role in ensuring that peace was included in the 2030 Agenda. It offers many ongoing lessons that should be reflected upon and absorbed in the planning of the 2030 Agenda implementation. The New Deal has created space for much-needed dialogue at multiple levels, helping to navigate the political and technical challenges governments and their external supporters face in emerging from conflict and fragility. In context of the IDPS and Ad hoc Working Group has been tasked to further develop guidance on the issue of the New Deal and the Agenda 2030 Alignment to further develop guidance on this specific subject. The report resulting from this work can be found here: <http://bit.ly/2tBZECu>

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### **Case Story 3: Realisation of the SDGs in Countries Affected by Conflict and Fragility and the Role of the New Deal**

The 2016 adoption of new global development framework – Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – was cause for great celebration amongst International Dialogue constituencies. The CSPPS had worked with the wider global Civil Society movement, and with IDPS constituencies on myriad fronts in the years leading up to the agenda's adoption to ensure that peacebuilding and statebuilding concerns would be placed at the heart of the framework.

With success on this front, and a growing demand for guidance by country offices, the CSPPS championed efforts within the Dialogue to formally reflect upon, and articulate, how the adoption and prioritization of the new Agenda would affect thinking and action in the Dialogue, and on the New Deal implementation. Under the co-chairing of the CSPPS and the g7+, an Ad Hoc Working Group was set up, and a Dialogue document developed and agreed amongst constituencies - ***'Realization of the SDGs in Countries Affected by Conflict and Fragility and the role of the New Deal'***.

Aiming to support national actors working in both the New Deal and the Agenda 2030 processes, as well as international actors in aligning their support to country needs, the document lays out how the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) can be realised through the New Deal principles:

- **Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goals (PSGs)** – that g7+ countries have together agreed to constitute top development priorities, often pre-conditions, for successful development.

- **FOCUS** – through the key instruments that will facilitate inclusive, country-led and country-owned transitions out of fragility: Fragility assessments, **One Vision-one plan**; **Country compact**; **Use** of the PSGs to frame monitoring; and **Support** for inclusive and participatory political dialogue.
- **TRUST** – principles meant to support effective management of resources and to build mutual trust and strong partnerships: enhancing **Transparency**; **Risk sharing**, **Use** (and strengthen country systems), **Strengthen capacities** and **Timely** (and predictable) aid.

Together, the document submits, these three sets of principles offer a set of processes and specific instruments that will support selection, prioritisation and implementation of SDGs in countries affected by conflict and fragility. They will do so in ways that foster inclusive dialogue and build ownership around means of effective implementation and monitoring. They represent good development practice, and have a track record of negotiated efforts amongst Dialogue stakeholders, and thus can support the partnership goal (SDG 17) aiming to support the overall realization of the 2030 agenda.

**Erin McCandless**

CSPPS Co-chair of the IDPS Implementation Working Group, United States

In 2016, the CSPPS has supported projects led by Civil Society coalitions and designed by CSPPS Focal Point CSOs in four countries offering national CSPPS CSO-coalitions the opportunity to build, strengthen and solidify their capacities around the New Deal, the IDPS and related processes countrywide and to attract the largest and most diverse groups of local organizations involved in peacebuilding matters. The text box hereunder gives an overview of in-country projects supported by CSPPS in 2016. A table with additional information on outcomes reported and costing is included in this report as Annex 5.

**Table 1: CSPPS Country Projects 2016**

CSPPS projects funded in 2016				
Country, Focal Point CSO	Project title, date of implementation	Goals for supporting the New Deal country process	Main Outcomes and impact	Funding authorized (EUR)
<b>Burundi</b> Réseau Femmes et Paix	Update and Renewal of Burundi CT around ND, 1 March 2016	Revitalize and update the country team of CSOs involved in promoting the New Deal and Increase the number of CSOs contributing to the ND process. Improve coordination through the sharing of roles and responsibilities.	Develop a participatory advocacy strategy that will mobilize at least 60 Civil Society Organizations whose representatives are informed and committed to contribute to the process	Total: 9650
<b>DRC</b> Pregesco	Training Workshop for CS Focal Points on fragility and risk analysis in DRC, July 2016	Prepare CSOs in the country to play their role as actors in the analysis of electoral disputes. Enable CSOs to participate not only in the country institutional mechanisms for national and provincial planning and the monitoring of the implementation of the New Deal, but also to exercise their watchdog mission to help decision makers to orientate their policies towards sustainable peace and state consolidation.	Strengthen the capacity of Congolese national networks of CSOs in conflict analysis and the causes of fragility; Prepare CSO contributions on the fragility spectrum in the country as part of the development of PNSD; Provide a basis for analysis that can be used for the prevention and management of electoral disputes in the country. Set up a system of alert and electoral conflict mediation at national and provincial level	Total: 29110

<b>Nepal</b> Asian Academy for Peace, Research and Development/ Nepal	Consultation workshop on peacebuilding and statebuilding in Nepal, June 2016	Sharing of the status of the New Deal in Nepal and activities around Statebuilding and peacebuilding. Formation of a Country Team and selection of a new Focal Point/Country Representative.	Facilitation of Civil Society engagement on the current peacebuilding and statebuilding context of Nepal. Civil Society core team with country representative to work on peacebuilding and statebuilding dialogue.	Total: 930
<b>Nigeria</b> Centre for Sustainable Development and Education in Africa	Countering extremism in the 21 <sup>st</sup> century: optimizing Civil Society support to conflict prevention mechanisms and de-radicalization, October 2016	2nd part of the research (fieldwork) in Somalia and Kenya	Produce lessons to be used by CT and larger coalitions engaged in the IDPS and ND dealing with security and peace provisions and responding to crisis situations. Develop tools and strategies adaptable across country contexts and offer community level anchored case studies and possible answers to VE	Total: 15.900
<b>Nigeria</b> Centre for Sustainable Development and Education in Africa	Launch of UNSCR 2250 in Nigeria, October 2016	Promote the provision on Youth, Peace and Security enshrined in the Stockholm Declaration 'harnessing the positive potential of youth for peacebuilding and statebuilding'	To raise awareness of the UNSCR 2250 among all stakeholders in Nigeria. To share informed knowledge of how the principles of the UNSCR2250 can support the implementation of the SDGs, the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States and general peacebuilding in Nigeria. To demonstrate how to engage the resilience inherent in the youth population for sustainable peacebuilding in Nigeria. To discuss and foster partnership to further this Youth, Peace and Security agenda in context of Nigeria.	Total: 1.500



## Advocating for Inclusivity in Peaceful Societies

### Making Civil Society's participation count at Global level

Next to building the capacity of local organizations at country level aimed at empowering CSOs to play an active role in the planning and roll-out of national development strategies, the CSPPS also strives to make Civil Society's participation count in global processes. Through 2016, CSPPS members have actively participated in major IDPS strategic and technical meetings (for a full list of CSPPS attended meetings please refer to Annex 4), strengthening partnerships with IDPS constituencies and infusing decisions with conflict-sensitive recommendations. Civil Society brings a critical but constructive contribution to these events and closely monitors the progress of discussion at global level to ensure that the approved principles of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States are applied continually in all stages of both the IDPS and the New Deal processes.

The experiences of the New Deal implementation at country level help inform the strategies adopted by the Executive Committee of the CSPPS, and constitute the core of the priorities pursued by the Platform in partnership with other IDPS constituencies. In 2016, the CSPPS was a key player in the drafting of the IDPS Stockholm Declaration on 'Addressing Fragility and Building Peace in a Changing World', signed on 5 April 2016. CSPPS members restated the commitment of the IDPS to the New Deal Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goals as well as FOCUS and TRUST principles as a mean to achieving the SDGs. CSPPS members also highlighted, among other key provisions, the need to strengthen and expand partnerships to improve responses to conflict by forging broader coalitions for peacebuilding and statebuilding and to recognize and harness the positive potential of youth for peacebuilding and statebuilding by aligning the implementation of the New Deal to the implementation of UNSCR 2250 on Youth, Peace and Security.

Through 2016, the CSPPS has carried on co-chairing the Implementation Working Group of the IDPS, providing guidance to the technical arm of the International Dialogue in the New Deal implementation at country level, including the development of the IDPS strategy and work plan. Following on the priorities stated in the Stockholm Declaration, the CSPPS is focusing much of its efforts to provide guidance on ways to replicate International Dialogue structures at country level, encouraging tripartite arrangements between all IDPS constituencies.

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### ***Case Story 4 - Our greatest challenge: Leaving no one behind***

In the context of the High-Level Meeting 2 of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) in Nairobi in November 2016, Ms Rita M. Lopidia participated in a High-Level panel on the role of partnerships in the world's strive to leave no one behind. The points below are some of the points shared by her as part of her interventions during the panel discussion.

- It is important that the "leave no one behind" agenda do not leave the marginalized, the vulnerable and the conflict-affected and fragile states behind.
- Many conflict-affected and fragile countries are considered dangerous and many doors are closed against them indicating the risk of being left behind. There is a need to maintain dialogue and engage these fragile and conflict-affected countries.
- Targeted assistance to those left behind, in countries affected by conflict and fragility is crucial as well as the need for a multi-stakeholder partnership to work together is important.
- Focus on women and youth is crucial, but it takes more than that – we need to see practical actions and support to women and youth especially those in conflict countries.
- There are risks involved in achieving the Agenda 2030 especially in conflict countries, we need to see concrete actions taken to silence the guns, encourage local ownership and CSOs participation, especially women's participation is crucial if we have to leave no one behind.
- The Peacebuilding and Statebuilding goals of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States (Busan 2011), the UNSCR 2282 on sustaining peace, the UNSCR 1325, and the AU agenda 2063 are important mechanisms that can be used. To leave no one behind, there is a need to start with the ones that are way behind, the women & girls, the disabled, and the marginalized. There is no development without peace and there is no sustainable development without gender equality.

**Rita Martin Lopidia**

CSPPS Country Team member and Executive Director of EVE, South Sudan

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CSPPS participation to various global events in 2016 aimed to provide direct input to discussions for representation of Civil Society views and share concerns as part of the IDPS outputs including guidance notes, outcome statements and other forms of collective decision. Besides this the platform has also released statements on its own as part of its independent advocacy work in and around global events that are not part of the IDPS: consultations on 2030 Agenda actualization, meetings of NGO coalitions, and other peace related events.

Ensuring at least observer status, and optimally guest participation of the CSPPS to events of the g7+ and INCAF constituencies is a key mean for the effective delivery of the Platform messages. Participation by one or more specialised members of the CSPPS was continued through standing agreements with the INCAF and g7+ constituencies, arranging mutual observation and participation rights to various meetings held. In 2016, the CSPPS participated in the meetings of each constituency, including the meetings of INCAF in Paris and the g7+ in Dili. The CSPPS inputs to the debate and outcome documents prepared on these occasions were well appreciated. Meetings of the IDPS Implementation Working Groups and IDPS Steering Group received statutory attendance by designated CSPPS representatives.

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### **Second Example of milestone achievement and outcome: Youth Peace and Security – Mirroring global processes at the IDPS level**

Following the historic approval of the UNSCR 2250 on Youth, Peace and Security, the CSPPS pushed for the International Dialogue to commit itself to ‘recognizing and harnessing the positive potential of youth for peacebuilding and statebuilding by aligning the implementation of the New Deal with UNSCR 2250’ as stated in the IDPS Stockholm Declaration signed on 5 April 2016. As a result, the CSPPS produced a policy paper for the IDPS providing a host of recommended action points to push forward the Youth, Peace and Security (YPS) Agenda. Among others, CSPPS members recommended to provide actionable commitments to recognize and harness the positive potential of youth for peace and statebuilding; support activities to align the implementation of the New Deal with the UNSCR2250; and to create an ad hoc IDPS working group that elaborates policy recommendations.

The CSPPS is leading by example on making youth’s participation count in the New Deal implementation and peace processes at country level. Since October 2016, the CSPPS counts among its members the United Network of Young Peacebuilders (UNOY), looking at forging additional partnerships with youth-led organizations at country level. On 25 October, the CSPPS launched a workshop in Abuja together with CSPPS member organizations, the Centre for Sustainable Development and Education in Africa (CSDEA), Search for Common Ground (SFCG), and Cordaid to disseminate the UNSCR 2250 among all stakeholders in Nigeria, sharing knowledge of how the YPS Agenda can support the implementation of SDGs and to foster partnerships for youth’s inclusion. The workshop was praised across the Platform and was followed by a similar event in Sierra Leone, and new activities aiming at raising awareness about the UNSCR2250 are now under preparation by CSPPS Country Teams in Chad and Nigeria.

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### ***Case Story 5: Civil Society’s Support for the Planning of the RCPCA and the Brussels Conference***

The CSPPS CAR Country Team’s contribution to the preparation of the document for the Rehabilitation and Consolidation of Peace in the Central African Republic (RCPCA) was carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Bangui Forum of May 11, 2015 in which all the forces of the nation were present and during which the former Leader of Timor Leste General made a statement.

It was from November 2014 that Civil Society took an active part in the implementation of the New Deal, which was delayed in the CAR by several military-political crises. CSOs were involved in the Government’s first assessment of fragility in December 2014. In February 2015, CSOs analysed the state of fragility in their country and subsequently created the New Deal Country Team for the CAR. In April 2015, CSOs working for the implementation of the New Deal in the CAR held their General Assembly to establish the National Coalition of Civil Society Organizations for the implementation of the New Deal (CNOSC / New Deal) and its first members were elected.



Since its official recognition by the Government, one of the flagship initiatives of the Country Team has been the contributions made to the development of the RCPCA and its submission to the donor roundtable in Brussels in November 2016. The RCPCA is the post crisis policy guiding the country towards resilience for the next 5 years, to which the CNOSC/New Deal contributed, in line with the recommendations of the UNDP workshop in Naivasha on achieving the SDG through the New Deal principles. The following are a series of activities the CNOSC conducted in the run up to the publication of the RCPCA:

- The CNOSC/New Deal in collaboration with the Inter-ONG Council of the Central African Republic (CIONGCA) and the United Nations Integrated Multidimensional Stabilization Mission for Central Africa (UNMISCA) organized a series of missions in 11 of the 16 prefectures of the CAR from September to November 2016, to disseminate the Bangui Forum Recommendations to enable their appropriation by local communities;
- A second series of missions were carried out from 10 to 30 April 2016 in the towns and chief towns of the 14 prefectures. These missions consisted of exchanges with participants to collect the factors of state fragility, the local priority actions and the actors required to implement the recommendations made at the National Forum of Bangui in line with the objectives of the New-Deal to achieve the SDGs. This involves answering the following questions:
  - What interpretations do the local actors give to the themes of the Transitional Government's Roadmap to the Bangui Forum and the Recommendations that have emerged?
  - What priority actions do they propose locally to ensure the resilience of the CAR?

Other missions pursuing the same objectives, carried out by leaders of women's CSOs in all the 16 prefectures of the CAR in May 2016, complemented the specific aspects of identifying the local priority needs of women. All these mission-workshops resulted in a matrix of priority actions identified locally by the grassroots communities according to the five New Deal principles that have been taken into account by the Government in the development of the RCPCA;

- A citizen contribution from CNOSC/New Deal to the Donors' Conference in Brussels on 17 November 2016: the coalition designed and handed out to the President of the Republic a citizen analysis of the situation in the CAR with recommendations that could help guide the implementation of the RCPCA.

These coalition initiatives, which deserve to be sustained, have led to two important results: on the one hand, the RCPCA was designed according to the New Deal principles with a view to achieving the SDGs; and on the other hand, the involvement of CSOs allowed the public actors to accept, at a very high level, their contribution to the elaboration and implementation of a national strategy that could lead to the resilience of the country. This confirms the commitment of stakeholders in the development and implementation of public policies to work in accordance with the principles and objectives of the New Deal.

**Rodolphe Deveaux**

CSPPS Country Team Coordinator, Central African Republic

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## List of key events attended and organised by CSPPS in 2016

### February

- UN Interagency Working Group on Youth and Peacebuilding, United Nations Secretariat, New York, February 3-5
- Alliance for Peacebuilding HQ, CSPPS Executive Committee Meeting, Washington, DC, February 27-28
- 18<sup>th</sup> IDPS Steering Group Meeting, House of Sweden, Washington, DC, February 29

### March

- World Bank Group, Fragility, Conflict and Violence Forum, Washington, DC, March 1-3
- UNDP Global Meeting on preventing violent extremism and promoting inclusive development, governance and diversity, Oslo, March 14-16
- Saferworld and UKaid, Harnessing global partnerships to deliver peace, justice and effective institutions, London, March 17-18
- g7+ Fourth Ministerial Meeting, Kabul, March 23-24

### April

- IDPS 5<sup>th</sup> Global Meeting, Stockholm, April 5

### June

- World Bank Group, IDPS Implementation Working Group Meeting, Nairobi, June 1-2
- World Bank Group, Future of the Dialogue Meeting, Nairobi, June 3-4

- High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development Side Event: Working with young people towards peaceful and inclusive societies: UNSCR 2250 and the SDGs, United Nations Secretariat, New York, July 14

#### July

- CSPPS Core Group Meeting, Berlin, July 6-9

#### September

- 71<sup>st</sup> session of the United Nation General Assembly, United Nations Secretariat, New York, 13-26 September

#### October

- Swisspeace, Round table Civil Society's Engagement in Peace and Statebuilding – perspectives from Civil Society, Bern, October 26
- Fambul Tok Inclusive Governance Learning Conference, Njala University, Moyamba/Sierra Leone, November 10-12

#### November

- g7+ Technical Meeting, Dili-Timor Leste, 23-24 November
- 19<sup>th</sup> IDPS Steering Group Meeting, World Bank Group, Nairobi, November 28 and 30
- High Level Meeting 2 of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC), Kenyatta International Conference Centre, Nairobi, November 28 – December 1

As a Platform, the CSPPS has supported its members' official participation to the IDPS and other related events by the release of policy papers and statements directly advocating to a wide range of issues from ongoing developments in country processes to the need for recommendations to the IDPS global policy process and beyond (for example the CSPPS paper on "*Aligning the New Deal and the 2030 Agenda*"). These papers and statements have been released as event/room documents and as official statements addressed to the Co-Chairs of the IDPS, of the g7+ and the INCAF.

### List of key Policy Papers and Statements released by CSPPS & its members in 2016

#### **30 February 2016 – 18<sup>th</sup> IDPS SGM Washington, DC**

*Aligning the New Deal and the 2030 Agenda Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS) Position Paper*

#### **1 March 2016 – Fragility, Conflict and Violence Forum, World Bank Washington, DC**

*Safeguarding Inclusivity and the Role of Civil Society in Conflict Affected States: Lessons from the New Deal for SDG Implementation* – Room Document for session

#### **23 – 24 March 2016 – g7+ Ministerial Meeting Kabul**

CSPPS Declaration for the g7+ Ministerial Meeting

#### **5 April 2016 – IDPS Global Meeting Stockholm**

Fifth Global Meeting of the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding "*Addressing Fragility and Building Peace in a Changing World*"

#### **24 May 2016 – Research into the CSPPS network**

*Analyzing and assessing impact of lobby and advocacy* – Monitoring and evaluating capacity and activities of CSPPS network – by Matteo Consonni (Leiden University)

#### **23 – 24 May 2016 – World Humanitarian Summit (WHS) Istanbul**

*Prevention is key to ending State Conflict & Fragility*

#### **1 - 4 June 2016 – Future of the IDPS meeting in Nairobi**

- *Operationalizing the Stockholm Declaration: Accelerating New Deal Implementation* – CSPPS inputs for discussions on the New Deal Implementation and the Future of the Dialogue

- *Operationalizing the Stockholm Declaration: Translating commitments on Youth Peace and Security into IDPS work plan and action*
- *Operationalizing the Stockholm Declaration: Proposals for translating commitments on gender into IDPS mandate and work plan*
- *CSPPS – Towards tangible action and resilient outcomes: 2016 and beyond*

#### **May 2016**

*Desk Review 'Countering Extremism in the 21<sup>st</sup> century optimizing Civil Society support to Conflict Prevention Mechanism and De-radicalization'*

#### **16 June**

*High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development Side Event: Working with young people towards peaceful and inclusive societies: UNSCR 2250 and the SDGs Summary Report*

#### **July 2016**

*CSPPS 2015 Annual Report*

#### **19 September 2016**

*Peace and Migration: Realizing the links – CSPPS Statement released on the occasion of the UNGA Summit Refugees for Migrants*

#### **November 2016**

*Fragility Assessments: Where the Dialogue Needs to Go – CSPPS Perspective, Nairobi*

## Platform Governance and Membership

### Effective governance and participation

In 2016, the CSPPS launched the process of revision of the CSPPS Executive Committee composition via nomination of candidates for EC-elections. With the mandate of the EC-Chair ending, a new EC-Chair was unanimously nominated in 2016. EC-Elections are scheduled for early 2017, outgoing Executive Committee is composed of nine members that advise the Core Group on strategic options and day-to-day decision making. The outgoing EC is composed of seven members, of which 5 are from g7+ countries and two are Northern members. In context of the EC-elections a revision of the co-chair arrangement of the CSPPS Workstreams were embarked upon where now this role is shared between an EC-member and a Core Group representative to ensure co-ownership and cross-fertilization between the two bodies. Please refer to Annex 3 for relevant details on EC and workstream composition.

The South-North Co-Chairing of workstreams ensures equal and balanced governance of the CSPPS and in determining the Platform's strategic direction. Upon their election, new EC members will be entrusted with offering the CSPPS key options for strengthening the organization and engagement of Civil Society with the New Deal at country level, formalizing the strategies and support options that the CSPPS can provide to its members, reaffirming the vision, mission and identity of the Platform and its goals towards amplifying the voice of Civil Society in country-based and global peacebuilding processes.

In 2016, CSPPS secretariat has made efforts towards re-activating the Platform's workstreams by developing a meeting schedule for each workstream, next to the Core Group and EC meeting schedules, to facilitate follow-up on the implementation of workstreams' activities. The following workstreams are currently active:

- Peer support and Focal Point coordination
- New Deal Instruments
- Global Engagement

The South-North co-chairing of each workstream is ensured two members of the Platform's membership; one EC member and one Core Group member. Interested core Group members can join the workstream membership voluntarily, committing to provide practical insights, technical expertise and resources to support effective implementation of the overall Platform's strategies. These arrangements have been reconfirmed during the meeting of the CSPPS Executive Committee in Washington, DC in February 2016.

Governance arrangements have been further solidified by the creation of the role of Chair of the Executive Committee, a 6-month rotating position among EC members tasked with pursuing priorities on the agenda of the EC and offering short term decisions where needed.

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### ***Case Story 6: Recognizing the positive potential of youth as actors in peacebuilding in Nigeria***

The launch of the UNSCR 2250 in Nigeria by the CSPPS and the Centre for Sustainable Development and Education in Africa (CSDEA) in collaboration with the United Nations Interagency Working Group on Youth and Peacebuilding brought about a new and strategic focus on Youth Development, Peace and Security issues.

The aftermath of the launch has seen several policy and lawmaking efforts in support of Youth, Peace and Security in Nigeria. For example, the Nigerian government recently included the UNSCR 2250 as a major aspect in the implementation of the New Deal and the IDPS principles in Nigeria.

Additionally, an Interagency Working Group on Youth Peace and Security is also being established in Nigeria to help drive the implementation of the UNSCR 2250 across the country. Members of the proposed working group have started advocacy and enlightenment programs to create awareness and broaden the stakeholder's base.

The Deputy Speaker of the Adamawa State House of Assembly has also taken up the issue of Youth and Peacebuilding with fellow lawmakers in a bid to see how to make laws that will ensure the smooth implementation of the UNSCR 2250 in Adamawa State of Nigeria.

**Theophilus Ekpon**  
CSPPS Country Team Coordinator, Nigeria

## **Membership development**

Being a South-North non-governmental coalition of peacebuilding organizations, the CSPPS gathers representatives from around the globe. At present the Platform engages with organizations from more than 25 countries. As the Platform's key focus is on developing and strengthening the voice and capacity of Civil Society in fragile and conflict affected situations it is here where it aims to invest in further deepening and developing its membership base. The involvement of organisations that have their base in the Northern hemisphere provides strategic opportunities for direct outreach to Bilateral Donors and Multilateral Organizations.

The CSPPS welcomed several new member organizations in 2016, boosting the membership of the platform and giving it a new spin on its global engagement for promoting the Peacebuilding Agenda from different angles. By inviting the United Network of Young Peacebuilders (UNOY) into the Platform, the CSPPS is connecting with a network of over 70 youth organizations across 45 countries, forging strong partnerships at country level for promoting youth-led peacebuilding initiatives and making good on the International Community's commitment to empower youth in peacebuilding processes and in countering violent extremism, as captured in the UNSCR 2250. Each CSPPS Focal Point is currently working toward identifying possible youth-led organizations within UNOY's membership to be included in the day-to-day work of the New Deal coalition in-country. This will yet again ensure that the CSPPS Country Teams are inclusive partnerships, representative of the social fabric of each country.

Other organizations with strong bases at country level have also joined the CSPPS through the course of 2016. Oxfam-Novib, the Dutch branch of Oxfam, has bolstered the activities of the network by making available their expertise on private sector engagement for meeting the SDGs, a strategic area of work for the IDPS in 2017. The CSPPS Secretariat has supported Oxfam-Novib in dispersing a questionnaire across CSPPS Country Teams to identify possible entry points for partnering with the private sector. Next to this discussion are taking place on a distinct trajectory focusing on Solidifying Private Sector Engagement in Fragile and Conflict Affected States. Two latest members that joined the Platform are Search for Common Ground (USA/Global) and The Council for International Conflict Resolution (RIKO/Denmark).

In 2016, the CSPPS Southern network expanded to Guinea Bissau and Comoros to ensure that government engagement by both countries at IDPS processes is met with inclusive and meaningful participation of national Civil Society. In both contexts, the CSPPS drew on the capacities of its own members to set up functioning and inclusive country coalitions, providing them with a wealth of information on CS engagement in the New Deal and promoting their channels of communication with Government spheres. This brings the overall number of the CSPPS Civil Society coalitions in g7+ countries to 16, in addition to 4 country teams from non-g7+ countries. At the global level, CSPPS boasts a membership of 16 key INGOs actively contributing to the platform global work on lobby and advocacy.

Through 2017, increasing cross-platform partnerships and further leverage the CSPPS internal capacities will remain a major priority, while attracting those organizations at both national and international level that can make a valuable contribution to our concerted efforts.

## Supporting Civil Society Participation

### Financial Reporting: accounting for the use of CSPPS funds

This report has been prepared to report on the activities, outcomes and use of funds during the year 2016. In this section emphasis is given to reporting on various activities carried out through utilization of funds made available by kind support provided by CSPPS-donors and through support of the IDPS CSO Secretariat host organisation, Cordaid. As mentioned previously, all activities carried out are aimed at supporting coordinated efforts to safeguard, amplify and solidify successful engagement of Civil Society Organisations at all relevant levels and steps of the processes of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States, in context of the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS) and in related policy arenas.

Decisions on the utilization of funding stem from priorities and strategies agreed upon by the CSPPS Core Group and governed by guidance provided by the CSPPS Executive Committee. Possible areas for financial support of members of the CSPPS constituency as well as for the Platform as a whole are described below. All activities endorsed were to support the strategic and operational ends of the Platform whether they come in the form of a project implemented over several months or a distinct focussed activity in response to a shorter-term advocacy opportunity at either national or global level.

Overall *three* distinct key categories of funding use can be differentiated:

### Coordination of CSPPS Secretariat and facilitation of CSPPS as a Platform

This core function of CSPPS ensures conditions for the collective work of members at all levels. The Secretariat hosted and coordinated by Cordaid in The Hague operates with dedicated support from two staff members based in The Hague and one staff member operating from the Cordaid Office in Kinshasa. The Secretariat function offers the basis for collaboration at country level (processing support requests, collating updates on in-country CSPPS Country Team activities and harvesting relevant other New Deal developments where Civil Society takes part in), at global level (supporting participation to various IDPS-meetings and other relevant global events) and between the two (i.e. by relaying information to workstream co-chairs, and through supporting organisation of dedicated peer support activities).

The coordination of the CSPPS Secretariat involves the funding of various elements related to the proper functioning of the Secretariat and include cost such as staff salaries and costs of communications. The Secretariat Coordinator and Program Officer facilitate communications within the wider CSPPS constituency (and individual members) and with other three IDPS constituency Secretariats. On a need basis, they reach out to relevant IDPS stakeholder representatives and resource persons in countries where the New Deal is implemented and to key contacts in donor countries. Funds dedicated to coordination have also been used to cover costs for organization of various Platform meetings and side-events during meetings of strategic relevance. The Secretariat's own travel costs when participating to events on its own or in support of members is reflected by this category, as is the coverage of incidental costs met during these events such as transport and communications. Importantly, these incidental costs include the last-minute funding of support to CSPPS members in their engagement towards governmental stakeholders at country level and in the in-person mobilisation of their expertise in context of international events.

The Policy and Communication officer recruited in 2015 ensures the CSPPS constituency is well informed of discussions and developments related to goals and strategies in peacebuilding and development forums and arenas. For this, the Officer has provided unsolicited and on-demand support to CSPPS Platform members in their communications requirements, provide policy-based advice on strategic communications issues, liaise with other IDPS constituency Secretariats in cases of joint communications opportunities. She has also supports the development of formats for regular reporting, and support the harvesting and dissemination of lessons learned.

The coordination functions ensured by the Secretariat include the communication and dissemination of documents such as joint statements presented during events and publications from members. Policy briefs and statements produced by CSPPS members on thematic or event opportunities to advocate Civil Society views receive support from the Secretariat at information collection, editing and dissemination stages. The

Secretariat ensures drafting of internal use communications document, reporting on meetings and events or for reaching out and sustaining contact with other IDPS constituencies. Coordination of the CSPPS Core Group involves holding regular call meetings of the Core Group and the Executive Committee, offering practical support to participants for accessing the call, supporting agenda preparation and subsequent reporting, and offering translation services.

An additional Secretariat function is, as the underlying document exemplifies, the reporting of activities and use of CSPPS funds and the management of relations with donors who have kindly granted their support. As mentioned, part of these operational funds were used to fund staffing and related personnel costs of coordinating CSPPS through a dedicated Secretariat. Being the host organization of CSPPS/IDPS CSO Secretariat, Cordaid in the Netherlands is overall responsible for fund management and accounting on utilization of funds received.

### **Strengthening and facilitation of Civil Society engagement and participation in the IDPS**

The expenditures reported in this category primarily relate to relevant costs incurred by the facilitation of Civil Society engagement and participation in IDPS-meetings and related events. Funds have been utilized in relation to the funding of travel arrangements for sponsored members of the CSPPS to enable, facilitate and solidify the engagement of Civil Society throughout 2016. Southern members of the CSPPS have received this support for attending the New Deal and the IDPS related events: meetings of IDPS Working Groups and IDPS Steering Group, meetings of the g7+ and INCAF where guest attendance was solicited for, and other relevant events related to the strategic positioning of the Platform. All expenditures here, as in other categories are made in line with stipulated donor requirements.

Beyond travel and accommodation this support often also covers the costs of ensuring members can embark on their planned travel, hence it can include costs incurred for traveling to a different country for requesting a European or US visa, to covering the cost of the visa request itself. Such processes can and have added days of preparation and related costs to the participation of a Platform member to a global or regional event.

### **In-country support to foster and solidify Civil Society engagement in peacebuilding and statebuilding processes**

In 2016 CSPPS has successfully fostered the country-level engagement of its members in the New Deal process and other related engagements in peacebuilding and statebuilding through support provided to the organization of coordinated and effective in-country coalitions and activities generated by them. It has done so through a variety of means and activities in support of advancement of the CSPPS Country Team organization, focussed capacity development and strategic advocacy towards other key stakeholders at country level:

- Mobilisation and consolidation of CSPPS country teams; also through raising further awareness of statebuilding and peacebuilding issues;
- Capacity development and technical support; via peer support capacitating Civil Society to effectively organise itself and to secure necessary space to operate; and;
- Peacebuilding and statebuilding initiatives: through supporting Civil Society coalitions to effectively and strategically engage in a dialogue with other stakeholders and contribute to the successful implementation of the New Deal activities and in support of other relevant policy processes.

The overview of in-country projects supported as earlier mentioned in the chapter “Building Peace and Resilience in a Changing World” details the primary use of funds made available under this category. Funds provided by the CSPPS are meant to support and facilitate continuous, meaningful and strategic engagement by Civil Society in relevant policy processes at country level. Whether the target audience is local/national Civil Society, government or other in-country actors such as academia or the media, these projects demonstrate coordinated efforts to amplify the voice and concerns of peoples and societies into relevant policy discussions and have them reflected in appropriate outcomes at each step of the New Deal and related policy processes. Reported costs met are related to strategic project activities, research, the practical organization of meetings, attendance of all relevant national stakeholders’ meetings and communication initiatives around events and initiatives supported (see Annex 5 for detailed list of projects supported).

The activities of the Civil Society Platform in 2016 were made possible through kind support and funding made available by the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (SDC) and the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Supporting funds were also provided via the CSPPS Platform's Secretariat host organization Cordaid.

The following section presents a general overview of funds received and details financial expenditure for the reporting period 2016. More detailed financial report is included in Annex 1 of this report.

**Table 2: Overview of donor contributions received / grant agreements period 2016:**

Donor	Timeframe	Funds allocated (EURO) / (received)	Funds allocated (Original Grant)	Financial expenditures recorded in 2016
Switzerland (SDC)*	Jan - December 2016	CHF 375.000,00 EUR 322.517,37	CHF 375.000,00	EUR 346.487,00
Switzerland (SDC)**	Final instalment 2015	EUR 64.503,47	CHF 80.000,00	
Netherlands (MinBZ)	Jan – July 2016**	EUR 90.000.00	EUR 190.000,00	EUR 85.861,00
Cordaid****	Jan – December 2016	EUR 100.000.00	EUR 100.000,00	EUR 97.812,00
<b>Total</b>		<b>EUR 577.020,84</b>		<b>EUR 530.159,00</b>

\* New SDC grant for period 2015-2017 made available under contract #81034431 – 2016 allocation reported here

\*\* Final instalment over 2015 budget as received in 2016

\*\*\* A no cost extension was discussed agreed upon for period up to July 2016 (for max 90K in 2016)

\*\*\*\* Funds allocated to CSPPS in context of the Strategic Partnership on Lobby and Advocacy



## **Strategic Horizons: CSPPS in 2017 and beyond**

### **Overall support to the New Deal country implementation processes**

2017 is another crucial year for the New Deal and the IDPS considering the renewal of the New Deal and the IDPS mandate as agreed upon during the Stockholm Conference in April 2016. The enactment of the commitments made in the Stockholm Declaration will help to ensure the New Deal framework can sustain its use and relevance – also in context of the actualization and domestication of the 2030 Agenda.

With continued support from IDPS colleagues, the CSPPS will endeavour to further develop and support activities of its Civil Society members active in g7+ country level context in allegiance to the new policy context of the 2030 Agenda. CSPPS Focal Point organisations and CSPPS Country Teams have been contacted to report on challenges and opportunities at country level during this period where the global community has made the commitment to “leave no one behind” in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Dedicated and strategic country level support remains a Platform’s priority in 2017, combining targeted support to the needs of Country Teams for their successful engagement in the New Deal and the SDGs implementation processes, and strategic alignment to the renewal of the IDPS to achieve results on the ground to demonstrate the relevance of a New Deal principled approach when embarking on SDGs processes in countries affected by conflict and instability.

These priorities stem from the Stockholm Declaration as agreed upon in 2016 and have been translated in a revised strategy for the IDPS in a changing political context. In consultation with the other constituency Secretariats this strategy has been translated into a collaborative workplan with distinct focus areas identified where the tripartite partnership feels it can be of strategic relevance and can bring meaningful and tangible contributions. The CSPPS stands ready to work in partnership to implement the commitment agreed upon and remains dedicated to monitoring the corresponding follow-up given by all stakeholders in translating the strategy into action.

At country level, the CSPPS will encourage, pro-actively support and monitor the broadening and strengthening of CSO national coalitions under proactive coordination of Focal Points from CSPPS Country Teams. The 2016 Core Group meeting in Berlin has resulted in concrete recommendation in support of that process. Concrete activities are foreseen to strengthen CSPPS Country Teams with the overall aim to reinforce CS engagement at country and global level. Challenges and opportunities documented in this process will serve as the basis for CSPPS to evaluate the nature of support required in a particular country context for an effective monitoring and supervision of ND/SDGs operationalization. The CSPPS will at the same time renew efforts to explore options for establishing Country Teams in those g7+-countries where it as of yet has no presence. Dedicated actions for this are expected in countries like Yemen, Haiti and Sao Tome & Principe.

### **Drawing on the resources of CSPPS members to build the capacity of Civil Society**

A major strength of a network organization like the CSPPS is its variety of expertise and complementarity at different levels, boasting a formidable number of resources readily available for all Southern CSOs to draw on. If captured adequately, the CSPPS assets can ensure that all member organization work hand in hand for the promotion of a shared and common agenda, complementing efforts at national level by CSOs in g7+ countries with strong global advocacy campaigns conducted by the CSPPS forefront Northern-based organizations. The final result of such partnership is the empowerment of CSOs across the globe, honing their ability to hold national authorities accountable to the commitments made by meeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) through the New Deal principles.

The Core Group membership of the CSPPS, in its annual meeting held in Berlin in July 2016, committed itself to giving a new push at country level by making better use of all available resources within the Platform and further empower Civil Society country coalitions in holding national governments accountable to the implementation of Agenda 2030 and the New Deal principles.

On those terms, the CSPPS through its member organization Réseau des Plates-Formes d'ONG d'Afrique de l'Ouest et du Centre (REPAOC) will be supporting a flagship project through the first half of 2017 aimed at

strengthening the organizational capacities of CSOs in a number of countries across Western and Central Africa by forging linkages with regional organizations such as ECOWAS, ECCAS and the African Union. The expected result will be the consolidation of a more integrated Platform, where all CSPPS Focal Points cooperate with each other on common priorities, holding good the principle of South-South cooperation and peer support and peer learning. If successful, the operational framework used in this project will be extended to additional CSPPS Country Teams.

In the same vein, the Secretariat of the CSPPS embarked upon a major Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) project in partnership with its host organization Cordaid that was to provide a clear visualization of all CSPPS member organizations, its Country Team composition as well as potential North and South partnerships in each operating country. The activity builds on the research conducted last year on the impact of the CSPPS network in Lobby & Advocacy efforts and will help inform the decisions made by the Secretariat on project planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation for impact.

### **Strategic partnership within the IDPS**

In 2017 and beyond CSPPS will continue its active participation to the international events that contribute to the steering, refining and repositioning of the New Deal framework and promote the utilization of its relevant tools and instruments in context of the operationalization of strategy and workplan of the IDPS. Appropriate and timely representation will be ensured through renewed mutual confidence that Civil Society via the CSPPS has a legitimate voice and agency at all levels of these processes. Where needed and agreed upon, the CSPPS will provide strategic contributions, in areas of strategic relevance it will pro-actively champion tangible follow-up on commitments made. In context of the tripartite partnership it will contribute as much as it monitors decisions and discussions taken by governmental and donor stakeholders.

Having secured the co-chair representation in the IDPS Working Groups, the CSPPS looks forward to continuously contributing to successful and strategic guidance of the Implementation Working Group. Within a changed political and operational context, the work on strategic guidance is of key importance to further align the work of the Dialogue in this new reality. Within the context of sustained emphasis on tangible in-country action and dialogue, the CSPPS will ensure timely and appropriate provision of country-based Civil Society evidence on status, achievements and challenges of the New Deal and related policy processes. Where needed and opportune, the Platform looks forward to providing strategic guidance and pro-active advice on the operationalization of joint commitments made.

The CSPPS will continue to be active and present in all relevant global events organised in context of the IDPS and, where practical possible, in events held by the g7+ and the INCAF constituencies, at least in those sessions where external attendance is foreseen and allowed.

## Communications and Outreach

### Branding and Visual Identity

The CSPPS endeavours to offer its members a well-known name and acknowledged track record on peacebuilding and statebuilding issues through which contact with and coordinated advocacy to the New Deal and the IDPS stakeholders can best be accomplished. The CSPPS name and logo but also its mission, theory of change and core strategies are consistently communicated to relevant government, media and donor stakeholders through regular communications and in policy briefs, statements and press releases. Knowledge of the CSPPS among g7+ and INCAF constituencies provides members easier access and strengthened attention from ID constituencies and relevant other partners at all levels.

Conversely, CSPPS-members are requested to adhere to this branding effort by strategically aligning the participation of their respective organisation to the collective coordination work of the Platform, both where this relates to in-country coordination as part of a CSPPS Country Team or as part of the global level lobby and advocacy on the common agenda of the Platform. This practice reinforces visibility while strengthening ties between member organisations at all levels of the global network.

The dedicated CSPPS website (<http://www.cspps.org>) and related social media channels (Twitter and Facebook) continue to offer key resources for both country and international level advocacy and capacity support. The website and social media channels further supports process of peer support and cross-fertilization of experiences. The CSPPS Secretariat has developed a blog page on the CSPPS website that aims to serve as an arena to showcase member and collective milestones and key advocacy outputs. The further solidification of a joint identity and agreed upon shared agenda has allowed the CSPPS to release influential statements and policy notes in its own name and to successfully engage in key strategic discussions as well as sign joint statements of international Civil Society groups and fora on behalf of its wider membership.

Parts of the CSPPS funds go to the production of documents and the maintaining of a website ([www.cspps.org](http://www.cspps.org)) dedicated to informing peacebuilding communities such as the IDPS, and the public on the activities, achievement and membership of the Platform. Dedicated funds are also utilized to prepare publications for specific events such as the publication of a new policy brief for IDPS-meetings or related workshops. Printout examples include the Official CSPPS brochure, landmark publications and dissemination of the Platform's Annual Report. Digital communication products examples include the regularly updated news and event content of the CSPPS website and softcopy version of policy documents and advocacy statements released in advance of global IDPS events.

### Knowledge management and documenting practices

To give the CSPPS website visitors the possibility to have a first-hand summary of the situation related to peacebuilding and statebuilding in all CSPPS-member countries, the Platform has produced CSPPS Country Stories about the state of play of Civil Society engagement in the New Deal and related policy processes in countries where the Platform is active. CSPPS Country Stories are uploaded to the CSPPS website for public view. Internally, Country Information Sheets are used to record relevant process updates on Country Team activities. It is envisaged that gradually this information base will function as a to-go-to hub for relevant and strategic country information.

The CSPPS continues to collaborate with all its Country Teams to disseminate Civil Society's experiences at the national, regional and international levels, to better record and build on previous achievements and document lessons learned from past experiences. The digitalization of country experiences is a priority matter for the CSPPS in its operating context. With a membership spreading over twenty-five countries and with even larger CT compositions, the CSPPS website can be more optimally used as interface between both the Secretariat and its members, but also and most importantly, between CS-members themselves. In time, this will create direct channels of information and keep the entire Platform up to date on latest relevant milestones events. The CSPPS Policy and Communication Officer ensures the alignment between the ongoing implementation of an IDPS Communication Strategy, coordinated by AEQUITAS and CSPPS goals and communication interests in the international arena.

## External Communication and Outreach

Outreach is at the core of CSPPS activities. In 2016 the CSPPS was actively engaged in external communication efforts on Platform's activities. Coordinated efforts have been made to outreach to relevant external stakeholders and new constituencies. During 2016 discussions have taken place with both existing and new donors on possible support to the activities carried out by the CSPPS. This has led new donor agreements signed to secure adequate resourcing of the CSPPS Secretariat to effectively coordinate all CSPPS matters.

New or returning donors with whom grant agreement discussions were continued in 2016 include: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands and the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (SDC). Their support comes in addition to existing contributions made available via Cordaid.

As the official voice of Civil Society within the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS), the CSPPS has been actively communicating about the Platform's goals and objectives vis-à-vis the International Dialogue. Besides this, the Platform has supported various outreach and advocacy activities aimed at a range of new audiences. During 2016, the CSPPS has pro-actively reached out to new audiences and because of this global outreach new members have become involved in the Platform and new interactions have led to a further solidified presence of the Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding.

Coordinated communications efforts serve as a solid basis for outreach to new donors, and sustaining relations with existing partners. The CSPPS has successfully established close working relationship with Sweden and Sierra Leone as co-chairs of the IDPS, and strengthened cooperation opportunities with key bilateral government representatives (i.e. Swiss and Dutch). Communications around side events and global meetings has helped to address the issue of Civil Society coordination in peacebuilding discussions and has offered ways for discussing potential new membership of organisations and networks such as Finn Church Aid (FCA/Finland), Ms-ActionAid (Denmark) and Kvinna Till Kvinna (Sweden).

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### ***Case Story 7 - Building Peace from Inside-out: Fambul Tok Inclusive Governance Learning Conference***

The 2014 Ebola virus epidemic left Sierra Leone reeling. Building on lessons from the postwar recovery, Fambul Tok (member of CSPPS Country Team in Sierra Leone) advocated for the national Ebola recovery to be community centered. Fambul Tok, together with their U.S. based partner Catalyst for Peace, pioneered a nationwide but fully community-led reconciliation in post-conflict Sierra Leone since 2007. After Ebola, they adapted their community reconciliation process to a community-level People's Planning Process (PPP) and have facilitated the creation of inclusive District governance structures – the Inclusive District Peace and Development Committees (IDCs) – in three Districts in Sierra Leone. From 10 to 12 November 2016, Fambul Tok and Catalyst for Peace organized an **Inter-District Learning Conference 'Building Peace from the Inside-Out: Growing Inclusive, People and Community-Centered Peacebuilding and Development in Sierra Leone'**. CSPPS Representatives (including CSPPS Secretariat, Liberia and Guinea Conakry Country Teams) were invited to observe the Inter-District sharing and to build on that learning and help shape the concept of a broader National Framework needed to take the process forward.

- *Lessons Learned from the IDCs:* The IDC complements and enlivens existing structures, rather than taking away from them; that all people affected by a problem should be a part of the solution, and women should have special leadership; that Youth should not be observers but part of the decision-making process.
- *Best practices:* Constructively addressing the Tax/revenue mobilization conflict between the District Councils and traditional leaders – IDCs are mediating these conflicts and then agreeing to allocate revenue to community development projects such as rehabilitation of road construction.

Since the conference, the Ministry of Local Governance and Rural Development, together with Fambul Tok and Catalyst for Peace, hosted a national Roundtable on Growing Inclusive Governance from the Inside-Out. At the Roundtable, the Ministry committed to developing a National Framework.

**John Caulker**

Fambul Tok Executive Director & CSPPS Country Team Member, Sierra Leone

**Mireille Kabasubabo**

Policy and Communications Officer, CSPPS Secretariat

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### ***Case Story 8 - A citizen evaluation of public budget through the New Deal principles in the DRC***

The annual citizen evaluation of the implementation of the New Deal in the budgetary commitments of the DRC Government is a set of recommendations made at the national multi-sectoral workshop to elaborate on the national road map for implementing the Busan partnership until 2021. This resolution was adopted in November 2016 together with representatives of the various ministries, civil society and development partners. Since the launch of the New Deal in 2012 in the DRC, Civil Society has taken an active part in its implementation. It has been involved in both fragility assessment cycles of 2013 and 2016. It has also taken initiatives to validate the New Deal by ensuring a broad dissemination of this international commitment. Furthermore, in 2014 the CSPPS Country Team from the DRC participated in the mid-term review of the implementation of the New Deal in their country.

A flagship activity of the DRC Country Team has been the annual evaluation of the execution of public budgets according to the New Deal principles. Every year since 2012, the DRC CSPPS Focal Point launches a study to verify whether or not the commitments of the Congolese government's public expenditure are directed towards achieving resilience. These successive studies show each time the progress or regression made by the government in the implementation of the New Deal towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). DRC is a country that has adopted the decentralization strategy as a model of state management, therefore the reports produced by Civil Society also take into account public spending at provincial level.

Once the research has been produced and validated by the team, with the support of an independent expert recruited for this purpose, the reports are forwarded to the parliament (budgetary authority), the government (Finance enforcement authority), Provincial governments, and technical and financial partners. They are also widely debated in the media.

This civic practice is now accepted in the spheres of governance in the DRC. While the research was conducted entirely and freely by Civil Society, the New Deal development partners felt that it was necessary to consolidate its outcomes into the national strategy document.

**Georges Tshionza Mata**

CSPPS Country Team Coordinator, Democratic Republic of Congo

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### ***Case Story 9 - Nepal platform for statebuilding and peacebuilding in Nepal:***

Asian Academy for Peace, Research and Development organized a consultation meeting on June 2016 in Kathmandu on "Civil Society for Statebuilding and Peacebuilding" for sharing the statebuilding and peacebuilding process and introduce the Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding, selection of Nepal focal point organization for coordination and communication with Civil Society Organizations and global network. National Peace Campaign was Nepal focal organization and communicating with global CSPPS network, but there was gap of local platform. The consultation meeting was able to build local platform for the statebuilding and peacebuilding with the support of Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding. The meeting discussed on the offers the roadmap, process, challenge and strategies quoted there in the discussion for peacebuilding and statebuilding. Civil Society leaders from twenty-one Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) participated in the program out of which sixteen were Kathmandu based and seven organizations from different parts of Nepal.

The Nepal platform discussed the necessity for regular dialogue to identify the roadmap, strategies and the role of Civil Society to navigate the society towards peacebuilding and statebuilding. It was realized that the role of the Civil Society is to pass on the inclusive and participatory trend for peace and statebuilding to the generations to come. As per the conclusion of the meeting, the working model of the Nepal platform should be regular dialogue, finding common understanding on statebuilding and peacebuilding issues.

Participants unanimously agreed to nominate the Asian Academy for Peace, Research and Development as a Nepal focal organization for CSPPS. Mr. Sharad Neupane from the organization was nominated as the coordinating person for Nepal.

**Sharad Neupane**

CSPPS Country Team Coordinator, Nepal

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## CSPPS Contact Information

Cordaid, as part of its commitment to addressing fragility, hosts the Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS). The Secretariat is managed by Peter van Sluijs, Senior Strategist at Cordaid.

Please find attached relevant contact information for the Secretariat and please do not hesitate to contact us with any question you might have.

### **Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS)**

IDPS CSO Secretariat  
c/o Cordaid  
Lutherse Burgwal 10  
2512 CB Den Haag  
The Netherlands

*Main contact person:*

**Peter van Sluijs**, Coordinator CSPPS Secretariat

*Mailing Address:*

**Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS)**, c/o Cordaid, P.O. Box 16440  
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### **CSPPS Secretariat Staff Members:**

**Mireille Kabasubabo**, Policy and Communications Officer (based in Kinshasa/DRC)

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**Eric Sanchez Garcia**, Program Officer (based in The Hague/The Netherlands)

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**Twitter:** **[@idps\\_cspps](https://twitter.com/idps_cspps)**

**Facebook:** **<http://www.facebook.com/civilsocietyplatform>**

## Annexes

### Annex 1: Detailed Financial Reports 2016

**Table 2: Overview of donor contributions received / grant agreements period 2016:**

Donor	Timeframe	Funds allocated (EURO) / (received)	Funds allocated (Original Grant)	Financial expenditures recorded in 2016
Switzerland (SDC)*	Jan - December 2016	CHF 375.000,00 EUR 322.517,37	CHF 375.000,00	EUR 346.487,00
Switzerland (SDC)**	Final instalment 2015	EUR 64.503,47	CHF 80.000,00	
Netherlands (MinBZ)	Jan – July 2016**	EUR 90.000,00	EUR 190.000,00	EUR 85.861,00
Cordaid****	Jan – December 2016	EUR 100.000,00	EUR 100.000,00	EUR 97.811,00
<b>Total</b>		<b>EUR 577.020,84</b>		<b>EUR 530.159,00</b>

\* New SDC grant for period 2015-2017 made available under contract #81034431 – 2016 allocation reported here

\*\* Final instalment over 2015 budget as received in 2016

\*\*\* A no cost extension was discussed agreed upon for period up to July 2016 (for max 90K in 2016)

\*\*\*\* Funds allocated to CSPPS in context of the Strategic Partnership on Lobby and Advocacy

**Table 3: Detailed Financial Report Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding 2016**

Fund	Ledger account	ledger name	Sum of Amount EUR
FX0122	42380	Seminars & workshops (not training)	11,678.00
	43050	Travel expenses foreign/accommodation	11,359.00
	45510	Consultancy costs	33,572.00
	60030	Other contributions and subsidies	41,202.00
<b>FX0122 Total</b>			<b>97,811.00</b>
	43040	Travel expenses foreign/tickets	18,088.00
	43070	Travel expenses foreign/misc/meeting	77,045.00
	44020	Copying/printing	9,410.00
	45510	Consultancy costs	96,214.00
	47010	Audit costs Cordaid / admin costs	22,162.00
	51030	Fixed salary cost projects	123,568.00
<b>FX0133 Total</b>			<b>346,487.00</b>
FX0135	42380	Seminars & workshops (not training)	-2,672.00
	43040	Travel expenses foreign/tickets	14,972.00
	43050	Travel expenses foreign/accommodation	8,463.00
	45510	Consultancy costs	15,141.00
	51030	Fixed salary cost projects	49,957.00
<b>FX0135 Total</b>			<b>85,861.00</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>530,159.00</b>

Fund codes:

FX0122 = Cordaid / SPLA

FX0133 = SDC

FX0135 = Ministry of Foreign Affairs The Netherlands

## Annex 2: List of CSPPS Platform members

Key CSPPS Platform members as of January 2015 are:

\* = Indicates CSPPS Focal Point organisation

### g7+ countries:

Afghanistan	Human Rights Focus Organisations (HRFO)
	Afghanistan Women's Network (AWN)*
Burundi	Réseau Femmes et Paix (RFP)*
Central African Republic (CAR)	Programme de Renforcement des Capacités de la Société Civile dans la Prévention et la Gestion des Conflits en Afrique Centrale (PREGESCO)*
Cote d'Ivoire	Forum National sur la Dette et la Pauvreté (FNDP)*
Chad	Organisation des Acteurs Non Etatiques du Tchad (OANET)*
Comoros	La Maison des Organisations de la Société Civile (MOSC)*
DRC	Programme de Renforcement des Capacités de la Société Civile dans la Prévention et la Gestion des Conflits en Afrique Centrale (PREGESCO)*
	Centre d'Etudes sur la Justice et la Résolution 1325 – CJR1325 (DRC)
	Forum pour les Droits de Jeunes et Enfants au Congo (FODJEC)
Guinea Bissau	Voz di Paz*
Guinea Conakry	Organisation pour le Développement Durable et Intégré de la Guinée (ODDI-Guinée)*
Liberia	New African Research and Development Agency (NARDA)*
	Platform for Dialogue and Peace (P4DP)
	Action for Genuine Democratic Alternative (AGENDA)
Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone Association of Non-Governmental Organisations (SLANGO)*
	Fambul Tok
	Democracy and Development Associated-Sierra Leone (DADA-SL)
	Youth Partnership for Peace and Development (YPPD)
Somalia	IIDA Women's Development Organization
South Sudan	South Sudan NGO Forum
	GADET-Pentagon
Timor Leste	Forum ONG Timor Leste (FONGTIL)*, CEPAD, Belun
Togo	Fellowship of Christian Councils and Churches in West Africa (FECCIWA)*

### Non-g7+ countries:

Nepal	Asian Academy for Peace, Research and Development
Nigeria	Centre for Social Development and Education in Africa (CSDEA)
Senegal, Regional	Réseau des Plateformes d'ONG d'Afrique de l'ouest et centrale (REPAOC)
Zimbabwe	Female Prisoners Trust (FEMPRIST)

### INGO members:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alliance for Peacebuilding (USA)</li> <li>• Africa Platform (Kenya - Regional, Africa)</li> <li>• CDA Collaborative Learning Projects (USA)</li> <li>• Cordaid (The Netherlands)</li> <li>• Conciliation Resources (UK)</li> <li>• Council for International Conflict Resolution (RIKO)</li> <li>• FriEnt (Germany)</li> <li>• GPPAC (The Netherlands)</li> <li>• Integrity Action (UK)</li> <li>• International Alert (UK)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International Budget Partnership (USA)</li> <li>• Interpeace (Switzerland, USA)</li> <li>• Oxfam-Novib (The Netherlands)</li> <li>• Saferworld (UK, USA)</li> <li>• Search for Common Ground (SFCG) (Global)</li> <li>• wisspeace (Switzerland)</li> <li>• United Network of Young Peacebuilders (UNOY) (The Netherlands)</li> <li>• WANEP (Ghana - Regional, West Africa)</li> <li>• World Vision International (Global)</li> </ul>
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## **Annex 3: List of CSPPS EC members and Workstream Co-Chairs (2015-2016 term)**

### **CSPPS Executive Committee (as per 2016)**

- Peter van Sluijs, Catholic Organisation for Relief & Development Aid (Cordaid), The Netherlands
- James Cox, Peacifica, Australia
- Georges Tshionza Mata, Programme de Renforcement des Capacités de la Société Civile dans la Prévention et la Gestion des Conflits en Afrique centrale (PREGESCO), DRC
- Foday Sesay, Democracy and Development Associated-Sierra Leone (DADA-SL), Sierra Leone
- Theophilus Ekpon, Centre for Sustainable Development and Education in Africa (CSDEA), Nigeria
- Pascasie Barampama, Réseau Femme et le Paix, Burundi
- Lulseged Abebe, International Alert, Ethiopia
- Guy Aho Tete Benissan, REPAOC, Senegal (new EC Chair – Elected in 2016)
- Azaryuon Matin, HRFO, Afghanistan

### **CSPPS Workstreams and Co-chairs**

#### **Global Engagement Workstream**

- Theophilus Ekpon, Centre for Sustainable Development and Education in Africa (CSDEA), Nigeria

#### **Peer Support and Focal Point Coordination Workstream**

- Irène Esambo, Centre d'études sur la justice et la résolution 1325 (CRJ 1325), DRC
- Foday Sesay, Democracy and Development Associated-Sierra Leone (DADA-SL), Sierra Leone

#### **New Deal Instruments Workstream**

- Georges Tshionza Mata, Programme de Renforcement des Capacités de la Société Civile dans la Prévention et la Gestion des Conflits en Afrique centrale (PREGESCO), DRC
- Erin McCandless, The New School, USA

### **IDPS Working Group Co-chairs**

#### **CSPPS Co-chair for the IDPS Implementation Working Group (IWG)**

- Co-chair: Ms. Erin McCandless, the New School, USA.
- Alternate: Mr. Georges Tshionza Mata, PREGESCO, DRC.

#### **CSPPS Co-chair for the Technical Working Group (TWG)**

- Co-chair: Ms. Deqa Hagi Yusuf Yasin, IIDA-Women's Development, Somalia.
- Alternate: James Cox, Peacifica, Australia.

## **Annex 4: List of key events attended, (co-) organised and/or facilitated in 2016**

### February

- UN Interagency Working Group on Youth and Peacebuilding, United Nations Secretariat, New York, February 3-5
- Alliance for Peacebuilding HQ, CSPPS Executive Committee Meeting, Washington, DC, February 27-28
- 18<sup>th</sup> IDPS Steering Group Meeting, House of Sweden, Washington, DC, February 29

### March

- World Bank Group, Fragility, Conflict and Violence Forum, Washington, DC, March 1-3
- UNDP Global Meeting on preventing violent extremism and promoting inclusive development, governance and diversity, Oslo, March 14-16
- Saferworld and UKaid, Harnessing global partnerships to deliver peace, justice and effective institutions, London, March 17-18
- g7+ Fourth Ministerial Meeting, Kabul, March 23-24

### April

- IDPS 5<sup>th</sup> Global Meeting, Stockholm, April 5

### June

- World Bank Group, IDPS Implementation Working Group Meeting, Nairobi, June 1-2
- World Bank Group, Future of the Dialogue Meeting, Nairobi, June 3-4
- High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development Side Event: Working with young people towards peaceful and inclusive societies: UNSCR 2250 and the SDGs, United Nations Secretariat, New York, June 16

### September

- 71<sup>st</sup> session of the United Nation General Assembly, United Nations Secretariat, New York, 13-26 September

### October

- Swisspeace, Round table Civil Society's Engagement in Peace and Statebuilding – perspectives from Civil Society, Bern, October 26
- Fambul Tok Inclusive Governance Learning Conference, Njala University, Moyamba/Sierra Leone, November 10-12

### November

- g7+ Technical Meeting, Dili-Timor Leste, 23-24 November
- 19<sup>th</sup> IDPS Steering Group Meeting, World Bank Group, Nairobi, November 28 and 30
- High Level Meeting 2 of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC), Kenyatta International Conference Centre, Nairobi, November 28 – December 1

CSPPS projects funded in 2016				
Country, Focal Point CSO	Project title, date of implementation	Goals for supporting the New Deal country process	Main Outcomes and impact	Funding authorized (EUR)
<b>Burundi</b> Réseau Femmes et Paix	Update and Renewal of Burundi CT around ND, 1 March	Revitalize and update the country team of CSOs involved in promoting the New Deal and Increase the number of CSOs contributing to the ND process. Improve coordination through the sharing of roles and responsibilities.	Develop a participatory advocacy strategy that will mobilize at least 60 Civil Society Organizations whose representatives are informed and committed to contribute to the process	Total: 9650
<b>DRC</b> Pregesco	Training Workshop for CS Focal Points on fragility and risk analysis in DRC, July	Prepare CSOs in the country to play their role as actors in the analysis of electoral disputes. Enable CSOs to participate not only in the country institutional mechanisms for national and provincial planning and the monitoring of the implementation of the New Deal, but also to exercise their watchdog mission to help decision makers to orientate their policies towards sustainable peace and state consolidation.	Strengthen the capacity of Congolese national networks of CSOs in conflict analysis and the causes of fragility; Prepare CSO contributions on the fragility spectrum in the country as part of the development of PNSD; Provide a basis for analysis that can be used for the prevention and management of electoral disputes in the country. Set up a system of alert and electoral conflict mediation at national and provincial level	Total: 29110
<b>Nepal</b> Asian Academy for Peace, Research and Development/Nepal	Consultation workshop on peacebuilding and statebuilding in Nepal, June	Sharing of the status of the New Deal in Nepal and activities around Statebuilding and peacebuilding. Formation of a Country Team and selection of a new Focal Point/Country Representative.	Facilitation of Civil Society engagement on the current peacebuilding and statebuilding context of Nepal. Civil Society core team with country representative to work on peacebuilding and statebuilding dialogue.	Total: 930
<b>Nigeria</b> Centre for Sustainable Development and Education in Africa	Countering extremism in the 21 <sup>st</sup> century: optimizing Civil Society support to conflict prevention mechanisms and de-radicalization, October 2016	2nd part of the research (fieldwork) in Somalia and Kenya	Produce lessons to be used by CT and larger coalitions engaged in the IDPS and ND dealing with security and peace provisions and responding to crisis situations. Develop tools and strategies adaptable across country contexts and offer community level anchored case studies and possible answers to VE	Total: 15.900
<b>Nigeria</b> Centre for Sustainable Development	Launch of UNSCR 2250 in Nigeria, October 2016	Promote the provision on Youth, Peace and Security enshrined in the	To raise awareness of the UNSCR 2250 among all stakeholders in Nigeria. To share informed	Total: 1.500

and Education in Africa		Stockholm Declaration 'harnessing the positive potential of youth for peacebuilding and statebuilding'	knowledge of how the principles of the UNSCR2250 can support the implementation of the SDGs, the New Deal for engagement in fragile states and general peacebuilding in Nigeria. To demonstrate how to engage the resilience inherent in the youth population for sustainable peacebuilding in Nigeria. To discuss and foster partnership to further this Youth, Peace and Security agenda in context of Nigeria.	
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