

The International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding

BACKGROUND

At the Third High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness (Accra, September 2008), donor and partner countries committed to an International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding. This initiative emerged from concerns that without more coherent national and international actions on statebuilding and peacebuilding the Millennium Development Goals will not be achieved in fragile and conflict affected countries. The Accra Action Agenda committed donors and partner countries to discuss and agree on a set of realistic peacebuilding and statebuilding objectives that address the root causes of conflict and fragility and help ensure the protection and participation of women.

The Dialogue was formally launched at its first preparatory meeting (Paris, 4 December 2008) by a group of partner countries and donor governments, both DAC and non-DAC. The International Dialogue is currently chaired by the Democratic Republic of Congo and the United Kingdom. Its Secretariat is hosted by the OECD.

OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES

The International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding offers a new opportunity for policy discussions aimed at improving national and international efforts in fragile and conflict-affected situations. The Dialogue will seek a consensus on a set of objectives and principles to focus national and international efforts at the country level. These outcomes will be presented to the 4th High Level Forum in 2011 and feed into other relevant policy debates, including the forthcoming review of the MDGs. The International Dialogue will encourage the sharing of experiences on South-South cooperation in the area of peacebuilding and statebuilding. It will enable participating countries to address issues of common concerns and to propose improved ways of working between participating countries and organisations.

PROCESS

The International Dialogue will draw on learning and best practice from the country level. In 2009, partner and donor governments will lead a series of national multi-stakeholder consultations. The process will involve desk research, interviews, focus group discussions and a roundtable discussion with members from the government, the international community and civil society. Participants will review their national peacebuilding and statebuilding priorities and identify constraints to and good practice in planning and delivering effective international assistance against these priorities. The results from these consultations will feed into international level discussions and inform a set of recommendations for global objectives on peacebuilding and statebuilding.

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES AND ORGANISATIONS

As of May 2009, the following countries and organizations have participated in the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding: Afghanistan, African Development Bank, African Union, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Belgium, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Denmark, European Commission, France, Germany, Haiti, IMF, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Nepal, Norway, Peace Building Support Office, Portugal, Sierra Leone, Spain, South Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Timor-Leste, Togo, UNDP, United Kingdom, United States, World Bank.

For further information on the International Dialogue please contact the Secretariat: pbspdialogue@oecd.org