



Towards Peaceful and Inclusive Societies

CSPPS 2015 Annual Report



**CIVIL SOCIETY
PLATFORM**
FOR PEACEBUILDING
AND STATEBUILDING



Towards Peaceful and Inclusive Societies

**Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS)
2015 Annual Report**

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AFP	-	Alliance for Peacebuilding (USA)
BMZ	-	Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
CAR	-	Central African Republic
Cordaid	-	Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Assistance
CG	-	Core Group CSPPS
CS	-	Civil Society
CSO	-	Civil Society Organisation
CSPPS	-	Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding
DFID	-	Department for International Development (UK)
DRC	-	Democratic Republic of Congo
EC	-	Executive Committee CSPPS
FP	-	Focal Point
ID	-	International Dialogue
IDPS	-	International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding
INCAF	-	International Network on Conflict and Fragility (OECD)
INGO	-	International Non-Governmental Organisation
ND	-	New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States
NDIR	-	New Deal Independent Review
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organisation
OECD	-	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PSG	-	Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goal
SDC	-	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
UK	-	United Kingdom
UN	-	United Nations
UNGA	-	United Nations General Assembly
USA	-	United States of America
WG	-	Working Group

Acknowledgements

In 2015 members of the Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS) have documented and recorded their experiences and highlighted achievements to support the making of this report. Combining all contributions into this Annual Report brings to life a next and timely documentation of coordinated Civil Society action as part of the New Deal and IDPS processes. The authors of this Annual Report are grateful to all contributions received and proud to be able to include their stories in our collective report on CSPPS activities in 2015.

The Annual Report 2015 records activities carried out under coordination of the Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS) in 2015. The list of current member organizations involved in this global Platform is attached as Annex 2 to this report.

The activities of the Civil Society Platform in 2015 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, the UK Department for International Development (DFID) and Cordaid.

All donors mentioned have contributed to facilitating the achievement of milestones and success stories presented in this report. The funding has helped the Platform's efforts to strengthen and solidify the voice of Civil Society in New Deal and related policy processes. The support provided has further enabled 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 International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS).

The Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding would like to express its sincere gratitude and appreciation for the generous support received and looks forward to continued collaboration with its partners in context of the International Dialogue and beyond.

On behalf of the Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding.

Peter van Sluijs

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

Credits:

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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. The mandate of CSPPS is to strengthen the voice and capacity of society to effectively engage in, and influence, the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding process to bring results to 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.

In 2015, CSPPS has invested time in advocacy processes surrounding the post 2015 processes i.e. concerted actions leading towards the adoption of Goal 16 (one of the 17 Global Goals endorsed by the United Nations in September 2015); the Platform ensured that CS was appropriately recognized in the NDIR to share best practices and lessons learned from a CS perspective at country level. Furthermore, the Platform authored a landmark report on Ebola shifting perceptions from Ebola being only a humanitarian crisis to a Peace and Security related crisis; the Platform supported CS participation in the New Deal evaluation in selected case countries. The Platform strengthened the CSPPS Country Teams by providing peer support toward solidifying CS-participation in policy processes and further building advocacy capacities of CS-partners in peacebuilding and statebuilding processes.

All levels of the CSPPS membership have been mobilised for timely participation to the national and global processes of the IDPS. Various technical and high level meetings of IDPS constituencies were attended by CS-specialists coming from relevant country contexts and representing CSPPS country teams, as well as by INGO members and by members of the CSPPS Executive Committee, all providing country-based evidence, expert views and specialist advice to IDPS meeting agendas, room documents and outcomes documents.

2015 was a year of crucial importance for both the New Deal and the IDPS. The adoption of the Agenda 2030 and particularly the inclusion of Goal 16, on peaceful and inclusive societies, among 17 SDGs was a key milestone. Within the new global framework, it is of key importance that the New Deal is optimally aligned with the SDGs. Experiences and practices as gathered in context of the IDPS can offer a logical and practical foundation to further the transformative development agenda. A successful operationalization of the SDGs can benefit from identified building blocks and pathways towards a more resilient future that leaves no one behind.

CSPPS will continue its efforts to support the successful operationalization of both processes, advocate inclusive and participatory processes that can effectively address the challenges fragile and conflict affected states are confronted with. Efforts to further amplify the voice of Civil Society in these processes will remain at the heart of our agenda.

Introduction

The 2015 Annual Report of the Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding offers an overview of the activities and achievements of the Platform as outcomes of its collective and individual members' activities and providing pivotal support to the successful implementation of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States.

The report gives a detailed account of coordinated Platform action and its members participation to the many and complex processes facing the participating constituencies to the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS).

The report brings to the fore concerted actions from Civil Society in support to the implementation of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States to ensure sustainable pathways from fragility towards resilience, peace and stability. Readers will find milestone events and other highlights of CSPPS contribution to this goal in 2015, serving the Platform role of pro-actively contributing to New Deal implementation processes and next to that critically follow colleague constituencies actions within g7+ countries. The Platform's efforts in the global South have focussed around promoting constructive state-society relations and advocating inclusive and participatory policy processes. To achieve all this CSPPS can rely on its Core Group members and the wider membership in their respective country teams in 18 g7+ and 4 non-g7+ countries and INGO representatives from 6 INCAF countries.

CSPPS has continuously strived to infuse peacebuilding values and concerns into the International Dialogue and related policy processes. The amplified voice of Civil Society in these arenas called for measures to safeguard inclusivity and enhance societal participation in key transformative processes aimed at bolstering resilience.

The Platform sustained its high level engagement and advice provision within global forums supported by The g7+ group of fragile states, the OECD-INCAF, UNGA and various regional bodies. CSPPS continued to record and deliver practice-based lessons and recommendations captured from New Deal country processes during milestone events held by these groups and institutions.

Providing pro-active support and advice to the IDPS process itself is an important part of the CSPPS mandate. We feel that our official membership to the Dialogue comes with a key responsibility to provide both constructive and substantial inputs as well as to hold stakeholders accountable via evidence-based of the levels of inclusivity, adherence to New Deal goals and principles.

The authors hope this 2015 edition of the CSPPS Annual Report will bring clarity to its readers on the core contribution of CSOs and NGOs to the processes mentioned and will raise interest and understanding for their continued and successful participation into peacebuilding, statebuilding and development agendas in fragile and conflict affected states as we progress in our collective efforts towards peaceful and inclusive societies.

Towards Peaceful and Inclusive Societies

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. The goals of 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 – in agenda setting, policy negotiation, and in the roll out and implementation of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States.

The mandate of CSPPS is Strengthening 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.

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 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 Executive Committee meeting in Washington DC (February 2016) and Core Group membership 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.

Heart of the matter: Civil Society coalition building and strengthening

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

Support to Civil Society country coalition building is provided to impact both on the legitimacy and relevance of CS-participation but especially on subsequent support to strategic engagement activities. CSPPS strives to capacitate local Civil Society to be a full independent member and partner of the IDPS and New Deal processes as they happen at country level. Securing necessary political space and access to dialogue are key priorities for targeted support needed to ensure that ND ‘inclusive dialogue’ principles become a manifest reality on the ground.

Broad inclusive country-led Civil Society coalitions coordinated by national Focal Points provide legitimacy and transparency to the work of CSOs in g7+ contexts. Linking CT-coalitions to New Deal implementation support projects is the basis for strengthening Civil Society’s engagement in the process. This is why CSPPS has supported CSOs Country teams via numerous projects in g7+ countries (Guinea, Côte d’Ivoire, DRC, Burundi etc.) aimed at raising awareness for the New Deal at country level; CT readiness workshop to shift from MDGs to SDGs; coalition building.

In support of Country Level New Deal Implementation

A related strategic priority of 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 implementation process. Formation of such Civil Society grouping responds to the inclusivity provision contained in the New Deal and aims for the broadest representation of Civil Society activities addressing themes and sectors covered by the PSGs – hence addressing the broadest scope of societal concerns for peacebuilding.

CSOs operate as part of a national coalition (i.e. CSPPS Country Team) and under coordination from a Focal Point organisation. As such and once organised, mobilised and having delivered needed capacity building where needed among their elements, national coalitions engage in direct peacebuilding and statebuilding initiatives directed at influencing New Deal stakeholders and bringing key social components into the process. CSO mobilisation in 2014 has paved the way for evaluating the results of the New Deal as a process and of its goals at country level in 2015. Civil Society has strived to uphold respect of New Deal principles in process design, conduct, use of instruments, and first instance of policy and law making within the framework offered by the PSGs.

Case Story 1: Civil Society involvement in the struggle against Ebola

The CSOs in Sierra Leone played critical role in promoting social mobilization in communities on all the Ebola Emergency response related issues. They took the lead in raising the awareness of the public nationwide on the dangers and risks involved in the Ebola response in all facets of society ranging from community, village, town, Section, Chiefdom, District, Regional and National levels.

The sensitization drive activities included holding of community town-hall meetings, radio and TV discussions, Focus group discussions, door to door sensitization on the community bye-laws and their enforcement, messaging through SMS and WhatsApp, etc.

They also popularized the community bye-laws, developed by Council of Paramount chiefs, through the Ministry of Local Government of Sierra Leone in the Local languages in communities and Districts. The community bye-laws were purposely developed as the legal framework to guide and direct the behaviours and attitudes of citizens, during the Ebola period and they were also embedded with legal sanctions and penalties of jail sentence and fines.

CSOs more or less served as checks and balances for everybody in the country. They embarked on conducting training Workshops, holding Seminars and symposiums, as means of capacity building for health Workers in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Sanitation and other Health Focus NGOs and WHO. These efforts were done to complement and support the work of the Government in the spirit of team building, in Government's quest to kick the Ebola virus out of Sierra Leone.

CSOs distributed food and non-food items in Ebola affected communities and quarantine homes. Civil Society also worked relentlessly alongside Government to promote and strengthen compliance and adherence with the Community bye-laws and the sanctions placed on the Health Emergency, imposed by the Government of Sierra Leone in a bid to contain the virus.

Civil Society Organisations as well performed advocacy role, for the inclusion of 3,500 Community Health Workers who were initially trained by the Ministry of Health and Sanitation, prior to the outbreak of the Ebola Virus to support and augment the Health Service delivery system in the country. As a result of their advocacy interventions, 1,500 of the Community Health Workers, were eventually brought on board the streamlined Ebola emergency response issues. This in itself provided job opportunities for those brought on board at the time of the Ebola and further increased the team building approach in the Ebola fight.

Monitoring exercises were also conducted by CSOs on the Ebola response interventions and operations including the use of public Funds and Services delivery, though not in a very robust way as expected. Through the monitoring exercises, some issues were generated like the system of burials and the ill treatments that were given to deceased persons, by burial teams, who were sometimes left unattended for an unreasonable duration of time, which were

quiet degrading and unacceptable by family members of late ones.

Also, the way and manner alleged Ebola patients were handled by security forces and health workers were anticipated as potential triggers for conflicts by most citizens, wherein violence erupted in some communities. Coupled with these challenges in the response process, it was strongly perceived by the general public as early warning signs of conflict at some level.

CSOs raised red flags over issues that constituted early warning signs of conflict during the Ebola fight with authorities concerned for their attention and appropriate actions and measures were taken at some point in time, for example, the introduction of the safe and dignified burial system. With the introduction of the safe and dignified system of burial, tensions surrounding the Ebola scourge response drastically reduced. This was more or less tied up to the identified early warning signs of conflict in the Ebola fight.

CSOs monitored all the lock-down periods, introduced by Government to fish out those Ebola affected persons in hiding and also raised the awareness of the public on the need to maintain law and order especially in respecting and adhering to the policies laid down on the public health state of emergency. A number of these interventions were supported through CSPPS funding and majority were supported by other partners, whilst other activities were purely voluntary contributions from CSOs, across the country.

Shellac Sonny Davies & Foday M. Sesay
CSPPS Country Team Members, Sierra Leone
Lancedell Matthews
CSPPS Country Team Coordinator, Liberia

Creating Space for effective Civil Society participation

Ensuring political space for Civil Society critically complements the action of governments and donors in implementing the New Deal. 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 contents and goals of the New Deal process. The effective participation of Civil Society requires conditions are met for the inclusion of representative CSOs in all parts and at all stages of the New Deal and IDPS processes.

In 2015 CSPPS has continued to provide support to enabling the coordination by its g7+ Focal Point and Country Team members of strategic plans for effectively supporting and influencing country level plans for bolstering 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 below 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 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 New Deal focussed attention in the Ebola recovery planning processes embarked upon. The New Deal processes in both Central African Republic, Timor Leste and Afghanistan did see multiple positive steps evolving, varying from multi-stakeholder dialogues, renewed fragility assessment processes to elaborate studies to identify building blocks for greater resilience.

Examples of concrete achievements and outcomes in 2015:

CSPPS contributed to the report titled **“Ensuring Impact and Inclusivity in Fragile States, conference report”** – this report was issued from a workshop held in Helsinki in June 2015 aimed to take stock of and identify good practices for strengthening Civil Society participation in New Deal processes. A key focus of the conference was to discuss and explore the role various IDPS stakeholders; including UNDP and

international NGOs can play in supporting the wider inclusion of key stakeholder groups at national level in New Deal processes (The conference was organized in collaboration with UNDP, Finn Church Aid and made possible through kind support provided by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland).

CSPPS shared key lessons on Indicators in the “**Post 2015, Goal 16 and Lessons on Indicators. Civil Society Perspectives from the New Deal Work on Indicators**” – this document provided perspectives from the New Deal on key indications that despite numerous challenges, targets of Goal 16 were still measurable. Where monitoring gaps do exist, ensuring the inclusion of Goal 16 in the post-2015 framework will create incentives that boost political will and generate needed resources to address them.

Case Story 2: Through the inclusivity lens – CS and the New Deal in Somalia

Inclusivity of CSOs in Somalia is still minimal, except a few cases of CSOs in the Benadir area - Mogadishu who are able to benefit from their proximity to the seat of power of the Federal Government. However, CSPPS supported CS in Somalia to bring our voices to the international arena and also for the coalition to be a robust pressure group that has managed to articulate issues regarding participation of CS in the Somali space.

As achievements, we note that CSOs have made their voices known through the use of communiqués and during forums that they’ve attended. The CSPPS has brought the Civil Society together to write a communiqué in July 2015, which included CSOs from all the regions and was organized by IIDA and SCSC; they were able to reflect on the unfolding political situation and managed to map out their issues and way forward that were subsequently developed into a communiqué.

We also organized a CSO consultative meeting in Kismayo that was helpful in bringing the CSOs from that region into contact with the centre-information sharing between them and Benadir-based CSOs.

These actions exposed the CSOs to the EU, especially through the July 2015 Communiqué that reminded the EU and the wider international community that they had neglected CS, hence the need to engage more closely with them. As a result, EU was able to provide funding for CSOs in Somalia to the tune of €8 million. The regrouping and reshaping of the Somali Civil Society around the pertinent issues in the country namely, the 2016 elections, the constitution review process, 30% quota for women in all elective and appointive positions are only but a few of the outcomes of these various engagements.

Deqa Yasin Hagi Yusuf
CSPPS Country Team Coordinator, Somalia

Ensuring Voice and Space

CSPPS support to CSOs at country level entails safeguarding space and voice for Civil Society to influence policies at local and global level in New Deal processes. While it is recognized that Civil Society has the capacity to work with governments to achieve common goals, engagement of CSPPS members at country level is still hampered by numerous challenges. These challenges limit CSOs full contributions to the implementation of the agendas for states’ resilience. CSPPS Country teams observe:

- Lack of political commitment from governments to international norms such as the New Deal principles, characterized to date by the lack of comprehensive fragility assessments conducted in g7+ countries, even though it is a key tool for the implementation of the objectives for consolidating peace and state building;
- Shrinking spaces from freedom of speech and lack of proper citizen monitoring tools;
- Limited or blocked access to public domain information and resources;
- Weak or failed political commitment in the fight against corruption and impunity, which represent two of the most important factors of state fragility.

Despite these challenges, Civil Society has also taken initiatives, reaffirming its autonomy of action, to contribute to the strengthening and visibility of national dynamics for ND implementation. Country Teams from DRC, Guinea and Côte d’Ivoire have led projects aiming to optimize the voice of CSOs as part of the

New Deal process in building partnership/coalition and disseminating information around SDGs. Projects were in the form of advocacy visits to secure sponsorship for peacebuilding programs led by CSPPS Country Teams (DRC); sharing information around the transition from MDG to SDGs to ND platform members (Guinea); sensitizing CSO actors to broaden partnership and CT member capacity building (Cote d'Ivoire)

CSPPS support to CSO voice at country level can also rely on mobilisation of peer support and international NGO expertise. CSOs in the various g7+ countries have benefitted from peer support and expert advice via colleagues in the global Platform.

Multiple opportunities have been utilized to discuss New Deal and IDPS matters directly with donor representatives in INCAF capitals. Outreach to g7+ government representatives was organized during global IDPS events and at specific technical and ministerial meetings of the g7+ group. In context of outreach to donor representatives by the Coordinator of the IDPS CSO Secretariat meetings were held in Helsinki, Paris, New York, The Hague and Washington D.C.

Examples of concrete CSPPS milestone events in 2015:

- CSPPS organised event during the 2015 World Bank FCV-Forum: Amplifying the Voice of Civil Society in the New Deal, Washington, DC, Feb 12;
- CSPPS involvement in the OECD-hosted discussion on 'The New Deal and Ebola – a framework for effective recovery', Paris, Feb 27;
- CSPPS participation in World Bank Spring meetings and in IDPS side event: 'Next Generation Peacebuilding', Washington, D.C., USA, Apr 18;
- CSPPS collaboration with UNDP and FCA in organizing landmark conference on 'Ensuring Impact and Inclusivity in Fragile States', Helsinki, Jun 16-18.

Solidifying New Deal support and accountability

The work of CSPPS extends to Civil Society outreach and coordination in donor countries as well. In the USA CSPPS engaged to membership of Alliance for Peacebuilding during their Annual Conference that brings together broad group of U.S. based charities and peacebuilding organizations working around the world in relief, development and peacebuilding, including fragile states. 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 as of yet not link 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.

Aligning the New Deal and the 2030 Agenda:

The New Deal 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. New Deal priorities, processes, tools and mechanisms can be built upon in Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) implementation. However, how the two frameworks now come together for mutually beneficial impact in conflict-affected states is open to question. Key points reflected in this analysis include:

In the lead up to the historic United Nations Sustainable Development Summit discussions started on New

Deal and Agenda 2030 alignment¹. At minimum, alignment can be achieved by linking individual country compact Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goal (PSG) priorities to individual SDG targets and indicators. New Deal countries would thus prioritize only some SDG targets for implementation.

The New Deal-2030 Agenda integration process should also be used to reassess progress and priorities within each country context and identify what might have been missing in the New Deal framework. General lessons from the New Deal pilot phase should be addressed, including by:

- Valuing inclusion, notably create a more prominent role for Civil Society and draw in new actors;
- Using the prominence of the 2030 Agenda to widen ownership of PSG priorities across government;
- Rebalancing the focus of international engagement onto people and learning how to build peaceful societies;
- Learning how to build accountable institutions that draw their strength from inclusiveness and responsiveness while accepting the limits of outside engagement;
- Engaging on a wider spectrum of financing issues beyond increased aid and domestic revenues, including broader set of financing options, including illicit financial flows, resource-sector private investment and remittances.
- A more inclusive global dialogue on peaceful societies could be built on the now universal recognition of the links between peace and development. This would allow for IDPS countries to share their lessons, whilst also facilitating collective action to enable national implementation of the peaceful, just and inclusive societies agenda.

Case Story 3: Implementing the New Deal in the Republic of Guinea

The implementation of the New Deal in the Republic of Guinea has evolved substantially over the past year, resulting in the initiative and implementation of a number of projects technically and financially supported by the Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS).

The platform technically and financially supported a research entitled "The Ebola impact on peacebuilding and statebuilding and on the socio-economic life of Guinea", which was initiated by ODDI-Guinea following the difficulties Ebola brought to the country. A second project "Nutritional, school and clothing support to Ebola-made orphans in the regions of Boke and Boffa" was supported by the g7+ Secretariat, which was granted to the three most affected countries by Ebola.

"Capitalizing on achievements and good practices of the New Deal as a prelude to the transition from the MDGs to the SDGs" was a project also supported by the CSPPS, which tried to share the positive experiences the New Deal brought to Civil Society in the country. The project also intended to raise awareness among CSOs of what the new developmental framework set by the SDGs entailed, and what the opportunities were for consolidation a stronger CS. One of the key difficulties encountered that became apparent in the process is the remaining funding gap compared to the ambition we have for SDG implementation ownership by all CS stakeholders.

(The last project mentioned also saw the participation of Jussi Ojala Finland (FCA Finland), and that of Mafalda Marchioro (UNDP).

Ousmane Dieng

CSPPS Country Team Coordinator, Guinea Conakry

In 2015 CSPPS has supported projects led by Civil Society coalitions and designed by Focal Point CSOs in seven countries offering national CSO coalitions the opportunity to build, strengthen and solidify their capacities around the New Deal and IDPS processes countrywide and to attract the largest and most diverse groups of local organizations involved in peacebuilding matters. The text box hereunder gives an

¹ In context of IDPS an Ad hoc Working Group has been tasked to further develop guidance on this specific subject. All constituencies participate in the process – final report is forthcoming

overview of in-country projects supported by CSPPS in 2015. A full table with additional information on outcomes reported and costing is included in this report as Annex 5.

Table 1: CSPPS Country Projects 2015

CSPPS projects funded in 2015				
Country, Focal Point CSO	Project title, date of implementation	Goals for supporting the New Deal country process	Main Outcomes and impact	Funding authorized (EUR)
CAR, CSPPS Executive Committee	Peer support led by EC member Irène Esambo, February 2015	Allowing CSOs to provide input to the national fragility assessment, fragility spectrum, building linkages with the country's political roadmap.	Three days of all stakeholder exchanges on the New Deal, led to establishment of a CAR CT, designation of an FP, integration of CS input to the fragility assessment.	2500
CAR, Pregesco-RCA	Preparatory Workshop for the participation of Civil Society for relaunching the New Deal country implementation following the tragic events in the Central African Republic, February 27-28	Promoting the PSGs, capacity building for various CSO actors and networks in CAR on conflict and fragility analysis; provide CSOs with an analytical basis of national plans; establish a permanent dialogue mechanism.	CSO actors positioned as New Deal stakeholders in all stages of its process; analysis tools are available to CSOs for their involvement in implementing the New Deal.	3,000
CAR, Pregesco-RCA	Restitution workshop for CSO capacity building, April 2015	Promote ownership of the PSGs, strengthen national CSO capacity for conflict and fragility drivers, fragility assessments, strengthen the institutional capacity of the CS coalition and its involvement in national plans.	Greater ownership of the ND process, provided proposal for clarification of the national fragility assessment process, adopted coalition action plan to ensure CSO representation in the ND.	4,300
Côte d'Ivoire FNDP	CSO coalition strengthening and capacity building project	Sensitizing CSO actors, aiming for a broad partnership; CT member capacity building; First project result dissemination among CSOs.	Greater awareness in the political arena around PSGs. Strengthening the CT capacities and the collaboration between UNDP and the ND FP in Ivory Coast to present the results of the first ND dissemination project. Include the media for sensitization activities	10,000
Nigeria, CSDEA	Countering extremism in the 21 st century: optimizing Civil Society support to conflict prevention mechanisms and de-radicalization, November 2015	Studying and comparing alternative approaches from CSOs for C/PVE. Output: 10-15p. policy paper, integrating findings into CSPPS strategy and advocacy to the IDPS.	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	18,800
Regional, Pregesco	Advocacy visit to the ECCAS Secretary-General	Secure ECCAS sponsorship for peacebuilding programs led by CSPPS Country Teams in all relevant countries (Burundi, DRC, CAR and Chad), explore governance arrangements between Pregesco and MARAC, and partnership architecture for CSPPS FP integration.	Meeting outcome formalized through a memo; draft engagement protocol between ECCAS and Pregesco pending signatures of executive representatives.	5,600
Regional:	From Reflection to	Produce a global report	Final report disseminated to IDPS	Guinea 15K

Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone; DRC, Nigeria	Action: CSPPS response to the Ebola crisis	presenting case study assessments, priority messages and actionable points; comparative cases (DRC, Nigeria).	stakeholders at country level in the 5 countries, and at global level.	Liberia 20K Sierra Leone 9K DRC 6K Nigeria 5K Total 55,000
Guinea, ODDI Guinea	Implementation of the New Deal in Guinea: Lessons learned and good practices ahead of the transition from MDGs to ODD, 1 December	Identify the challenges and opportunities in ND implementation in Guinea, share information around the transition from MDG to SDGs to ND platform members. Reorient the new strategy in line with the SDGs and consolidate CS partnership	Update of the new Guinea CSO directorate. Consolidation and work coordination among 40 CSOs in Guinea towards the Agenda 2030. The ND and the SDGs are disseminated across Guinea.	9,960

Advocating for Inclusivity in Peaceful Societies

Strategic Outreach and Advocacy at global level

As part of the Platform's Global Engagement frequent advocacy opportunities have been sought by IDPS Civil Society representatives for strategic outreach and advocacy and to build and realize effective working relations with the representatives of the donor and g7+ government constituencies.

Participation at the global level of the IDPS is integral to the IDPS partnership between Civil Society, donors and governments. CSPPS strives to contribute to and attend all official and IDPS related meetings, from the strategic to the technical and governance events, at all levels of representation. 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 Fragile States are applied continually in all stages of both the IDPS and New Deal processes and that the appropriate respect and reference to these goals and principles is found at activities embarked upon at country level.

The CSPPS provides input to the global level of the IDPS for communicating feedback as received from in-country New Deal processes. "Influencing policy around the peacebuilding and statebuilding agenda at all levels", one of the platform's core strategies, involves informing global discussions with country level perspectives on developments of the New Deal process on one hand, and providing expert advice and guidance on the design and timely and appropriate utilization of ND-instruments that can help shape processes in g7+ countries: reporting on actual conduct of participatory and inclusive fragility assessment processes, advocating for the appropriate use of indicators to measure progress against PSGs, offering views on the timing and processes leading up to Compact-agreements and their implementation are all part of CSPPS advocacy activities at this level.

In 2015 CSPPS has continued its representation in core bodies of the IDPS, namely the Implementation Working Group and the IDPS Steering Group. Besides these standing working groups CSPPS participated in the Temporary Working Group that was put in place to oversee the process leading to the completion of the Independent Review of the New Deal and the preparation for the Global Meeting of the IDPS scheduled for April 2016.

CSPPS has provided input to global processes aiming at enhancing the governance and functioning of the International Dialogue. Participation was ensured during crucial discussions looking at the before mentioned Independent Review process and its possible implication for the future direction of the International Dialogue. Active and regular contacts were also sought and maintained with successive Co-chairs of the Dialogue, aiming to communicate key Civil Society concerns and to reaffirm strategic priorities and commitments to be pursued at highest levels of the IDPS.

Case Story 5: Celebrating the inclusion of peace in Agenda 2030

The CSPPS was active at the UN General Assembly (UNGA) in September 2015 where the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were launched at the largest ever gathering of world leaders. Numerous CSPPS members were in town to celebrate the inclusion of peace in the new agenda – both in Goal 16 and as one of five cross-cutting priorities – but also to remind member states and other stakeholders that urgent action was required if the world is to meet its commitments by 2030.

In total and over 5 days, CSPPS members attended numerous meetings and side-events during the UNGA to hear about plans going forward but also to advocate the peace dimension of the agenda 2030 was taken seriously. Saferworld and its partners held a high-level event on Goal 16, which brought together numerous stakeholders from a range of countries to discuss what should happen next. A high-level meeting of the IDPS included strong inputs from CSPPS members on how the SDGs will be aligned with the New Deal. Looking ahead, this process of alignment will be important for encouraging coherence and ensuring both frameworks remain relevant in conflict-affected and fragile states.

The agreement of a new global development agenda, which includes specific commitments to peace has not come about easily. IDPS members and others had to lobby hard for this outcome and yet the work has only just begun. Mobilising the relationships created and leveraging the momentum built behind the negotiation process will be critical for ensuring that what has been agreed in New York makes a difference everywhere.

Tom Wheeler
Conflict and Security Advisor, Saferworld

CSPPS participation to various global events in 2015 aimed to provide direct input to discussions for representation of Civil Society views and share concerns as part of 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: post 2015 consultations, meetings of NGO coalitions, and other peace related events.

Ensuring at least observer status, and optimally guest participation of CSPPS to events of The g7+ and INCAF constituencies is a key mean for the effective delivery of CSPPS messages. Participation by one or more specialised members of CSPPS was continued through standing agreements with the INCAF and g7+ constituencies, arranging mutual observation & participation rights to various meetings held. In 2015 CSPPS participated in the meetings of each constituency, including the meetings of INCAF in Paris and of The g7+ in Brussels. CSPPS inputs to the debate and outcome documents prepared on these occasions were well appreciated. Meetings of the IDPS Implementation Working Group and IDPS Steering Group received statutory attendance by designated CSPPS representatives.

Case Story 6: New Deal Implementation at Global Level

In order to monitor and assess the progress of New Deal Instruments as part of New Deal implementation at country level, the CSPPS has put in place a workstream co-chaired by two platform members. This workstream seeks to promote greater strategic reflection and coordinated action on New Deal implementation strategy – specifically the ways in which its core instruments (fragility assessments, indicators, compacts and one-vision-one plan) interact to maximize strategic results.

A key activity in this period was the Abidjan Implementation Working Group (IWG), where this workstream co-designed and facilitated a special day-long session where the IDPS constituencies collectively reflected on the strategy of ND implementation, notably how the instruments of fragility assessments, compacts, one vision-one plan interact to support ND implementation.

The CSPPS is also supporting the development of the notion of country dialogues, and towards ensuring that these are inclusive and focus around key New Deal instruments. Among other events, the CSPPS co-organized a meeting in Helsinki along with Finn Church Aid, UNDP and the Ministry of Finland to develop concrete thematic recommendations to enhance Civil Society inclusivity through the implementation of country dialogues.

The platform has also actively engaged in lobby and advocacy for greater CS inclusivity, ensuring that CS representatives from g7+ countries were present in all decision-making meetings at the ID level.

Erin McCandless

Academic Director of Peacebuilding, The New School

List of key events attended and organised by CSPPS in 2015

February

- World Bank, **Fragility, Conflict and Violence Forum**, Washington, DC, February 11-13
- CSPPS hosted side-event during FCV-Forum: **Amplifying the Voice of Civil Society in the New Deal**, Washington, DC, February 12
- OECD hosted discussion on “**The New Deal and Ebola – a framework for effective recovery**”, Paris, February 27

March

- OECD, Informal workshop on **Situations of fragility in the Financing for Development discussion**, Paris, March 20
- Seminar organized by UN Association in China on **Promoting Peaceful and Inclusive Societies for Sustainable Development in the New Global Development Agenda**, Beijing, March 24 (with GPPAC and CSPPS)
- g7+ & ILO Technical Meeting, workshop: **Jobs for Peace and Resilience in the Framework of Fragile-to-Fragile Cooperation**, Brussels, March 30 – April 1

April

- World Bank Spring meetings, IDPS side event: **Next Generation Peacebuilding**, Washington, D.C., USA, April 18

May

- **Stockholm Forum on Security and Development**, Stockholm, May 12
- INCAF Joint workshop of INCAF Task Teams on: PSG 1, **Legitimate Politics: Foster inclusive political settlements and conflict resolution**, May 19
- **CSPPS Executive Committee meeting**, Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire, May 21 & 24
- **IDPS Implementation Working Group (IWG) meeting**, Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire, May 22-23
- **IDPS Steering Group meeting (SGM)**, Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire, May 25

June

- CSPPS, UNDP and FCA organized conference on “**Ensuring Impact and Inclusivity in Fragile States**”, Helsinki, June 16-18

July

- UNDP hosted conference on “**UNDP Engagement with the New Deal: Taking Stock and Accelerating Implementation**”, Addis Ababa, July 1-2
- UN organized **International Ebola Recovery Conference**, and Technical Consultation, New York, July 9

August

- **Global Forum on Youth, Peace and Security**, Amman, Jordan, August 20-22

September

- **United Nations Sustainable Development Summit**, New York, September 25-27
- **IDPS Champions meeting**, September 24

November

- Eight INCAF Director-Level Meeting (DLM), **Overview of the NDIR and the OECD research on States of Fragility 2015 report**, Paris, 2-3 November
- 17th IDPS Steering Group Meeting, **The Future of the IDPS and the New Deal**, Paris, 4-5 November
- **2nd Busan Global Partnership Forum in Korea**, Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation, Seoul, Republic of Korea, 23-24 November

December

- g7+ Technical Meeting on **Implementing and Monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**, Nairobi, Kenya, 7 – 8 December 2015

As a Platform, 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 (see the landmark CSPPS publication “Tackling and Preventing Ebola while Building Resilience: lessons and priorities for action from Civil Society in Ebola-affected New Deal countries”) to the need for recommendations to the IDPS global policy process and beyond (for example the CSPPS paper on “Post 2015, Goal 16 and Lessons on Indicators: Civil Society Perspectives from the New Deal Work on Indicators”). 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 INCAF.



List of key Policy Papers and Statements released by CSPPS & its members in 2015-2016

2015:

- **CSPPS:** “Post 2015, Goal 16 and Lessons on Indicators. Civil Society Perspectives from the New Deal Work on Indicators”, February
- SPSBD-CSOWG, “The New Deal Implementation in South Sudan. A South Sudanese Civil Society perspective paper”, March (commissioned by CSPPS and coordinated by CSPPS FP in South Sudan)
- **CSPPS:** “Tackling and Preventing Ebola while building peace and societal resilience. Lessons and Priorities for action from Civil Society in Ebola-affected New Deal countries”, April
- **CSPPS,** “Amplifying the Voice of Civil Society in Policy Processes. CSPPS 2014 Annual Report”, July
- **CSPPS** Feedback to the Draft Interim NDIR Report, December

2016 Publications to date:

1 March 2016 – FCV 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 – CSPPS Room Document for FCV-session

23 – 24 March 2016 – g7+ Ministerial Meeting Kabul

CSPPS Declaration for the g7+ Ministerial Meeting

5 April 2015 – IDPS Global Meeting Stockholm

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

30 April 2016 – 18th IDPS SGM Washington DC

Aligning the New Deal and the 2030 Agenda - CSPPS Position Paper

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 – CSPPS blog (OXHRH)

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

- **Operationalizing the Stockholm Declaration: Accelerating New Deal Implementation** CSPPS inputs for discussions on 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**

Platform Governance and Membership

Effective governance and participation

In 2015 CSPPS revised the composition of the Executive Committee of the Platform following an election held in September. To ensure continuity and availability of institutional memory a partial election was opted for where half of the Executive Committee membership was renewed and a subsequent renewal of the remainder of the membership is foreseen for 2016. As it is now the Executive Committee is composed of nine members that advise the Core Group on strategic options and day-to-day decision making. The EC is composed of seven Southern members (of which 5 are from g7+ countries) and two 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 CSPPS and in determining the Platform's strategic direction. Upon their election, new EC members have been entrusted with offering 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 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 2015 CSPPS has further fine-tuned its governance and functioning structure to better reflect the needs, opportunities and challenges of its members' work at all levels – and to at the same time optimize alignment with governance developments in the International Dialogue. Following the election of the new Executive Committee concerted efforts have been made to re-activate the Platform's work streams under new leadership and to update relevant ToRs and work plan to facilitate the implementation of new activities agreed upon. 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.

Case Story 7: Recognizing the positive potential of Youth as actors in peacebuilding

The Global Forum on Youth, Peace and Security that took place in Jordan in August 2015 and the subsequent adoption of the Amman Youth Declaration on Youth, Peace and Security (YPS) were important processes culminating into traction in prioritizing issues of young people in the peacebuilding agenda of CSPPS.

The platform participated and made important contributions at the Amman Forum which led into major discussions during the Core Group and Executive Committee meetings of the CSPPS on how to mainstream issues of Youth strategically across the work of the platform. A first step in this direction was to disseminate the Amman Youth Declaration on Youth, Peace and Security among member organizations of the CSPPS and the broader stakeholders of the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS).

The recent United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR 2250) on Youth, Peace and Security has also increased the stakes for championing the issues of young people within the Peacebuilding work of the platform. This is evident in the focus given to issues of young people in the ongoing Countering and Preventing Violent Extremism (C/PVE) research work of the platform, and the participation of the CSPPS to the UN Interagency Working Group on Youth and Peacebuilding.

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 legitimacy of Civil Society participation to the IDPS and New Deal processes is grounded in broad representation from Southern and Northern CSOs and NGOs. CSPPS seeks to broaden its membership at all levels. CSPPS Country Teams and Focal points are entrusted to explore possible additions to the national coalition of CSOs and NGOs they coordinate as part of support to their country's New Deal process. With support from the CSPPS Secretariat, applications from international NGOs (INGOs) to the Core Group are reviewed by the Executive Committee with attention to the optimal role the NGO can play as new member within one or more of the platform's workstreams. The platform's membership policy also aims to engage new global level members to hold their respective governments accountable for the commitments made under the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States.

In 2015 the CSPPS membership was composed of 14 dedicated Focal Points (coordinating CSPPS country teams) from g7+ countries including all New Deal pilots and 4 FPs in non-g7+ countries. At the local level these Focal Points represent very diverse Civil Society coalitions ranging from a dozen CSOs (DRC, Liberia) to full national networks of umbrella CSOs encompassing several hundred members (Afghanistan, Burundi, Timor Leste). At the global level 15 key INGOs actively contributed to the Platform global work on lobby and advocacy.

Within the context of recent governance revisions, the membership policy for the Platform has been reviewed and outreach to INGO members of the Platform was organised to re-ascertain and optimize strategic linkages between members, workstreams and strategic focus areas of the Platform. Further actions are planned towards optimisation of alignment and linkages between Platform members – both at country level as well as at international levels. Efforts will be made to explore linkages between INGOs and support to country level processes, i.e. through direct technical advice and sharing of expertise and resources. The recruitment of the CSPPS Policy and Communications Officer in 2015 has helped to inventorize capacity needs and to forge possible partnerships to support in-country processes.

As part of its coordinating tasks, the CSPPS Secretariat hired a consultant for a period of 6 months stretching into 2016 to conduct a research into the impact of the CSPPS as a global network working on lobby and advocacy. The project focused on analyzing the capacity, activities and outcomes of CSPPS in the contexts of DRC and Guinea. As a first step, the research looked at the capacity of the two case countries by analyzing the composition of the Country Team, its interactions with external actors, stakeholders and target audiences within its projects. Secondly, activities in both case studies were collected and analyzed in order to assess and understand the outcomes and potential impact deriving from the activities performed by CSPPS network members.

The study has also provided an insight on the dynamics of work within the CSPPS network in DRC and Guinea, and has helped to streamline activities in order to be more efficient for the sake of lobby and

advocacy. The research established two sample surveys that will potentially be re-applied in the other countries where the CSPPS works.

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 2015. In this paragraph emphasis is given to reporting on activities carried out through utilization of funds made available by CSPPS-donors and through support of IDPS CSO Secretariat host organisation Cordaid. As mentioned previously all activities carried out are aimed at supporting coordinated efforts to safeguard, strengthen 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 and of the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS).

Decisions on utilization of funding stem from priorities and strategies agreed upon by the CSPPS Core Group and having received further guidance by the CSPPS Executive Committee. Possible items for financial support of members of the CSPPS constituency described below are required to support strategic and operational ends of the Platform whether they come in the form of a project implemented over several months or in response to a shorter-term advocacy opportunity at either 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 by Cordaid in The Hague with support from two staff based in The Hague and one in Kinshasa offers the basis for collaboration at country level (processing support requests, collating updates on CS activity and New Deal developments), at global level (supporting participation to IDPS and other relevant global events) and between the two (relaying information to workstream co-chairs, supporting organisation of peer support).

The coordination of CSPPS Secretariat involves the funding of such elements as staff salaries and costs of communications. The Secretariat Coordinator and Program Officer have facilitated communications within the wider CSPPS constituency and with other IDPS Secretariats and on need basis they have reached out to relevant stakeholder representatives and resource persons in countries where the New Deal is implemented and in donor countries. Funds dedicated to coordination have also been used to cover costs for organization of Platform meetings and side-events. 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 international events.

The Policy and Communication officer recruited in 2016 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 will among other tasks support CSPPS Platform members in their communications requirements, provide policy-based advice on strategic communications issues, liaise with other IDPS constituencies in cases of joint communications opportunities, develop formats for regular reporting, and support the capturing and dissemination of lessons learned.

The coordination functions ensured by the Secretariat include the communication and dissemination of documents such as 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 Executive Committee,

offering practical support to participants for accessing the call, supporting agenda preparation and lead by the EC Chair (nominated for a six-month term), and offering translation services.

An additional Secretariat functions is, as the present 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 is overall responsible for fund management and accounting on utilization of funds received.

Strengthening and facilitation of Civil Society engagement and participation in IDPS

The expenditures reported in this category primarily relate to 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 CSPPS to enable, facilitate and strengthen the engagement of Civil Society throughout 2015. Southern members of CSPPS have received this support for attending New Deal and IDPS related events: meetings of IDPS Working Groups and Steering Group, meetings of The g7+ and INCAF where guest attendance is planned, and events related to the post 2015 and Sustainable Development Goals. All expenditures here, as in other categories are made also in line with stipulated donor requirements.

Beyond accommodation and travel this support often covers the costs of ensuring members can travel, from traveling to a difference country for requesting a European or US visa, to covering the cost of the visa request itself. Such processes can add days of preparation and related costs to the participation of a member to a global event.

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

In 2015 CSPPS has successfully fostered the country level engagement of its members in the New Deal process through support provided to the organization of coordinated and effective in-country coalitions. It has done so through a variety of means and activities in support of advancement of CT self-organization, capacity development and strategic advocacy toward New Deal stakeholders at country level:

- Mobilisation and consolidation of country team; 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 ND-stakeholders and contribute to the successful implementation of the New Deal.

The overview of in-country projects supported as earlier mentioned in the chapter “Towards Peaceful and Inclusive Societies” details the primary use of funds made available under this category. Funds provided by CSPPS are meant to support and facilitate the structuring and successful engagement by Civil Society of the New Deal process at country level. Whether the target audience is local/national Civil Society, government or other actors such as academia or the media, these projects demonstrate 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 process. Costs met are related to the practical organization of meetings, attendance of all relevant national stakeholders and communication initiatives around the event (see Annex 5 for detailed list of projects supported).

The activities of the Civil Society Platform in 2014 are made possible through kind support and funding made available by the UK Department for International Development (DFID), the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (SDC) and the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Supporting funds are 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 2015. More detailed financial report is included in Annex 1 of this report.

Table 2: Overview of donor contributions received / grant agreements period 2015:

Donor	Timeframe	Funds allocated (EURO) / (received)	Funds allocated (Original Grant)	Financial expenditures recorded in 2015
Switzerland (SDC)*	Jan - December 2015	CHF 320.000 EUR 304.000,46	CHF 400.000*	EUR 234.078
Netherlands (MinBZ)	Jan – December 2015**	EUR 190.000	EUR 200.000	EUR 110.000
UK (DFID)	Jan- March 2015***	EUR 187.837,71****	GBP 500.000	EUR 138.844
Cordaid	Jan – December 2015	15,788	EUR 100.000	15.788
Total		EUR 697.626,17 (received)		EUR 498.710

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

** A no cost extension was discussed agreed upon for period up to July 2016

*** DFID Accountable Grant Arrangement continued up to 31-03-2015

**** Final Disbursement Request included amount for remaining 2014 expenditures as reported in AR2014

Strategic Horizons: CSPPS in 2016 and beyond

Overall support to New Deal country implementation processes

2016 is a crucial year for the New Deal and the IDPS considering the renewal of the New Deal and IDPS mandate combined with the adoption of 17 Global Goals by the United Nations in September 2015.

With continued support from other IDPS members, CSPPS will endeavour to further develop and support activities of its Civil Society members active at g7+ country level following the new direction commanded by the Agenda 2030. CSPPS Focal Point organisations and 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 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Country level support remains the priority in 2016, combining support to the needs of Country Teams for their successful engagement in New Deal and SDGs implementation processes, and strategic alignment to the renewal of the IDPS to achieve results on the ground to demonstrate the relevance of the New Deal and SDGs processes at country level.

These priorities having again been acknowledged by the IDPS during the November 2015 meeting of the Dialogue’s Steering Group, CSPPS remains dedicated to monitoring the corresponding follow up given by all stakeholders to the crucial issue of implementation.

At country level again CSPPS will encourage and monitor broadening and strengthening of CSO national coalitions under proactive coordination from Country Teams. To this end new CSPPS workstreams will be developed with the 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.

Strategic partnership within IDPS

In 2016 and beyond CSPPS will continue its active participation to the international events that contribute to the steering and refining of the New Deal process and relevant tools & instruments and of the overall strategy and direction of the IDPS. Representation will be ensured through renewed mutual confidence that Civil Society via CSPPS has a legitimate voice and place at all levels of these processes and contributes as much as it monitors decisions and discussions taken by governmental and donor stakeholders.

Demonstrating the support of Civil Society to the sustainable achievement of New Deal goals, CSPPS has ensured representation on-board the IDPS Working Groups. CSPPS will ensure timely and appropriate provision of country-based Civil Society evidence on achievements and challenges of New Deal processes, and will ensure providing strategic guidance and pro-active advice on the operationalization of joint commitments made.

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

Peace and Agenda2030

The IDPS membership invested significant resources and time to ensure that issues of peace, justice and governance were included in the new global development agenda. Having achieved this goal, the CSPPS will work towards laying out a clear vision about how the New Deal and the 2030 Agenda align and interact, in particular at country level – where New Deal implementation will be achieved.

Both the New Deal and the 2030 Agenda are explicit that there can be no development without peace and include a focus on issues related to justice, legitimate and inclusive politics, institutions, violence, services, revenue, and economic growth. They are not, however, substitutes for one another: The New Deal is

focused on peacebuilding and statebuilding in the unique context of fragile and conflict-affected states. Agenda 2030 is about universal development outcomes with a particular lens of security, justice and state institutions. At the core of the New Deal lies a commitment to political dialogue and a set of processes aimed at ensuring context sensitive approaches to peacebuilding and statebuilding – that should inform both national strategy and aid delivery.

Both the New Deal and the SDGs are aspirational and global, drawing on strong support from Civil Society, government and donor communities. In conflict affected and fragile settings the New Deal offers an agreed route to identifying key drivers of violence and fragility, and moving forward in ways that support participation and country ownership and reflect the values and realities of the particular country context.

At the global arena, the CSPPS will make the case for:

- Utilizing the New Deal principles and instruments to politically shape country owned processes and priority selection at the country level;
- Deepening analysis of SDG-PSG goals, targets, indicators to identify missing elements in the SDG framework that have been determined important by countries affected by conflict and fragility;
- Aligning the frameworks at all levels, Aligning the goals, Alignment at target level, Alignment at indicator level;
- At implementation level, the New Deal should be considered both a process for meeting the 2030 Agenda outcomes in countries affected by conflict and fragility, and a way to strengthen their impact by bringing missing elements to the fore.

Communications and Outreach

Branding and Visual Identity

CSPPS strives 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 New Deal and IDPS stakeholders can best be achieved. The CSPPS name and logo but also its mission, theory of change and core strategies are consistently communicated to relevant government and donor stakeholders through regular communications and in policy briefs and statements. Knowledge of 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. These tools also provide arenas to showcase member and collective milestones and key advocacy outputs. The further solidification of a joint identity and agreed upon shared agenda has allowed 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 CSPPS funds go to the production of documents and the maintaining of a website (www.cspps.org) dedicated to informing peacebuilding communities such as the IDPS, and the general 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, the Ebola Report 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 complement the growing activities of CSPPS and to further strengthen a consolidated communication strategy, the CSPPS Secretariat brought on board a Policy and Communication Officer based in DRC. Her involvement has given a new spin to the Secretariat, focusing on the production of CSPPS Country Stories about the state of play of Civil Society engagement in New Deal and related policy processes in countries where the Platform is active. These summaries will be uploaded to the CSPPS website, giving visitor the possibility to have a first-hand summary of the situation related to peacebuilding and statebuilding in all CSPPS-member countries. 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 recruitment of an additional staff member followed a target set by the CSPPS to invest on the reporting of 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 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 Policy and Communication Officer has also ensured 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

In 2015 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 the course of 2015 discussions have taken place with both existing and new donors on possible support to the activities carried out by 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 started in 2015 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 Dfid and Cordaid.

As the official voice of Civil Society within the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS) 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 2015 CSPPS has pro-actively reached out to new audiences and as a result 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. 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, German 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 Search for Common Ground (SFCG/USA), UNOY Peacebuilders (UNOY/Netherlands), Finn Church Aid (FCA/Finland), Kvinna Till Kvinna (Sweden) and Oxfam-Novib (Netherlands).



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
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Lutherse Burgwal 10
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Peter van Sluijs, Coordinator CSPPS Secretariat

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

Annexes

Annex 1: Detailed Financial Reports 2015

Table 2: Overview of donor contributions received / grant agreements period 2015:

Donor	Timeframe	Funds allocated (EURO) / (received)	Funds allocated (Original Grant)	Financial expenditures recorded in 2015
Switzerland (SDC)*	Jan - December 2015	CHF 320.000 EUR 304.000,46	CHF 400.000*	EUR 234.078
Netherlands (MinBZ)	Jan – December 2015**	EUR 190.000	EUR 200.000	EUR 110.000
UK (DFID)	Jan- March 2015***	EUR 187.837,71****	GBP 500.000	EUR 138.844
Cordaid	Jan – December 2015	15,788	EUR 100.000	15.788
Total		EUR 697.626,17 (received)		EUR 498.710

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

** A no cost extension was discussed agreed upon for period up to July 2016

*** DFID Accountable Grant Arrangement continued up to 31-03-2015

**** Final Disbursement Request included amount for remaining 2014 expenditures as reported in AR2014

Table 3: Detailed Financial Report Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding 2015

Expenditures 2015	(EURO)	Funding expenditures 2015	(EURO)
Personnel costs / CSPPS Coordination	€ 190.182,00	Department for International Development (DFID)	€ 138.844,00
CSPPS Communication costs	€ 46.092,00	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)	€ 234.078,00
Consultancy Costs / Direct Project Support	€ 123.868,00	Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MinBZ)	€ 110.000,00
Travel costs (incl. workshops & seminars - CSPPS and IDPS related meetings)	€ 60.012,00	Cordaid	€ 15.788,00
Grants to other organizations	€ 78.556,00		
Total costs 2015	€ 498.710,00	Total funding expenditure 2015	€ 498.710,00

Funding sources:

DFID = UK Department for International Development

SDC = Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation - Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs

MinBZ = Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs

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 Organisation (HRFO)
	Afghanistan Women's Network (AWN) *
Burundi	Réseau Femme 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) *
Côte d'Ivoire	Forum national sur la dette et la pauvreté (FNDP)*
Chad	Organisation des acteurs non étatiques du Tchad (OANET)*
DRC	Programme de renforcement des capacités de la société civile dans la prévention et la gestion des conflits en Afrique centrale (PREGESCO) *
	Centre d'études sur la justice et la résolution 1325 - CRJ 1325 (DRC)
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 NGOs (SLANGO)*
	Fambul Tok
	Democracy and Development Associated-Sierra Leone (DADA-SL)
Somalia	IIDA Women's Development Organization
South Sudan	South Sudan NGO Forum
	GADET-Pentagon *
Timor Leste	Forum ONG Timor Leste (FONGTIL)*
Togo	Fellowship of Christian Councils and Churches in West Africa (FECCIWA)*

Non-g7+ countries:

Nepal	Asian Academy for Peace, Research and Development
Nigeria	Center 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:

- Alliance for Peacebuilding (USA)
- Africa Platform (Kenya - Regional, Africa)
- CDA Collaborative Learning Projects (USA)
- Cordaid (The Netherlands)
- Conciliation Resources (UK)
- FriEnt (Germany)
- GPPAC (The Netherlands)
- Integrity Action (UK)
- International Alert (UK)
- International Budget Partnership (USA)
- Interpeace (Switzerland, USA)
- Saferworld (UK, USA)
- swisspeace (Switzerland)
- WANEP (Ghana - Regional, West Africa)
- World Vision International (Global)

Annex 3: List of CSPPS EC members and Workstream Co-Chairs (2015-2016 term)

CSPPS Executive Committee (as per 2015)

- Peter van Sluijs, Catholic Organisation for Relief & Development Aid (Cordaid), The Netherlands
- James Cox, Peacifica, Australia (EC Chair 2015)
- 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
- Azaryuon Matin, HRFO, Afghanistan

CSPPS Workstreams and Co-chairs

Global Engagement Workstream

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

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 2015

February

- World Bank, **Fragility, Conflict and Violence Forum**, Washington, DC, February 11-13
- CSPPS hosted side-event during FCV-Forum: **Amplifying the Voice of Civil Society in the New Deal**, Washington, DC, February 12
- OECD hosted discussion on **“The New Deal and Ebola – a framework for effective recovery”**, Paris, February 27

March

- OECD, Informal workshop on **Situations of fragility in the Financing for Development discussion**, Paris, March 20
- Seminar organized by UN Association in China on **Promoting Peaceful and Inclusive Societies for Sustainable Development in the New Global Development Agenda**, Beijing, March 24 (with GPPAC and CSPPS)
- g7+ & ILO Technical Meeting, workshop: **Jobs for Peace and Resilience in the Framework of Fragile-to-Fragile Cooperation**, Brussels, March 30 – April 1

April

- World Bank Spring meetings, IDPS side event: **Next Generation Peacebuilding**, Washington, D.C., USA, April 18

May

- **Stockholm Forum on Security and Development**, Stockholm, May 12
- INCAF Joint workshop of INCAF Task Teams on: **PSG 1, Legitimate Politics: Foster inclusive political settlements and conflict resolution**, May 19
- **CSPPS Executive Committee meeting**, Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire, May 21 & 24
- **IDPS Implementation Working Group (IWG) meeting**, Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire, May 22-23
- **IDPS Steering Group meeting (SGM)**, Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire, May 25

June

- CSPPS, UNDP and FCA organized conference on **“Ensuring Impact and Inclusivity in Fragile States”**, Helsinki, June 16-18

July

- UNDP hosted conference on **“UNDP Engagement with the New Deal: Taking Stock and Accelerating Implementation”**, Addis Ababa, July 1-2
- UN organized **International Ebola Recovery Conference**, and Technical Consultation, New York, July 9

August

- **Global Forum on Youth, Peace and Security**, Amman, Jordan, August 20-22

September

- **United Nations Sustainable Development Summit**, New York, September 25-27
- **IDPS Champions meeting**, September 24

November

- Eight INCAF Director-Level Meeting (DLM), **Overview of the NDIR and the OECD research on States of Fragility 2015 report**, Paris, 2-3 November
- 17th IDPS Steering Group Meeting, **The Future of the IDPS and the New Deal**, Paris, 4-5 November
- **2nd Busan Global Partnership Forum in Korea**, Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation, Seoul, Republic of Korea, 23-24 November

December

- g7+ Technical Meeting on **Implementing and Monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**, Nairobi, Kenya, 7 – 8 December 2015

Annex 5:

CSPPS Overview of projects in 2015

CSPPS projects funded in 2015				
Country, Focal Point CSO	Project title, date of implementation	Goals for supporting the New Deal country process	Main Outcomes and impact	Funding authorized (EUR)
CAR, CSPPS Executive Committee	Peer support led by EC member Irène Esambo, February 2015	Allowing CSOs to provide input to the national fragility assessment, fragility spectrum, building linkages with the country's political roadmap.	Three days of all stakeholder exchanges on the New Deal, led to establishment of a CAR CT, designation of an FP, integration of CS input to the fragility assessment.	2500
CAR, Pregesco-RCA	Preparatory Workshop for the participation of Civil Society for relaunching the New Deal country implementation following the tragic events in the Central African Republic, February 27-28	Promoting the PSGs, capacity building for various CSO actors and networks in CAR on conflict and fragility analysis; provide CSOs with an analytical basis of national plans; establish a permanent dialogue mechanism.	CSO actors positioned as New Deal stakeholders in all stages of its process; analysis tools are available to CSOs for their involvement in implementing the New Deal.	3,000
CAR, Pregesco-RCA	Restitution workshop for CSO capacity building, April 2015	Promote ownership of the PSGs, strengthen national CSO capacity for conflict and fragility drivers, fragility assessments, strengthen the institutional capacity of the CS coalition and its involvement in national plans.	Greater ownership of the ND process, provided proposal for clarification of the national fragility assessment process, adopted coalition action plan to ensure CSO representation in the ND.	4,300
Côte d'Ivoire FNDP	CSO coalition strengthening and capacity building project	Sensitizing CSO actors, aiming for a broad partnership; CT member capacity building; First project result dissemination among CSOs.	Greater awareness in the political arena around PSGs. Strengthening the CT capacities and the collaboration between UNDP and the ND FP in Ivory Coast to present the results of the first ND dissemination project. Include the media for sensitization activities	10,000
Nigeria, CSDEA	Countering extremism in the 21 st century: optimizing Civil Society support to conflict prevention mechanisms and de-radicalization, November 2015	Studying and comparing alternative approaches from CSOs for C/PVE. Output: 10-15p. policy paper, integrating findings into CSPPS strategy and advocacy to the IDPS.	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	18,800
Regional, Pregesco	Advocacy visit to the ECCAS Secretary-General	Secure ECCAS sponsorship for peacebuilding programs led by CSPPS Country Teams in all relevant countries (Burundi, DRC, CAR and Chad), explore governance arrangements between Pregesco and MARAC, and partnership architecture for CSPPS FP integration.	Meeting outcome formalized through a memo; draft engagement protocol between ECCAS and Pregesco pending signatures of executive representatives.	5,600
Regional: Guinea,	From Reflection to Action: CSPPS	Produce a global report presenting case study	Final report disseminated to IDPS stakeholders at country level in the 5	Guinea 15K Liberia 20K

Liberia, Sierra Leone; DRC, Nigeria	response to the Ebola crisis	assessments, priority messages and actionable points; comparative cases (DRC, Nigeria).	countries, and at global level.	Sierra Leone 9K DRC 6K Nigeria 5K Total 55,000
Guinea, ODDI Guinea	Implementation of the New Deal in Guinea: Lessons learned and good practices ahead of the transition from MDGs to ODD, 1 December	Identify the challenges and opportunities in ND implementation in Guinea, share information around the transition from MDG to SDGs to ND platform members. Reorient the new strategy in line with the SDGs and consolidate CS partnership	Update of the new Guinea CSO directorate. Consolidation and work coordination among 40 CSOs in Guinea towards the Agenda 2030. The ND and the SDGs are disseminated across Guinea.	9,960