Summary Record of the Sixth Meeting of the IWG, Washington D.C, 2014

Document 08
Main outcomes of the 2014 New Deal Monitoring Report endorsed: Members welcomed the revised version of the Report and suggested minor changes, and proposed widespread dissemination for New Deal validation and communication drive. Would require simplified “peoples version” of the Report/short summary with key messages and several changes to Report: Sections on DRC and CAR, catchy title/cover, and an annex with the methodology.

Independent Review of the International Dialogue (ID)/New Deal strategy proposed: ID Secretariat to set a Task Force to work out the scope and TOR.

Ebola crisis as part of crisis approach paper: The paper would not only focus on response to crisis such as war/conflict but pull out lessons from the Ebola crisis response and restating the relevance of the New Deal

Work Plan shared and accepted (pending g7+ approval): Four main areas were agreed: 1) Guidance Notes, 2) Paper on crisis approach, 3) Country dialogues, 4) Monitoring and Review. Co-Chairs to seek g7+ secretariat approval and confirm champions/small task teams for each work area.

Helpdesk advised to be more demand driven to effectively respond to member’s needs: Questions raised about transparency surrounding recruitment and TOR of external provider for Guidance Notes. Clear link between Helpdesk and IWG called for in work plan. Helpdesk should now consolidate the website and make long documents digestible; ID Secretariat to follow-up on small Reference Group for Helpdesk.

1. REVISED 2014 NEW DEAL MONITORING REPORT

The main revisions made to the Monitoring Report were presented, new key findings of the report were discussed and ideas shared on how to take the process forward, in terms of disseminating the findings and using them for promoting dialogue on approaches to implementation and priorities.

KEY POINTS

Members welcomed the revised version as a significant step forward which included three key revisions: (i) inclusion of more visual presentation of results; (ii) presentation of more disaggregated/quantitative data; and 3) sharpening of key messages.

Some members suggested changes:
The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) noted that contrary to the observations in the revised report, DRC had in fact developed benchmarks for a peace and security framework with indicators that include the PSGs. They suggested that they, once this modification had been made, could present the report to the Government for validation.

The Central African Republic (CAR) noted that the New Deal process in CAR has been interrupted by the crisis but that since January the interim government had been engaged and active to restart the New Deal process.

Whilst the traffic lights (red, amber, green) progress coding was welcomed, some questions were raised about the oversimplification inherent in the use of the colour code system: What is it really telling us? What are the recommendations? Does it sufficiently encourage reflections?

The traffic light system however clearly showed progress on TRUST elements of the New Deal, e.g. no progress on use of country systems, capacity building or risk assessment. It was therefore important to invest in those areas.

In terms of methodology for carrying out the New Deal Monitoring Survey, the Monitoring the Principles for Good International Engagement in Fragile States and Situations (2010) would appear to be a better model. It included a greater focus on country dialogue rather than the remote completion of written surveys.

Civil society should be better included in the next monitoring exercise and their views need to be better reflected.

g7+ noted that participation of g7+ was low because they had insufficient support. The ID Secretariat argued that support requirements need to be communicated in order to respond.

Dissemination and making use of the findings:

- An annex should be added explaining the methodology, a catchy title and attractive cover, and a “peoples version” of the report (2 pager) that explains main messages of the Report in an easy to read, user-friendly manner.
- This ‘peoples’ version/summary’ should be disseminated via social media, like facebook and twitter to disseminate findings to the public and within network
- ID-wide dissemination was recommended. INCAF Secretariat stressed that they supported members in taking the messages forward to higher levels in their government through the strategic stocktaking exercise. There will be more formal reporting back.
- Road shows/co-Chair missions could be used to sensitise actors on the New Deal and the lessons learned from the report.
- The importance of involving governments in the dissemination, not only as focal points and finance ministries, but across other government departments/ministries, was highlighted.
- Global forums could also be used for dissemination: The Global Partnership, UN, PBC, Regional Organisations, OECD/DAC, discussion/conversations within Ministries and Headquarters at country level.

NEXT STEPS

- The ID Secretariat will make the suggested revisions to the Monitoring Report. It will:
3. DEALING WITH THE EBOLA OUTBREAK
The Ebola crisis, international and national responses, and the medium term impact of this outbreak on peacebuilding and statebuilding in the region, was discussed. The key question was how to adjust our approaches to the region.

**KEY POINTS**

- Abie Kamara, the g7+ focal point from Sierra Leone, highlighted the immense economic cost and the huge societal trauma the Ebola crisis caused, all of which was not yet acknowledged by donor engagement. The absence of a Dialogue message or response to the Ebola crisis was noted as regrettable. She also stressed the fragility of institutions in g7+ countries and how the Ebola crisis has shown how shocks can have catastrophic results in a fragile country.
- Jöran Bjällerstedt, from the Swedish Foreign Ministry, presented his experience as lead donor in Liberia and emphasised not only the actual victims but also the breakdown of all other systems – like the health system, the economic and social structures and the decrease of trust in the government.
- There was a general discussion on the challenges and ways in which the crisis has hampered efforts towards ND implementation in the three countries – aside from the huge human cost.
- A plea was made for using the New Deal as THE framework through which to pull out lessons for better practice in Ebola response and in thinking about addressing deep fragility in institutions.
- There was some discussion about whether the New Deal Monitoring Report conclusions about poor use of country systems and weak investment in institutional capacity, could be linked to why the Ebola Virus Disease has led to a crisis of such proportions.
- The importance of early warning mechanism was emphasised as well as the importance of investing in institutions, and peacebuilding (given the societal/state stresses cause by the Ebola crisis) for rebuilding the countries after the crisis.

**NEXT STEPS**

- Include lessons from the response to the Ebola crisis in development of ‘the approach to crisis’ paper (which is to be developed and which was originally discussed in Freetown Steering Group meeting). Ebola could be treated as one type of crisis. Conflict recurrence could be another.


This session sought to agree on the work priorities and division of labour for 2014-15 and agree on the Working Group’s revised terms of reference.

**KEY POINTS**

- The ID Secretariat presented the four priority areas of the WG:
  1. **Guidance Notes** – on Fragility Assessments / Compacts / Use of Country systems – contextualised and strategic
  2. **Paper on crisis approach** – extent to which the New Deal Framework is/can be relevant to crisis response
  3. **Country dialogues** – to facilitate TRUST and FOCUS principles at country level
4. **Monitoring and Review** – Re-launching and adjusting of monitoring framework AND Independent Review

- **Guidance Notes:** Their production should **not just be a technical exercise**, but should emerge from a process of reflection – potentially **through dynamic workshops** – possibly at the next IWG meeting. There is a need for a more strategic reflection about how New Deal instruments work together – and guidance notes / guidance should be developed accordingly.
- There should be transparency between the ID Secretariat and the Working Group on outsourcing and TORs for consultants.
- There should be an emphasis on a Use of Country Systems Guidance Note.

**Approach to Crisis paper**
- should not only include crisis situations like war and conflict but should be extended to situations like the Ebola crisis

**Country dialogues:**
- A whole of society and whole of government approach to involvement was emphasised – country dialogues could also take place in northern countries, especially on the use of country systems
- The g7+ Secretariat (represented by Frauke in this session) asked about tailoring the support provided by the ID IWG/ID Secretariat to country needs. Some countries in certain areas are lagging behind. How can this group move things beyond business as usual, towards a real change? If a particular country identifies issues that need support, can this be provided by this group?
- Many representatives from the g7+ were not present at the discussion due to a conflicting meeting so their views on the work plan still need to be included
- The private sector: is it part of the work of this particular group? Bringing private sector into country dialogues and into fragility assessments could be a good approach within this group in addition to the work Donata is leading.

- **Monitoring and Review:**
  - ID Secretariat should set up a reference group to work on the scope and TOR of the independent review
  - ID Secretariat should begin preparing the next round of monitoring, which should have a ‘lighter touch’ and include more support to enable g7+ to participate.

**NEXT STEPS**
- ID Secretariat will revise the work plan based on this discussion and with IWG co-Chairs seek approval from the g7+ of the priorities to be taken forward through the Working Group.
- ID Secretariat will ask members to sign off by email to clarify champions/small task teams for each work area.
5. NEW DEAL HELPDESK

The ID secretariat updated members on activities of the New Deal Helpdesk to get their feedback.

KEY POINTS

- The ID presentation focused on (i) the results of the Knowledge Product Survey, (ii) the update on the production of the new website and launch of a survey on user expectations.
- Nicklas Svensson from Stockholm Policy Group (SPG), commissioned to support the Helpdesk on New Deal Implementation, presented the SPG and explained its areas of work and their relevance to the New Deal.
- The added value of Helpdesk was unclear for some g7+ members, many of whom have their own networks which support each other with provision of information
- Priorities for a demand-driven Helpdesk identified were: Guidance Notes on PSG 1 and on civil society engagement. The Helpdesk was seen as potentially providing welcome additional support for this work.
- A clear link between the Helpdesk and Implementation Working Group should be established in the work plan, which should include indications of how the IWG can use the Helpdesk strategically.
- Two core functions of the Helpdesk were emphasised: (i) consolidating the website asap; (ii) making long documents available in digestible manner
- The ID Secretariat insisted that it would be helpful to set up a reference group for the Helpdesk in order to get feedback on documents produced. There were some questions raised about whether this was needed for the Helpdesk. Germany and DRC volunteered to be part of it.

NEXT STEPS

- ID Secretariat will push for the merging of the websites to be done as quickly as possible.
- Working Group will take Helpdesk into account when formulating the work plan.
- ID Secretariat will follow-up on Guidance Notes and small Reference Group.

6. CONCLUSIONS

Members agreed to feedback key decisions and outcomes of discussions during the IWG meeting to the Steering Group on Monday, 13 October 2014.