

THE MONITORING FRAMEWORK OF THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP

The Global Partnership monitoring framework comprises a set of indicators tracking international commitments to enhance country ownership of development efforts, focus on results, inclusiveness of development partnerships, and transparency and accountability. The current framework was established in 2012, and was used during the 2014 and 2016 monitoring rounds. In 2017-2018, the framework was refined to reflect the better challenges of the 2030 Agenda and is being rolled out in the 2018 monitoring round. The Global Partnership monitoring provides information to track progress of countries in implementing **SDG targets 17.15, 17.16 and 5c**.

Principle	Indicator
Focus on results	<p>1b Countries strengthen their national results frameworks <i>Measures whether countries are setting national results frameworks that determine the goals and priorities of their own development, and putting in place mechanisms to ensure that these results are monitored and achieved.</i></p>
	<p>1a Development partners use country-led results frameworks (SDG 17.15) <i>Measures the alignment of development partners' programme with country-defined priorities and results, and progressive reliance on countries' own statistics and monitoring and evaluation systems to track results. The indicator is the source for reporting against SDG target 17.15.</i></p>
Country ownership	<p>5a & b Development co-operation is predictable (annual and medium term) <i>Measures the reliability of development partners in delivering development funding and the accuracy of forecast and disbursement of this funding.</i></p>
	<p>9a Quality of Countries' Public Financial Management (PFM) Systems <i>Assesses improvement in key aspects of a country's PFM systems country systems by using selected dimensions of the Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA).</i></p>
	<p>9b Development partners use country systems <i>Measures the proportion of development co-operation disbursed for the public sector using the country's own public financial management and procurement systems.</i></p>
	<p>10 Aid is untied <i>Measures the percentage of bilateral development co-operation provided by OECD-DAC members that is fully untied.</i></p>
Inclusive partnerships	<p>2 Civil society organisations (CSOs) operate within an environment that maximises their engagement in and contribution to development <i>Measures the extent to which governments and development partners contribute to an enabling environment for CSOs; and the extent to which CSOs are implementing the development effectiveness principles in their own operations.</i></p>
	<p>3 Quality of Public Private Dialogue <i>Measures the quality of public-private dialogue through a consensus-oriented multi-stakeholder process, with a focus on identifying whether the basic conditions for dialogue are in place in the country.</i></p>
Transparency and mutual accountability	<p>4 Transparent information on development co-operation is publicly available <i>Assesses the extent to which development partners are making information on development co-operation publicly accessible, and in line with the Busan transparency requirements.</i></p>
	<p>6 Development co-operation is included in budgets subject to parliamentary oversight <i>Measures the share of development co-operation funding for the public sector recorded in annual budgets approved by the national legislatures of partner countries.</i></p>
	<p>7 Mutual accountability among development actors is strengthened through inclusive reviews <i>Measures whether mutual assessment reviews of development co-operation commitments take place at the country level. It examines whether there is: (i) a policy framework defining the country's priorities; (ii) targets for the country and its development partners; (iii) regular joint assessments against these targets; (iv) involvement of local governments and non-state stakeholders in joint assessments; and (v) public availability of the results.</i></p>
	<p>8 Countries have transparent systems to track public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment (SDG 5c) <i>Measures whether countries have systems in place to track government allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment and to make this information public. This indicator is the source for reporting against SDG target 5c.</i></p>