Update on joint UNDP and OECD support to the Global Partnership

Activity report, future plans and resources

Third meeting of the Global Partnership Steering Committee
25-26 July 2013, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

This report is presented by UNDP and the OECD for discussion. It provides an overview of the activities implemented by both organisations in support of the Global Partnership in its first year of existence. It also draws attention to risks and challenges, and details financial resource needs for the next 18 months.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Busan Partnership declaration invited both the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to support the functioning of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation. In little over a year, much has been achieved.

This report outlines some of those achievements. It explains how the two international organisations – each with its respective mandate and strengths – have partnered to provide a light, flexible package of analytic and advisory support to the Partnership, and points to some pressing challenges which members will need to address as a matter of urgency.

One year on, important progress has been made

UNDP and the OECD have helped shape a fresh, unique and inclusive international partnership. The Global Partnership is establishing itself as a “go-to place” to implement the Millennium Development Goals. It has carved out a distinctive vision and niche as “the how” of the international development co-operation system, and its potential to contribute to a post-2015 development framework has been recognised.

In its first year of existence, the joint UNDP-OECD team has helped put in place the governance structures of the Global Partnership, organising three high profile Steering Committee meetings chaired by ministers, and laying the groundwork for the first ministerial-level meeting of the full Partnership (to be held in 2014).

A global framework of ten goals and targets is now in place to strengthen accountability for the implementation of Busan commitments. This approach links with the efforts of developing countries, and has been designed in close consultation with them.

The team has supported developing countries in their efforts to share good practices, build regional communities, and consult widely on Global Partnership issues. Eight multi-country consultative meetings or events were supported.

Public communication channels have been designed and implemented from scratch. A new web site now attracts over 5,000 unique visitors per month (www.effectivecooperation.org). A social media presence has been established, and an online community space has been launched.

Current efforts cannot be sustained without additional resources

UNDP and the OECD are heavily reliant on voluntary contributions from their respective members to support Global Partnership-related activities. A shortfall in contributions of approximately USD 4.5 million for Global Partnership-related work across the two organisations remains for the two-year period covering January 2013 to December 2014.
This shortfall is particularly acute for UNDP, which has received contributions covering only 20 per cent of the original budget developed with stakeholders. As a result, the country-focused activities that are most important for development efforts cannot be supported on the scale originally envisaged. Global discussions on effective development co-operation risk becoming detached from country-level efforts.

Unless additional funding is secured immediately, support activities will be scaled back, and UNDP’s ability to support the Partnership would be impaired significantly. Two funding scenarios have been developed to highlight the impact of insufficient funding on key activities. Even the “minimum resources” scenario – which requires an additional USD 1.8 million over the next 18 months – jeopardises crucial deliverables (e.g. very limited support for the organisation of the first ministerial-level meeting of the Partnership; unmet demand for advisory support from developing countries seeking to improve the effectiveness of development co-operation; a limited communications presence, and a reduced level of secretariat support to the Steering Committee).

Sustained political leadership by members will be crucial to the Partnership’s success

In addition to addressing the immediate funding shortfall identified, Global Partnership members will need to sustain and scale up implementation, outreach and communication efforts. This is particularly important as the Partnership prepares for its first ever major ministerial-level meeting – a focal point on the international calendar, and a unique opportunity to showcase progress made since Busan.

Steering Committee members will play a crucial role in building support for the Partnership and drawing others into preparations for the ministerial-level meeting over the coming months. They should, for example, be encouraged to host regional or thematic consultations, use their diplomatic and other networks to press for broad participation, and ensure that the Global Partnership features prominently in the communications activities of their organisations.

The third meeting of the Global Partnership Steering Committee (Addis Ababa, July 2013) offers a timely opportunity for members to take stock of progress and identify solutions to the challenges set out in this report.
Background to UNDP and OECD support for the Global Partnership

1. The Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation – established following the Busan High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness (Korea, 2011) – is an inclusive political platform for promoting effective development co-operation.

2. The Busan agreement calls on both the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to support the effective functioning of the Global Partnership. In June 2012, a wide range of governments, organisations and non-state actors agreed on working arrangements for the Global Partnership, and on the main elements of the support that both the OECD and UNDP would be invited to provide.¹

3. In designing the Global Partnership and its working arrangements, stakeholders specifically agreed to invest resources in both organisations, rather than setting up a new formal entity to act as secretariat to the Global Partnership. Both organisations have since collaborated closely to put in place a “joint support team” – a virtual team bringing together experts and support staff from both UNDP and the OECD – to provide light secretariat-type functions for the Global Partnership. This approach draws on the strengths of both organisations to offer flexible support for Global Partnership-related activities at the country, regional and global levels.

4. As part of the consultations on the role, scale and nature of UNDP and OECD support for the Global Partnership, members helped develop and approve a concept note and outline budget. Governments and organisations have not committed funding to match the original funding requirements identified, with implications for the level of support provided so far – this is discussed in greater detail later on.

5. This report details progress and challenges over (i) an inception phase from July to December 2012, in which the team was put in place and some of the activities began, often drawing on resources made available through previous funding facilities; and (ii) the first six months (January to June 2013) of a two year package of support to the Global Partnership.

6. The joint programme of work structures the activities of UNDP and OECD in relation to the Global Partnership around five output areas for the two-year period from January 2013 to December 2014:

- Global methodology for monitoring the implementation of Busan commitments is developed, refined and implemented.

- Relevant analytic work is produced and disseminated to inform political dialogue and inform knowledge sharing.

- Advisory support on the implementation of partnership and accountability frameworks in developing countries and facilitation of regional consultations.

- Ministerial-level meetings of the Global Partnership organised.

- Secretariat and advisory services to the Steering Committee and co-chairs.

¹ Link: Proposed Mandate for the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation, June 2012.
Consistent with stakeholder feedback, these outputs were defined at a level that allows for sufficient flexibility to adapt to evolving needs. The summary of achievements that follows is structured around these five output areas.

**Overview of achievements to date**

**Output area 1: Global methodology for monitoring the implementation of Busan commitments is developed, refined and implemented**

Political consensus on a framework of ten global indicators was reached in June 2012. Efforts in the last year have focused on the operationalization of this agreement. Key achievements of the joint team include:

- Development and refinement of methodology for the global monitoring framework, building on stakeholder feedback and lessons learned from monitoring the Paris Declaration. Research, consultation and testing of 5 new indicators.
- Publication of detailed guidance for participating countries (July 2013), enabling them to collect data and contribute to the global monitoring effort.
- New partnerships established with UN Women, CIVICUS, the World Bank Institute and IATI aimed at leveraging expertise and drawing on existing processes and data where possible. UN Women has successfully piloted the new gender indicator in 15 countries.
- Active participation of over 40 representatives from 32 developing countries in a consultative workshop on the monitoring process, ensuring stakeholder buy-in and participation in the design of monitoring methodology (Copenhagen, June 2013).
- Synergies strengthened between the Global Partnership monitoring framework and other on-going efforts to enhance accountability through active outreach, *e.g.* with the Pacific Islands Forum and the International Health Partnership.
- Regular dialogue with UN DESA aimed at enhancing the complementarity between analysis undertaken under the auspices of the UN Development Cooperation Forum and Global Partnership monitoring efforts.
- Establishment of an online helpdesk to provide virtual advisory support for all interested stakeholders. In addition, UN Resident Coordinators, UNDP country offices and UNDP’s global community of practice on effective development cooperation have been invited to support the monitoring process where there is demand from programme countries.

**Output area 2: Relevant analytic work is produced and disseminated to inform political dialogue and inform knowledge sharing**

The joint team supports analytic work of relevance to the effective development cooperation agenda, and has in the first half of 2013 put in place communications tools and a knowledge management platform to support the dissemination of relevant material. Achievements include:
Development, testing and roll-out of an online community space providing a web-based knowledge management platform for all Global Partnership stakeholders. At the time of writing, 149 registered users have signed up.  

Work on at least nine country cases to be showcased on the community space was underway at the time of writing. These examples will highlight countries efforts in implementing commitments on effective development cooperation.

Analysis completed on donors’ efforts to implement selected Busan commitments (e.g. predictability, transparency) to inform high-level DAC discussion (Q4 2012).

Partnership established with the UN Development Co-operation Forum, including initial dialogue on synergies and complementarity during the Addis Ababa High Level Symposium (June 2013). UNDP also collaborates with UN DESA on analytic work and country-based support on the national mutual accountability framework (with four pilot countries in Africa).

Communication established with foundations and philanthropic organisations with a view to exploring their roles and potential interest in the Global Partnership.

Expert advice and inputs provided to other global processes and publications relevant to the work of the Global Partnership (e.g. MDG Gap report; UN High Level Panel report).

Output area 3: Advisory support on the development of partnership and accountability frameworks in developing countries and facilitation of regional consultations

10. Achievements in this output area were focused on strengthening dialogue among developing countries on their efforts to develop partnership and accountability frameworks, and more broadly to advance Busan principles and commitments at the country level. These achievements complement UNDP’s existing development effectiveness work which saw relevant advisory services on partnership frameworks and co-operation policies being provided in 88 countries in 2012. (These activities are primarily supported through UNDP country programmes at the request of national governments, and are backstopped by UNDP advisors in regional centres and headquarters).

11. Highlights from the Asia-Pacific region include:

- Organisation of an Asia regional consultative meeting (Bali, March 2013) bringing together representatives of 11 countries and organizations in the region.

- Advice and support provided to Indonesia and the Asian Development Bank (AsDB) in the successful organisation of a high profile side event on the Global Partnership at the AsDB Annual Meetings (Delhi, May 2013).

- Advisory support provided for the Pacific Island regional workshop organized by the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (June 2013).

- On-going support to preparations for an Asia regional consultation led by Bangladesh in August 2013.

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2 All stakeholders involved in the Global Partnership are welcome to join the community space. Login details can be requested by email: community@effectivecooperation.org
Initiatives supported by the joint team, and in particular UNDP, in the Africa region include:

- Two sub-regional workshops held in Western and Central Africa under the auspices of the African Platform for Development Effectiveness (APDev), which provided an opportunity to link post-Busan and post-MDG discussions at the regional level.

- On-going partnership with the African Union Commission and NEPAD Agency in the organisation of an Africa-focused side event on the occasion of the third Global Partnership Steering Committee meeting (July 2013, Addis Ababa). The African Union’s political mandate to advance the Global Partnership in the region provides scope for further synergies. An additional workshop for East and Southern Africa will be supported in 2013 (dates and location TBD).

Output area 4: Ministerial-level meetings of the Global Partnership organised

At the time of writing, the Global Partnership Co-Chairs were in discussion with a potential host for the first ever ministerial-level meeting of the Global Partnership. This is expected to take place in the first half of 2014. The joint team will be expected to play an important role in co-ordinating preparations. Achievements to date include:

- Consultative processes facilitated, resulting in the identification of key themes for the first ministerial-level meeting (see also output area 5 below – support to the Steering Committee).

- Options for hosting researched; Co-Chairs advised and supported in their approaches to potential hosts.

- Organisation of a successful outreach event (June 2013, Addis Ababa) bringing together 55 representatives of governments and organisations, raising awareness and interest in the Global Partnership and its first ministerial-level meeting.

- Preparation of a draft roadmap to the ministerial, with the organisation of several high profile preparatory events now underway (e.g. Global Partnership-focused events at the UN General Assembly and World Bank / IMF Annual Meetings late 2013).

- A public web site and social media channels have been set up, and these will be developed further in preparation for the ministerial (see also output area 5 below).

Output area 5: Secretariat and advisory services to the Steering Committee and co-chairs

The Co-Chairs and Steering Committee play central roles in guiding the work of the Partnership, and in consulting with and co-ordinating the efforts of the broad membership of the Partnership. The joint team acts as secretariat to the Steering Committee, and provides advisory support to the Partnership’s three Co-Chairs. Achievements in this area include:

- Successful organisation of two high-profile Steering Committee meetings (London, December 2012; Bali, March 2013). Preparations for the third Steering Committee were underway at the time of writing (Addis Ababa, July 2013).

- Meeting documentation researched, drafted and disseminated (agendas, scoping pieces and background papers to inform Steering Committee decisions), along with summaries, in English, French and Spanish.
- Development of a new web site for the Partnership at www.effectivecooperation.org with continued increases in traffic (5 700 unique visitors in June 2013, and 4 900 in May 2013).

- Creation and management of social media accounts on Twitter (414 followers at the time of writing), Facebook (122 likes) and YouTube (873 views).

- Publication and dissemination of monthly e-newsletters to approximately 1 200 readers.

- Production and dissemination of topical communications materials around each Steering Committee meeting (e.g. video interviews with stakeholders; press releases; actively managed twitter feed…).

- Regular briefing of Co-Chairs, including management of weekly conference calls and drafting of ministerial correspondence relating to the Global Partnership.

- Meeting logistics organised and (co-)funded, including travel for six developing country participants for each meeting.

**Staffing and management arrangements**

*An initial team has been put in place, though staffing gaps remain*

15. A core team has been put in place, though staffing gaps remain. At the time of writing, six OECD staff and two UNDP staff have 80 to 100 per cent of their time allocated to Global Partnership-related activities. An additional two UNDP staff members provide 50 per cent of their time to the Global Partnership.

16. In addition, the joint team benefits from additional and significant support and expertise provided by senior managers, regional advisors, analysts and communication experts from both organisations on a part-time or ad-hoc basis. This arrangement enables the joint team to leverage capacity in other parts of the two organisations to achieve specific goals, and to link up with other efforts to promote effective development co-operation (e.g. work that is resourced through UNDP’s country and regional programmes).

*Co-ordination across both organisations has been strengthened*

17. UNDP and the OECD have a track record of working together on development co-operation effectiveness issues. The joint team now offers a “virtual” structure for collaboration across the two organisations in support of the Global Partnership. In its first year of existence, the joint team has honed its working practices and learned how to implement tasks with staff based in different organisations and geographical locations:

- Internal work plans and budgets have been harmonised through the use of a joint programming framework.

- Weekly virtual meetings promote effective exchange of information and management of workload.

- The full team met in person for the first time at a two-day retreat (April 2013) focusing on Global Partnership communications and work planning, helping to forge a shared vision for Global Partnership support functions.
• Fundraising efforts are co-ordinated, and progress reports are prepared jointly (for example, this report).

Major risks and issues

18. This section offers a brief overview of risks and issues identified by OECD and UNDP staff in relation to the Global Partnership and the support roles of the two organisations.

Insufficient investment continues to hinder support, particular country-global linkages

19. Serious funding shortfalls – particularly on the UNDP side of the support structure – present a major constraint on the ability of the joint team to carry out its planned activities, especially efforts to help connect country, regional and global efforts on effective development co-operation.

20. Despite previous agreement among stakeholders to ensure adequate financing of both organisations. The USD 7.9 million budget presented for the two-year period January 2013 to December 2014 is far from being fully financed:

• The OECD has received contributions covering 67% of the USD 3.9 million budget approved for Global Partnership support activities over the two-year period. 3

• UNDP has received contributions covering 20% of the USD 4.0 million budget presented for the same two-year period. 4 A funding gap of USD 3.2 million remains.

21. UNDP has contributed to the results outlined above by drawing on additional expertise from beyond the project team; however this approach is unsustainable in the face of organisation-wide funding constraints and competing priorities. The shortfall will need to be met through voluntary (i.e. non-core) contributions from members.

Political momentum is building after a slow start, but further efforts are needed to engage the full membership of the Partnership

22. The second meeting of the Steering Committee (March 2013) helped to focus the work of the Partnership, and built consensus around the potential of the Global Partnership to provide the “how” of a post-2015 development framework.

23. The Steering Committee has recognised the need to scale up political engagement by the Co-Chairs and other members of the Steering Committee to raise the profile of the Global Partnership. More concerted efforts are also needed to ensure that international dialogue within the Partnership is better linked with country-level progress on Busan commitments and vice-versa. No amount of effort by the joint team can replace the critical leadership required by all

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3 Refers to both core and voluntary contributions allocated against activities contained in the OECD’s Programme of Work and Budget 2013-2014. At the time of writing, there was a 40% shortfall in voluntary contributions across the DAC’s full Programme of Work and Budget for the biennium 2013-2014. Budgeted amounts in EUR have been converted to USD for ease of presentation (1 USD = 0.767 EUR).

4 This includes USD 260,785 carried forward from a previous project cycle (contributions from Ireland and Switzerland) and USD 556,000 in new contributions pledged/received from the European Union, the Republic of Korea, and the United States.
constituencies to position the Global Partnership and its principles as an important element of the unfolding post-2015 development framework.\(^5\)

24. At the Copenhagen workshop (June 2013), developing countries articulated clear demand for activities that engage the full membership of the Partnership in the monitoring process, and inclusive consultations around the ministerial-level meeting, its agenda and outcomes, will be crucial for its success. They stressed the need to strengthen linkages between the global-level discussion taking place within the Steering Committee and country-level efforts. Many countries and organizations have had very limited opportunities to engage in global dialogue and influence the post-Busan direction and implementation.

*A stronger communications function needs to be matched by member-led efforts*

25. The communications-related achievements of the joint team (web site, community space, newsletters, social media...) need to be complemented by proactive communication around the global Partnership by member governments and organisations. At present, references to the Global Partnership and members’ own efforts to implement Busan commitments do not feature as prominently as they could in members’ public communications strategies and platforms (*e.g.* websites, speeches, press releases etc).

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\(^5\) Document 3 ([link](#)) - presented at the third meeting of the Steering Committee - suggests areas in which members can take action to address these challenges.
PART II: LOOKING AHEAD – FORWARD PLANNING AND RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Short- and medium-term priorities

26. The first ministerial-level meeting of the Global Partnership will be a critical milestone for the Partnership, and in turn the joint UNDP-OECD support team. It is expected to be held in the first half of 2014, and the joint team could reasonably be expected to scale up its support to meet emerging needs such as:

- Overall co-ordination – with the host government and co-chairs – of a successful ministerial-level meeting, including support of both a substantive and operational nature;
- The organisation of one or two additional Steering Committee meetings to advance preparations for the ministerial-level meeting;
- Additional support to developing countries – on demand – as they lead consultation efforts at the regional level and across constituency groups (including both advisory and financial components);
- An element of support to non-governmental stakeholders’ consultation efforts where needed – e.g. parliamentarians; CSOs; foundations and philanthropy.
- The timely delivery and dissemination of a high quality global monitoring report to inform ministerial-level deliberations;
- Additional analytic work related to issues of particular relevance to the first ministerial-level meeting;
- A strengthened central communications function, complementing members’ own communication efforts on the Global Partnership;
- Organisation of high profile meetings / side events – e.g. at the UN General Assembly and World Bank / IMF Annual Meetings.

27. In addition to these activities, the joint team could be called on to initiate or continue activities which go beyond the first ministerial-level meeting of the Partnership. These more medium-term efforts could include, but are not limited to:

- Research, analysis and outreach efforts to help the Global Partnership contribute to the development and implementation of a post-2015 framework;
- Sustaining and strengthening countries’ efforts to put in place appropriate partnership and accountability frameworks, consistent with Busan commitments;
- The establishment or management of partnerships with sector- and thematic groups and initiatives that could promote the Global Partnership’s objectives (e.g. in health, water and sanitation, food security…).
- Developing and promoting knowledge products on effective development co-operation;
- Contributing to global efforts to better measure different dimensions of effective development co-operation.
Two scenarios for support to the Global Partnership 2013-14

28. With the current level of funding, the joint support team is not able to deliver the results originally envisaged in the concept note approved in June 2012. UNDP and OECD officials have reviewed their original costings and have worked up two scenarios (Table 1) to illustrate the impact of the funding shortfall on UNDP/OECD support to the Global Partnership over the next 18 months:

- A “full funding” scenario, dependent on contributions being received over the next 2-3 months to close the overall funding gap of approximately USD 4.5 million across both organisations.
- A “minimal funding” scenario, which will see a severe scaling back of support and prioritisation of activities. Implementing this scenario still requires an additional USD 1.8 million to close the funding gap across both organisations.

Table 1: Overview of two financing scenarios for Global Partnership support activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario A: A fully funded support structure for 2013-2014</th>
<th>Scenario B: Scaling back of UNDP-OECD support – a “minimum resource” scenario</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additional funding requirements:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Additional funding requirements:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP: USD 3.2 million</td>
<td>UNDP: USD 1.3 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD: USD 1.3 million</td>
<td>OECD: USD 0.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scenario A highlights:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Scenario B highlights:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Robust support to ministerial-level meeting and post-meeting follow-up.</td>
<td>• Heavily reduced capacity to support ministerial-level meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 7 regional or constituency workshops / consultations supported (advice and logistics).</td>
<td>• One regional workshop supported prior to the ministerial-level meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Proactive support to country / global monitoring efforts through short on-demand country missions or similar interventions.</td>
<td>• Light virtual backstopping of country monitoring efforts (by email/phone).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• One global report on monitoring Busan commitments produced and disseminated in English, French and Spanish.</td>
<td>• One global report on monitoring Busan commitments produced in English only, covering only 8 out of 10 global indicators.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Substantive and logistical organisations for an additional 1-2 Steering Committee meetings late 2013 / early 2014.</td>
<td>• No Steering Committee meetings supported after the July 2013 (Addis Ababa) meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Improved web site, social media and new communications products leading to greater visibility for the Global Partnership.</td>
<td>• Communication efforts limited in scale and scope – essentially maintaining current channels, tools and practices at the same level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• No support to additional consultations and side events (e.g. UNGA etc.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
29. In the absence of the minimum funding required for Scenario B, joint UNDP-OECD support for the Global Partnership’s activities would be phased out over the next 18 months. Annex 1 provides additional detail on the activities costed by output area under each of these scenarios.

30. It is important to note that neither scenario includes the costs associated with hosting the ministerial-level meeting of the Global Partnership, nor participant travel to the meeting. The joint support team could liaise with the host of the meeting – once confirmed – to ascertain needs and identify ways in which additional support might be channelled for this high profile activity.

Current financial situation

31. Table 2 below offers an overview of contributions received and allocated by both UNDP and the OECD to Global Partnership support activities is provided, along with estimates of expenditure and contractual obligations as of 30 June 2013. In particular, it serves to highlight:

- the immediate and significant funding gap faced by UNDP in respect of activities that it plans to implement in 2013;
- that in the absence of new funding, UNDP will not be able to sustain its support activities beyond 2013; and
- a resource gap in respect of OECD-executed activities in 2014, which reflects an overall shortfall in voluntary contributions across the DAC Programme of Work and Budget.

| Table 2. Income and expenditure against original budget (Scenario A) (all figures in USD) |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                                 | Budget                         | Contributions received / allocated | % funded | Funding shortfall |
| 2013                            |                                |                                |       |                  |
| OECD                            | 2 033 600                      | 1 309 822                      | 64%    | 723 778          |
| UNDP                            | 2 015 559                      | 816 785                        | 41%    | 1 198 774        |
| Total                           | 4 049 159                      | 2 126 607                      | 53%    | 1 922 552        |
| 2014                            |                                |                                |       |                  |
| OECD                            | 1 877 743                      | 1 305 563                      | 70%    | 572 180          |
| UNDP                            | 2 015 559                      | 0                              | 0%     | 2 015 559        |
| Total                           | 3 893 302                      | 1 305 563                      | 34%    | 2 587 739        |

Note: calculations based on estimates provided by both organisations at end June 2013 and for information purposes only. OECD figures have been converted from EUR to USD for ease of aggregation (minor differences may therefore result from exchange rate fluctuations).
Required actions

32. Steering Committee members are invited to work with their respective constituencies and members of the Global Partnership at large to:

- Commit financial resources to meet the important shortfall for UNDP-executed activities covering both 2013 and 2014.

- Front-load contributions so as to enable continuation of work at a critical moment in the run up to the first ministerial-level meeting. Unearmarked contributions allow for flexibility to adapt to changing country and stakeholder needs, and are cost-effective to administer.

- Identify and support – in consultation with the host of the ministerial-level meeting and the joint UNDP-OECD team – financial and operational needs linked to the ministerial-level meeting which are not costed within the joint UNDP-OECD programme (e.g. participant travel, venue, logistics, communication…).

- Identify potential hosts and financing arrangements for regional and/or cross-regional workshops to facilitate consultation and broad engagement in advance of the ministerial-level meeting, deepen monitoring efforts, and strengthen national-international linkages.

- Use the third Steering Committee meeting to identify solutions to the risks and issues identified in Part I of this paper (e.g. on political leadership, stakeholder engagement, and member-led communication efforts).
ANNEX 1: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON SUPPORT SCENARIOS AND COSTS

As explained in Part II of this note, two scenarios have been developed to highlight the impact of reduced funding on UNDP-OECD support for the Global Partnership. **Scenario A** describes the main activities supported if the proposed budget is fully funded (*i.e.* mobilisation of an additional USD 4.5 million). **Scenario B** assumes that an additional USD 1.8 million can be mobilised, and shows the impact of this reduced level of funding on key activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output</th>
<th>Scenario A: Key activities with full funding</th>
<th>Scenario B: Minimal support (still requires additional funding)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Global methodology for monitoring the implementation of BPd commitments is developed, refined and implemented.</td>
<td>• Design and full roll-out of global monitoring framework (analysis covers 10 indicator areas).</td>
<td>• Partial roll-out of monitoring framework (8 out of 10 global indicators finalised).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Brief missions by UNDP regional technical staff to support development country engagement in monitoring framework and to ramp up UNDP CO support</td>
<td>• Limited remote support to country-level engagement in monitoring framework in 2-3 countries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-year cost for output area 1, 2013-2014 (USD):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD-executed activities</td>
<td>1 475 560</td>
<td>1 095 049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP-executed activities</td>
<td>936 999</td>
<td>414 572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-total</td>
<td>2 412 559</td>
<td>1 509 620</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Scenario A:**

2. Relevant analytic work is produced and disseminated to inform political dialogue and facilitate knowledge-sharing.

- Monitoring report published in three languages.
- Full time staff support to online community space (including facilitation of e-discussions and proactive follow-up communication to postings) to collect and share country-level experience on implementing Busan commitments.
- Dissemination and communication activities around publication of progress report (e.g. launch events, data visualisation tools etc).
- New analytic work to follow-up on commitments at ministerial-level meeting (e.g. linking with post-2015 efforts; thematic research etc.)

Two-year cost for output area 2, 2013-2014 (USD):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OECD-executed activities</th>
<th>UNDP-executed activities</th>
<th>Sub-total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OECD-executed activities</td>
<td>679 768</td>
<td>545 459</td>
<td>1 225 227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 225 227</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Scenario B:**

- Publication of monitoring report in English only. No dissemination activities.
- Limited ad-hoc support to online community space (30 percent staff time) to provide basic monitoring of posting to the online community space; <10 brief country case studies on Busan implementation; no facilitated e-discussions.

Two-year cost for output area 2, 2013-2014 (USD):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OECD-executed activities</th>
<th>UNDP-executed activities</th>
<th>Sub-total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OECD-executed activities</td>
<td>519 589</td>
<td>221 330</td>
<td>740 918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>740 918</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Advisory support on the implementation of partnership and accountability frameworks in developing countries.

- Organization of 5-6 regional workshops for political and technical consultation on implementation of Busan commitments and ministerial-level meeting agenda.
- Missions and follow-up work by regional technical staff to support country-level implementation of Busan commitments and participation in monitoring framework.

Two-year cost for output area 3, 2013-2014 (USD):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OECD-executed activities</th>
<th>UNDP-executed activities</th>
<th>Sub-total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OECD-executed activities</td>
<td>198 152</td>
<td>1 143 161</td>
<td>1 341 313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 341 313</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Scenario B:**

- Support for one additional regional workshop.
- Remote technical support from HQ-based staff, with limited follow-up on linkages between country and global processes.

Two-year cost for output area 3, 2013-2014 (USD):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OECD-executed activities</th>
<th>UNDP-executed activities</th>
<th>Sub-total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OECD-executed activities</td>
<td>190 667</td>
<td>605 909</td>
<td>796 587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>796 587</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Scenario A:

- Logistical and substantive support to preparations for one ministerial-level meeting.
- A series of high profile preparatory events (e.g., UNGA, World Bank / IMF Annual Meetings etc).
- Expanded tracking and liaison with UN development processes, building blocks and other fora.
- Ongoing secretariat support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Two-year cost for output area 4, 2013-2014 (USD):</th>
<th>OECD-executed activities</th>
<th>UNDP-executed activities</th>
<th>Sub-total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OECD-executed activities</td>
<td>543 996</td>
<td>606 690</td>
<td>1 150 686</td>
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<td>UNDP-executed activities</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1 150 686</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Secretariat and advisory services to the Steering Committee and co-chairs.
- Travel for developing country participants at a fourth Steering Committee meeting in 2013 and a potential fifth meeting in 2014.
- Full time communication staff and enhanced communications work including strategic media relations, multimedia products and interactive discussions through social media.
- Ongoing secretariat support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Two-year cost for output area 5, 2013-2014 (USD):</th>
<th>OECD-executed activities</th>
<th>UNDP-executed activities</th>
<th>Sub-total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OECD-executed activities</td>
<td>1 013 867</td>
<td>798 809</td>
<td>1 812 675</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNDP-executed activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1 812 675</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Scenario B:

- Very limited support to substantive preparations for the ministerial-level meeting.
- No support provided for side events and other outreach meetings.
- Ad-hoc liaison with UN DCF; limited linkages with other UN processes; no tracking of Building Blocks and other fora.
- Limited secretariat support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Two-year cost for output area 4, 2013-2014 (USD):</th>
<th>OECD-executed activities</th>
<th>UNDP-executed activities</th>
<th>Sub-total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>336 588</td>
<td>361 767</td>
<td>698 355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP-executed activities</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>698 355</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Two-year cost for output area 5, 2013-2014 (USD):</th>
<th>OECD-executed activities</th>
<th>UNDP-executed activities</th>
<th>Sub-total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OECD-executed activities</td>
<td>962 303</td>
<td>503 328</td>
<td>1 465 631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP-executed activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1 465 631</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 Direct staffing and management of logistical support for the ministerial-level meeting is not covered by the support team’s plan of work, and must be covered separately.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total costs (Jan. 2013 – Dec. 2014, all costs shown in USD)</th>
<th>Scenario A:</th>
<th>Scenario B:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OECD-executed activities</td>
<td>OECD-executed activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNDP-executed activities</td>
<td>UNDP-executed activities</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>Grand total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 911 343</td>
<td>3 104 207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 031 118</td>
<td>2 106 905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7 942 461</td>
<td>5 211 112</td>
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</tbody>
</table>