



Concept Note

Policy Dissemination Event

Emerging partners in Africa's post-conflict recovery

Addis Ababa, 9th June 2016

Background

The imperative of engaging with fragile and conflict-affected states is not a new one. However with the international development landscape undergoing major geopolitical shifts, the stakeholders who are active within this arena are steadily increasing in diversity. Most notably, a number of 'emerging economies' as well as 'smaller providers of South-South cooperation' have emerged in the post-conflict reconstruction and development (PCRD) arena. It is taken for granted that these new development actors bring different approaches, principles and paradigms to the process of peace-building and state-building in fragile environments. This begs the question about the effectiveness of these new players and how they differ from the approaches of traditional OECD countries.

South-South cooperation (SSC), as well as Triangular Cooperation, has been on the rise in Africa, providing alternative approaches to promoting peace, governance and development in conflict-affected areas. The African Union's (AU) *'Agenda 2063: the African we want'* acknowledges the important role of regional cooperation and South-Southcooperation in achieving the continent's aspirations. However there is scant evidence on these new players and their modes of state-building.

Are emerging powers more effective in facilitating political settlements and building institutions in fragile states as compared to the approaches of traditional development partners? Do emerging powers have specific characteristics and comparative strengths in peace building, post-conflict reconstruction, promotion of democratic processes, and development cooperation that make them more effective than Northern donors?

Generating and sharing knowledge on the contribution that African and other Southern actors can play in peace and nation building is important for the current global and regional policy debates around the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the African development processes.

Objective

To bring together research and policy stakeholders to discuss different experiences of South-South and regional cooperation in support of peace, governance, and development in fragile states in Africa.

Participants

African governments, regional institutions (African Union), United Nations agencies (ECA, UNDP), diplomatic offices, academia and research organisations, civil society and representatives of the media (50 people expected).

Location

Intercontinental Hotel (Venue TBC).

Proposed Date

Afternoon of 9th June 2016.

Draft Agenda

14:00 - 14:30 Arrivals and Registration

14:30 - 16:00 **Opening Session:**

South-South Cooperation for Peace-building in Africa

Moderator: Ms. Aditi Lalbahadur, SAIIA

An overview of peace-building interventions in Africa

Dr. Angelitha Kithatu-Kiwেকে,

Centre for Defence and Security Management

South Africa's role and approach to PCRD

H.E. Mr. N N Ntshinga,

Ambassador of South Africa to Ethiopia (tbc)

Turkey's role and approach to PCRD

*H.E. Mr. F Ulusoy,
Ambassador of Turkey to Ethiopia*

Regional cooperation for PCRD in Africa

*H.E. Amb. S Chergui,
AU Commissioner for Peace and Security (tbc)*

Q&As and discussion

16:00-16:20 Tea break

16:20-17:50 Panel Discussion:

Lessons Learnt from emerging partners in post-conflict reconstruction and development in fragile states

*Moderator: Prof. Techeste Ahdrom
former UNDP senior advisor on post-conflict recovery*

Case 1: Turkey's development assistance to Somalia

*Presenters: Centre on International Cooperation (CIC)
Respondent: Dr Mehari Taddele Muru*

Case 2: South Africa's PCRD support to the DRC

*Presenters: South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA)
Respondent: Dr Charles Ukuje, Institute for Peace & Security Studies*

Q&As and discussion

17:50-18:00 Closing remarks by co-hosts (SAIIA & CIC)

18:00-19:30 Cocktail Dinner