This International Dialogue high-level side event celebrates the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). By bringing together the governments of countries affected by conflict and fragility, their development partners, UN member states, multilateral agencies, civil society organisations, South-South partners, and the private sector, it will provide a unique opportunity to reflect on how the SDGs will be implemented in countries affected by conflict and fragility.
The UN Summit to adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda is the culmination of many years of discussions and learning about how the international community can better deliver peace and prosperity for all and leave no one behind.

Yet persistent violence and conflict threatens the prospect of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The number of people living in extreme poverty in countries affected by conflict and fragility is increasing. Many countries run the risk of relapsing into conflict. If we do not pay particular attention to the specific needs of countries affected by conflict and fragility, progress on the SDGs will be poor and slow.

Globally, no progress on implementing the SDGs is possible without progress on sustainable peace. Goal 16 — on building peaceful and inclusive societies - is crucial to fulfilling the aspirations of this ambitious agenda.

Yet progress on SDG 16 alone will not be enough to ensure that the millions of people living in poverty, in countries affected by conflict and fragility, make progress across all Sustainable Development Goals.

The International Dialogue and the new development framework

What will be required to support the implementation of the SDGs in countries affected by conflict and fragility? What needs to be done collectively to ensure people living in these countries are not left behind?

At this event, the International Dialogue will share the lessons its members have learned from their efforts on peacebuilding and statebuilding within the New Deal framework. In so doing, the International Dialogue hopes to start a global dialogue about how to galvanise broad-based political support for countries affected by conflict and fragility in order to ensure that they, too, make significant progress across all the SDGs.

Panelists

- Dr. Rui Maria de Araujo, Prime Minister of Timor-Leste
- Helen Clark, Administrator, United Nations Development Programme
- Kaifala Marah, Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Sierra Leone, co-Chair of the International Dialogue, and Chair of the g7+ group
- Isabella Lövin, Minister for International Development Cooperation, Sweden, and co-Chair of the International Dialogue
- Adonia Ayebare, Ambassador, AU Permanent Mission to the United Nations
- Paul Murphy, Executive Director, Saferworld

The New Deal and the SDGs

In 2011, the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding crafted the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile and Conflict Affected Countries. It was endorsed by over 40 governments and organisations, including the UN Development Group, and piloted in more than 7 countries. The New Deal’s Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goals (PSGs) are clearly reflected in many of the SDGs and most prominently in SDG 16. Praised by UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon for its focus on peacebuilding and statebuilding, the New Deal has gained wide endorsement across a number of UN agencies, including the UN Peacebuilding Support Office, UNDP, and the International Labour Organisation.

Spotlight on the PSGs

1. Legitimate Politics: foster inclusive politics
2. Security: establish and strengthen security for all
3. Justice: address and increase people’s access to justice
4. Economic Foundations: develop jobs and opportunities
5. Revenues & Services: manage resources and create capacity for fair service delivery