

**2<sup>nd</sup> GPP Subcommittee Meeting  
– Discussion, Action Points and  
Key Decisions – October 12**

<b>Date</b>	<b>12 October 2017 – 14:00 – 16:00</b> Room A214 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor, International Environment House (IEH)
<b>Attending</b>	<b>Online</b> – GFDRR/WB, GNDR. <b>Room – V20:</b> Bangladesh, Bhutan, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Madagascar, Viet Nam <b>Partner organisations:</b> FAO, UNDP, WFP <b>Other Missions:</b> France <b>Chairs</b> – Barbados and Philippines <b>GPP Secretariat</b>
<b>Agenda</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Opening and Welcome</b></li> <li>2. <b>Country Applications for GPP support</b></li> <li>3. <b>Resource Mobilisation</b></li> <li>4. <b>GPP – Steering Committee Membership and Makeup</b></li> <li>5. <b>Scope of the GPP</b></li> <li>6. <b>Closing</b></li> </ol>
<b>1 Opening and Welcome</b>	Their Excellencies the Ambassadors of Barbados and the Philippines welcomed all participants to the meeting and made introductory remarks. The Ambassador of Barbados pointed out that the recent devastation in the Caribbean highlights the need for a practical endeavors and initiatives such as the GPP. The Ambassador of Philippines referred to the decision by the V20 Finance Ministers at the Ministerial Meeting in Washington D.C. in April 2017 and reminded the Subcommittee that they had the mandate to look at the operational details and move the initiative forward. The Ambassadors noted that the present subcommittee meeting should particularly decide on how to proceed with resource mobilization and what should be the composition of the GPP steering committee.
<b>2 Review of the GPP application criteria document and update on the country application process</b>	The GPP partnership consultant gave a short overview of the country applications status, noting that 25 applications (out of 48 possible applicants) were received by the deadline of 8 <sup>th</sup> October. This serves as strong evidence of the national level interest in the GPP. He then outlined the application ranking and selection process, as described in the final version of the prioritisation document. The secretariat in consultation with the core partners rank the countries and the MPTF Steering Committee makes the final decision. He also noted that the GPP support process would be different for each country; some countries will be able to conduct the scoping mission themselves and for other countries external support may be needed. As the number of applications for GPP support was higher than expected there will not be another round of applications this year. Next round of applications will open once further funding is available. Unsuccessful countries will not need to re-apply, they will be kept as automatic inclusions in the next round. Those countries that are not selected this time will be automatically included in the review of any second round. For non-ACP countries, the GPP secretariat is attempting to find alternate funding streams.  <b>Questions from the floor;</b> What is the expected timeline for the GPP support process?

	<p><b>Answer:</b> After the review and a decision of the Steering committee on the 9<sup>th</sup> of November, the secretariat will inform countries of their results. Scoping missions can start immediately afterward, and we hope that all scoping missions could commence this year, some may even complete. Diagnostic reviews are expected to begin early next year.</p> <p><b>Question:</b> Can countries help regional neighbours with the scoping missions? This could serve as an additional indicator of the political will of the countries to engage with the GPP as well as building the capacity of both countries.</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> This concept has been included in the documentation. And while possible for the first round, will be more feasible for the second round of applications, when some countries will already have experiences to share of the scoping mission and diagnostic review phases.</p> <p><b>Question:</b> Would the GPP support be only offered to the V20 countries?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> The first and second round of applications are only open to the V20 countries, but in the future the GPP could be open to countries outside of the V20. Already two countries outside the V20 have enquired about support. We need to balance the limitations we have in resources with a desire to not blunt the expectations of potential member states interest.</p> <p><b>Question:</b> What financial support will be available for non-ACP countries?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Currently there is none available, but the GPP should target donors to support these countries.</p> <p><b>Action point</b> – options should be explored to provide support to the government and country teams of the non-ACP countries that have submitted their applications to seek funding for their preparedness efforts.</p>
<p><b>3 Resource Mobilisation</b></p>	<p>The current call on donors to support Hurricane responses in the Caribbean is strong, so we must be strategic in our approaches. We can use the post-disaster window to highlight the importance of preparedness. Several decisions regarding resource mobilization were taken at the meeting based on an options paper developed as a result of a decision at the last meeting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Joint letter</b> – to follow up on 2016 letter</li> </ol> <p><b>Decision Point:</b> it was agreed that the joint letter, which already exists in draft form, would be updated and signed by Ambassadors and ASG level. However, Missions will need to refer to their respective capitals for authorization. This letter will then be shared with Donor States via V20 secretariat. <b>Action:</b> Secretariat to share new draft for comment and</p>

signature.

**2. Donor briefing** – V20 member volunteers needed to call/host donor briefings.

**Decision Point:** it was agreed that the V20 would organize Donor Member State briefings (bilateral and others). The locations and the V20 member state composition depending on which donors are being approached. These could be connected to other V20 events. The Ambassador of Barbados noted that the resource mobilization efforts need to also include a strong focus on advocacy. Donors need to be made aware of the benefits of preparedness, the importance of design programmes to accommodate capacity building for recovery and that donors' response exit strategies should include better preparedness and links to recovery. Given the recent devastation, it is likely that the Caribbean region is contemplating donor outreach initiatives. The GPP could draw a parallel between preparedness and reducing this devastation, but should be aware of donor resources already being stretched.

**Action point** – the GPP secretariat will prepare a strategic agenda/timeline for resource mobilisation efforts (with advocacy included). Barbados and the Philippines will reach out to Ethiopia and other V20 member states to encourage resource mobilisation follow up, paying attention to potential donor briefing opportunities as part of larger events.

The representative of Viet Nam informed the meeting about an upcoming APEC leaders week in Viet Nam and suggested that this could be an opportunity for the GPP to meet with potential donors.

**Action Point** – GPP partnership development consultant will discuss the APEC opportunity bilaterally with the representative of Viet Nam.

**3. Bilateral donor meetings and contacts** – call for five V20 member states to team up with five core partner agencies for bilateral briefings. Target two donor states each to discuss the GPP funding.

**Decision Point:** it was agreed that it was a good idea to pair up member states with multilateral partners to work in tandem approaching donors. The details of this can be included in the strategic agenda action point above. It can also be included in the outreach meetings by Barbados and the Philippines when discussing with other V20 Mission representatives.

The remaining resource mobilisation options; 4. Linking to V20 processes, 5. Linking to internal agency resource mobilisation, 6. MPTF event, 7. Country Specific Fundraising, 8. Humanitarian Development Nexus, are all long-term options, not requiring immediate action, or can be folded into the previous action points.

<p><b>4 GPP – Steering Committee Membership and Makeup</b></p>	<p>The Ambassador for the Philippines gave a brief overview of the planned structure of the GPP MPTF Steering Committee and the current gaps. The important thing is to establish the Steering Committee to decide on the first round of applications. The Steering Committee could then also deliberate on its own structure and functioning in the future.</p> <p><b>Structure</b> of the Steering Committee;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 x donor seats</li> <li>• 3 x V20 seats</li> <li>• 4 x multilateral partner seats</li> </ul> <p>Total of 10 seats. Quorum of 6 required. Donor and V20 as co-chairs.</p> <p><b>Gaps;</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No donors currently exist.</li> <li>• No decision on which member states to include from V20.</li> <li>• There are 5 multilateral core partners; FAO, OCHA, UNDP, WB, WFP to fit into the four available seats.</li> </ul> <p><b>Decision Points:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Donor seats</b> – Given that there are currently no donors GFDRR will take one of the donor seats.</li> <li>2. <b>V20 seats</b> – Barbados and Philippines will join, and approach Ethiopia as V20 chair. Between them they will decide on co-chair. Vietnam volunteered as another candidate leaving one empty seat.</li> <li>3. One year terms decided on, with those occupying seats on an interim basis leaving after the first months, allowing for staggered representation. Those occupying interim positions can rejoin at a later date for a full term.</li> <li>4. Technical level representation – due to difficulties in finding a time for senior people to congregate. Missions will confer with capitals that they are able to represent, and Missions can determine their level of representation; either Ambassadorial or Senior Technical Officer. Multilateral partners likewise will be represented by Director level or Senior Technical Officer.</li> <li>5. Virtual meetings will be held via video/tele conference.</li> <li>6. Who will co-chair – given no donors currently? GFDRR representative suggested.</li> <li>7. The MPTF Steering Committee will deliberate on the guidelines and terms its own work in addition to the country applications as an agenda item at its first meeting.</li> </ol> <p><i>Date of first MPTF Steering Committee meeting – <b>November 9<sup>th</sup>, 2017.</b></i></p> <p><b>Action Point</b> – Barbados and Philippines will reach out to the other V20 countries in order to find volunteers for the remaining Steering committee seat. The GPP Secretariat will arrange the meeting details.</p>
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<b>5 Scope of the GPP</b>	No comments to the ‘Scope of the GPP’ paper were received. It will be used as a guide to scoping missions and to Diagnostic Reviews, and will be reviewed based on the first diagnostic reviews mid-2018. The Ambassador of Barbados highlighted that it should be a living document modified with inputs from these missions and reviews.
<b>6 Closing</b>	Their Excellencies the Ambassadors of Barbados and the Philippines thanked the participants and secretariat and closed the meeting, highlighting that the next meeting of the <b>GPP Subcommittee</b> will take place <b>in mid-January 2018</b> to review scoping mission results. The work of the subcommittee continues in the meantime, and ad hoc meetings can also be called where required.