First High-Level Meeting of the
Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC):
ANNEX - Voluntary Initiatives

(DRAFT - 15 April 2014)

This Annex contains a range of voluntary initiatives from a range of countries and organisations. Only those countries, organisations and other actors who are cited as supporters/participants in each of these initiatives are currently committed to them. Further expressions of support for any of these initiatives would be welcome at any time, either during, or following the end of, the GPEDC High Level Meeting in Mexico City on 15-16 March 2014. As such, this Annex remains a living document.

1. **Statement of Resolve by the National and Regional Arab development finance institutions, the Islamic Development Bank and the OPEC Fund for International Development**

The National and Regional Arab development finance institutions, the Islamic Development Bank and the OPEC Fund for International Development:

- reiterate their commitment to a continuous and scaled up cooperation with their Partner countries reflecting the tenets of development effectiveness and country ownership;
- reaffirm their support to the GPEDC and commit to contributing to its governance, as members of the Steering Committee and as active development partners in over one hundred developing countries for over forty years;
- commit to the success of the GPEDC HLM and to the deepening of the GPEDC processes and commit to a follow-up meeting on the HLM by mid-June 2014 in Jeddah (Saudi Arabia) and to a round table early in 2016, on ways and means of enhancing the frameworks of South-South cooperation.

More information can be found at: xx

2. Japan's ODA Charter

Japan is committed to reviewing and revising its basic ODA policy, the 'ODA charter', in particular to align it more with the GPEDC principle of inclusiveness. In so doing, it will consult with a range of stakeholders in Japan, with a view to ultimately improving Japan's development cooperation. This process is expected to be finalised by the end of 2014.

More information can be found at: http://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/oda/index.html.

3. Africa Action Plan on Development Effectiveness

Recognising that development policy commitments can only translate into concrete change when put into concrete action, the African Continent, under the leadership of the AUC/NEPAD Platform for Development Effectiveness, has developed the Africa Action Plan on Development Effectiveness. The Action Plan is based on the continent's development priorities as expressed by the African Union Agenda 2063, the NEPAD Agenda, the 2011 African Consensus and Position on Development Effectiveness, and the African Position for the Post 2015 Agenda, as well as Regional and Continental Consultations held in preparation for the GPEDC High Level Meeting. The Plan sets out a shared vision for using effective development cooperation to advance financing for Africa's development; South-South cooperation and regional integration; and inclusive economic transformation. The Plan includes action steps for priorities such as Domestic Resource Mobilisation, South-South, Private Sector, and the continued implementation of the Busan commitments at the country-level, with emphasis on the Mutual Accountability Standards for Africa as the basis for accountability mechanisms with partners and cemented on domestic accountability systems and processes.

More information can be found at: xx Contact point: florencen@nepad.org

4. EU Joint Programming: Helping to Manage Diversity

The European Union highlights the importance of EU Joint Programming in moving to joint multi-annual strategic planning of country aid programmes, in collaboration with partner countries and other interested development actors. Participants in this initiative agree to support partner country ownership and leadership in joint programming processes, in particular by:

1. Promoting the extension of joint programming processes to more partner countries and other development partners to make full use of its potential, with a view to having joint programming processes operational in 40 or more partner countries by 2017;
2. EU guidance issued by the end of 2014 and regional seminars on joint programming held in five regions by mid-2015.

Further work will also be taken forward to encourage building on and strengthening country results and monitoring frameworks and foster joint implementation and evaluation.
More information can be found at: http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/how/ensure-aid-effectiveness/index_en.htm. Contact point: Michael Kirosingh, Lino Molteni, Jost Kadel; European Commission: EUROPEAID-A2@ec.europa.eu, Alex Gerbrandij, Marie-Laure de Bergh; European External Action Service - VI-B2@eeas.europa.eu

5. Highlighting the problem of potentially under-aided countries

All supporters of the Building Block "Managing Diversity and Reducing Fragmentation" and the OECD DAC recognise the importance of addressing the issue of countries that receive insufficient assistance. In this context, participants in this initiative will, by the end of 2015, pursue individual and joint efforts to:
- improve predictability and transparency in the process of aid allocation,
- systematically monitor, at international level, countries that have been identified as potentially under-aided,
- deepen the knowledge about the subset of fragile states that seems under-aided
- identify concrete steps for considering the issue of under-aided countries in cross-country allocation decisions of individual providers.

More information can be found at: www.fragmentation-diversity.org, www.oecd.org/dac/aid-architecture/fragmentation-orphans.htm. Contact point: Claudia.Hiepe@bmz.bund.de

6. Further work on Managing Diversity and Reducing Fragmentation

All supporters of the Building Block "Managing Diversity and Reducing Fragmentation" will take further actions by the end of 2015, aimed at fostering global and peer learning and encouraging and supporting concrete actions by partner countries and development partners; namely:

- supporting regional workshops for peer learning and catalysing country-level action,
- gathering and communicating evidence on managing diversity and reducing fragmentation, and
- advocating for diversity management and the reduction of fragmentation in global processes (e.g. GPEDC, UNDCF, OECD/DAC, SLDM on Multilateral Reform).

More information can be found at: www.fragmentation-diversity.org   Contact point: Claudia.Hiepe@bmz.bund.de

7. The Big Development DataShift

CIVICUS, the global civil society alliance, launches The Big Development DataShift, an ambitious, multi-stakeholder initiative to leverage the potential of the data revolution in development by building the capacity of civil society around the world to collect, curate and use citizen-generated data. The DataShift will increase coverage of data initiatives in the global south, promote comparability of data across countries, and create new tools for monitoring the post-2015 sustainable development goals.

More information can be found at www.thedatashift.org.   Contact point: danny.sriskandarajah@civicus.org

8. Additional efforts on International Aid Transparency Initiative

Members of IATI [and xxx] propose that:

- Busan endorsers should accelerate efforts to implement the common standard for electronic publication of timely, comprehensive and forward-looking information on their development cooperation by December 2015.
- Other GPEDC members, including South-South Cooperation providers, CSOs and private sector actors should take voluntary action to increase the transparency of their development cooperation and financing for development along similar lines.
- Developing countries and providers of development cooperation should work together to promote greater use of data, by ensuring sufficient coverage and quality of data published, making progress on automatic data exchange at country level, and building capacity of data managers and users.
- There should be a light touch assessment of progress in early 2015 to support providers in identifying further actions necessary to meet their commitments by the December 2015 deadline.
-

More information can be found at: xx. Contact point: secretariat@iatistandard.org

9. CSO Enabling Environment Framework and Guidelines

The Task Team on CSO Development Effectiveness and Enabling Environment, the CPDE Working Groups on CSO Enabling Environment and on CSO Development Effectiveness agree to develop a framework and a set of guidelines on the CSO enabling environment (EE) to strengthen GPEDC Indicator Two, and advance democratic ownership in development processes under the

human-rights based approach, by the time of the next GPEDC HLM. Other GPEDC members are welcome to join this initiative.

More information can be found at: xx. Contact point: Anna Byhovskaya - BYHOVSKAYA@tuac.org

10. Development of country roadmaps for local and regional governments

United Cities and Local Government (UCLG) and Regions United (RU-FOGAR) commit to support the development, through national dialogue, of a set of country roadmaps for an initial 10 pilot countries by 2016, aimed at enhancing the contribution of Local and Regional Governments to the implementation of Busan's commitments. By 2018,UCLG and RU-FOGAR also expect to be able to extend these to between 25 and 30 additional countries.

More information can be found at: xx Contact point: Edgardo Bilsky, UCLG (e.bilsky@uclg.org), Carles Llorens, RU-FOGAR (carlesllorensvila@gmail.com

11. Open Government announcement

The Open Government Partnership and the World Bank reaffirms that Open Government - in the form of enhanced transparency, citizen participation and government responsiveness - is essential to effective development cooperation. All Busan endorsers eligible for the Open Government Partnership but not currently participating should join in 2014.

Citizens should have access to information, capacity, and channels to participate in government decision-making processes to ensure the effective allocation of resources for development efforts. GPEDC members who are already part of OGP should ensure they have an ambitious citizen engagement commitment in their next National Action Plan and present it at a high-level meeting in September 2014 on the margins of UNGA.

More information can be found at: www.opengovpartnership.org. Contact point: joe.powell@opengovpartnership.org

12. Gender Equality: delivering on the Busan Commitments

Looking forward to the Beijing +20 Review as a pivotal moment to assess global progress on gender equality and women's rights, [governments xxx], UN Women, the OECD and the CSO Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation commit to work together, and with others, to intensify our efforts to:

- Support countries including developed countries, to strengthen their systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment;
- Encourage donors to increase their support to partner countries, UN Women and women's organization to strengthen and monitor the effectiveness of the responsible institutions;
- Deepen inclusive and democratic multi-stakeholder dialogue on gender equality and women's rights at country and regional level;
- Increase the number of countries engaged in future monitoring of the post-Busan gender equality indicator.

More information can be found at: xx. Contact point: Zohra Khan (zohra.khan@unwomen.org)

13. Civil Society Continuing Campaign for Effective Development Programme

CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE) launches a three-year programme "Civil Society Continuing Campaign for Effective Development", an initiative undertaken with financial support of the governments of Canada, Ireland and Sweden through DFATD, IrishAid and SIDA, and aimed at delivering, by the end of 2016:

- CSOs in at least 50 countries claiming their rights in multi-stakeholder development policy arenas;
- CSOs in at least 50 countries working on their own effectiveness by promoting and practicing the Istanbul Principles;
- Global development and development cooperation policies that are clearly influenced by CSO advocacy positions on human rights, democratic ownership and inclusive partnerships; and
- Sub-regional, regional and global multi-stakeholder policy dialogue to advance international standards on enabling environment for CSOs.

More information can be found at: www.csopartnership.org. Contact point: Roberto Pinauin - rpinauin@iboninternational.org

14. Further efforts on strengthening civil society enabling environment

The Task Team on CSO Development Effectiveness and Enabling Environment commits to undertake efforts aimed at advancing international commitments to strengthen democratic ownership, to implement an enabling environment for civil society, and CSO development effectiveness. Deliverables will include policy papers and guidance notes to build common understanding. This will be combined with concerted multi-stakeholder policy engagement to target specific global policy processes such as the Global Partnership and UN post-2015 framework, and to stimulate country-level action.

More information can be found at: www.taskteamcso.com. Contact point: Jacqueline Wood woodjacqueline@hotmail.com

15. Country Dialogues for Using and Strengthening Local Systems

The Effective Institutions Platform (EIP) is launching the implementation of 'Country Dialogues for Using and Strengthening Local Systems', involving country level action, led by partner countries, towards the greater use of country systems and better integration of aid in the budget cycle. In particular, this initiative will:

- Map local systems in country and the achievement of a common understanding between local donors and countries on priority 'country systems' as well as definitions of rules for 'using country systems' and integrating aid on budget (AoB).
- Identify current opportunities and constraints in the strengthening and use of country systems, and integration of AoB.
- Define joint Government-Donor next steps for achieving progress on strengthening and using country systems, and integrating AoB.

The first pilot of this initiative will get underway during 2014.

More information can be found at: Effective Institutions Platform: http://www.effectiveinstitutions.org/, CABRI: http://www.cabri-sbo.org/en/about-us. Contact point: Steve Pierce, USAID - spierce@usaid.gov

16. Guidelines for Effective Philanthropic Engagement

The OECD Global Network of Foundations Working for Development (netFWD), in collaboration with the European Foundation Centre (EFC), Stars Foundation, UNDP and the Worldwide Initiative for Grantmakers Support (WINGS), and with support from the Rockefeller Foundation, have developed a set of voluntary and non-binding Guidelines for Effective Philanthropic Engagement which seek to enhance collaboration between the philanthropic sector and other development stakeholders, particularly governments, in order to accelerate global development efforts, across 'Dialogue, Data/Knowledge Sharing and Partnering'. A series of country pilots will start in late 2014/early 2015. The OECD netFWD will then convene a meeting with all partners involved to take stock of results and challenges, and agree on next steps.

More information can be found at: http://www.starsfoundation.org.uk/resources/guidelines-effective-philanthropic-engagement. Contact point: bathylle.missika@oecd.org

17. Launch of the 'ichallenge'

The Indicators of the Strength of Public Management Systems (ISPMS) Steering Committee and the Effective Institutions Platform (EIP) are launching the 'ichallenge', aimed at crowd sourcing ideas from the public for better indicators to measure the strength of country systems.   Members of the public are invited to share their ideas for indicators by 1 July 2014.

More information can be found at: Indicators of the Strength of Public Management Systems: www.go.worldbank.org/99F3LCSFR0. Contact point: Steve Pierce, USAID - spierce@usaid.gov

18. Launch of Learning Alliances on Public Sector Reform' initiative

The Effective Institutions Platform (EIP) is launching a 'Learning Alliances on Public Sector Reform' initiative, which will aim, by the time of the next GPEDC HLM, in particular to:

- map Peer Learning Approaches in Public Sector Reform,
- develop a Methodology Toolbox for Peer Learning in Public Sector Reform,
- deliver a workshop in autumn 2014 in order start Peer Learning activities among EIP members, on the basis of which stories of change on institutional and organisational reform will be developed.

More information can be found at: xx Contact point: Jennifer.MOREAU@oecd.org

19. Launch of Coalition for Sustainably Resourced Public Service Delivery

Australia, the OECD Task Force on Tax and Development, the United States and the World Bank [and xxx] will support the formation of a coalition with developing countries/xxx who are interested in performing an assessment of their domestic expenditure requirements and associated domestic revenue needs to help them reach post 2015 global development goals by the time of the next GPEDC HLM. These assessments will help both donors and partner countries to identify great disparities between the costs of achieving post 2015 outcomes at country level and apparent capacity to self-finance those costs – and, in turn, will help prioritize where reform in tax administration and policy can lead to an adequate and sustained level of public service delivery.

More information about this initiative can be found at: xx Contact point: David Dod, USAID - ddod@usaid.gov and OECD TaxandDevelopment@oecd.org

20. Commitment to increase aid to tax matters, and to refine ways to measure aid going to tax system development

Australia, the OECD Task Force on Tax and Development, the World Bank [and xxx] commit to increase their aid targeted at tax matters by the next GPEDC HLM, recognising that a modest increase of aid directed at tax systems development would be commensurate with the importance of the tax and development agenda. The Task Force on Tax and Development also commits to refining ways to measure and take stock of aid targeted at tax matters.

More information can be found at: xxx. Contact point: David Dod, USAID - ddod@usaid.gov and OECD - TaxandDevelopment@oecd.org

21. Active support to "Tax Inspectors Without Borders"

Belgium, France, the OECD Task Force on Tax and Development, Netherlands, the UK [and xxx] welcome the launch of the Tax Inspectors Without Borders initiative, and agree to identify and provide expert tax auditors to respond to concrete demands by developing countries for building audit capacity by early 2015.

More information can be found at: xxx. Contact point: TaxandDevelopment@oecd.org

22. Welcome the development of the "Tax Administration Diagnostic Assessment Tool" (TADAT)

The IMF, TADAT Steering Committee, Belgium [and xxx] welcome the development and implementation by the time of the next GPEDC HLM of the Tax Administration Diagnostic Assessment Tool which will provide a framework for assessing the strengths and weaknesses of a country's tax administration.

More information can be found at: www.tadat.org. Contact point: xx

23. Endorsement of the "Principles for International Engagement in Supporting Developing Countries in Revenue Matters"

Australia, Belgium, France, Germany, the OECD Task Force on Tax and Development, the UK, the World Bank [and xxx] are adopting the Principles for International Engagement in Supporting Developing Countries in Revenue Matters to ensure that, in order for tax reforms to be successful, support programmes are customised to fit the economic, structural, cultural, and political conditions in a country. They agree that they may form some partnerships with developing countries to perform self-assessments against these Principles of their support in revenue matters, to report back to the next GPEDC HLM.

More information can be found at: xxx Contact point: TaxandDevelopment@oecd.org

24. Commitment to perform risk analyses against exposure to illicit financial flows

Belgium, the Netherlands, the OECD Task Force on Tax and Development, the World Bank [and xxx] commit to the development of a tool for proper risk assessments in developing countries by the time of the next GPEDC HLM, which would help countries assess the prevalence of one or another type of economic crimes, and determine appropriate responses, targeted on priority areas. They also commit to report back on their own actions at home to stem the tide of illicit financial flows from developing countries.

More information can be found at: xxx. Contact point: OECD - TaxandDevelopment@oecd.org, World Bank - Kuntay Celik (kcelik@worldbank.org) and Emile Willebois (evanderdoes@worldbank.org)

25. Network of Southern Think-Tanks

Network of Southern Think-tanks (NeST), following a meeting hosted by CAITEC and UNDP China, shall initiate work to further contribute on South-South Cooperation (SSC). The network's objectives would include:

- reaching a common conception of SSC;
- developing a conceptual framework of what SSC can contribute and formulating an associated roadmap;
- developing indicators for impact assessment (recognizing national specificities); and
- strengthening data collection.

Contact point: Sachin Chaturvedi, Sachin@ris.org.in

26. Inclusive Business Action Network

Germany [and xxx] commits to launching the "Inclusive Business Action Network" in the autumn of 2014. This Network will be aimed at unleashing the potential of the private sector for greater development impact, by supporting the scaling up and replication of inclusive business models, facilitating peer-to-peer learning among companies and Business-Business linkages, and promoting public-private dialogue.

More information can be found at: https://www.giz.de/Wirtschaft/de/html/1745.html Contact point: Arne Theissen, Inclusive Business Action Network - ib-action-network@giz.de

27. Development Impact Bonds

The UK is announcing new support for Development Impact Bonds, which pay investors on the basis of results delivered and have the potential to drive much-needed investment into developing countries. This work will bring together investors, Governments and aid agencies to design new investments and set up a new online 'open source' knowledge platform to share the findings to inform further investment.

The UK is also committing £1.5 million to take the first steps to develop a Development Impact Bond on Sleeping Sickness in Uganda, a disease which reduces livestock productivity in Africa and costs between £1 billion and £4 billion per annum. This will be first use of this very new instrument in a developing country.

More information can be found at: xx Contact point: Tim Stern, DFID - T-Stern@dfid.gov.uk

28. Business Roadmap

The Partnering Initiative, supported by the UK [and xxxx], are jointly launching a Roadmap to engage business as a core partner in development. Following a broad consultation with developing countries, aid agencies and businesses around the world, these participants have developed the Roadmap for working with the private sector, which sets out practical actions that

governments and businesses can take to build more effective partnerships and drive more investment into developing countries.

More information can be found at: xx Contact point: Tim Stern, DFID - T-Stern@dfid.gov.uk

29. Business Hubs

The UK, Sweden and the Netherlands are supporting new "Business Hubs" in developing countries, bringing together businesses, national governments, donors and civil society to agree practical steps to support private sector investment. Hubs are already being developed in Mozambique, Zambia and Colombia, and we will carry out scoping work for new hubs in Nigeria and Kenya.

More information can be found at: xx Contact point: Tim Stern, DFID - T-Stern@dfid.gov.uk