



**Global
Partnership**
for Effective Development
Co-operation

Contributing to FfD and the post-2015 development agenda

Global Partnership Steering Committee
3-4 September 2015, Mexico City, Mexico

This document outlines opportunities for the GPEDC to support implementation of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and the post-2015 development agenda through improving the quality, effectiveness and impact of development co-operation, strengthening multi-stakeholder partnerships and supporting monitoring, review and accountability for results. It offers initial thinking on the GPEDC's contribution and seeks further guidance from the Steering Committee.

This document is shared with the members of the Steering Committee [for discussion](#).

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. This document outlines opportunities for the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC) to contribute to implementation of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA) and the new global development agenda to be established at the UN Summit to adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda.
2. Steering Committee members are invited to discuss the proposed contribution of the GPEDC, to identify specific focus areas and actions that the GPEDC might take in implementing the AAAA and the Post-2015 Development Agenda and to agree the GPEDC's specific priorities and contribution.

II. THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE GPEDC

3. The GPEDC is a multi-stakeholder partnership which provides an open, inclusive, safe space to tackle the sticky issues and underlying challenges facing international development co-operation as we embark on implementing the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and the post-2015 Development Agenda.
4. Its work is based on evidence and informed by data and experience on the ground. It identifies innovative solutions and best practice, and fosters exchange and mutual learning leading to enduring implementation.
5. As noted below, the results of the GPEDC's work should feed into the monitoring and follow-up mechanisms of the AAAA and the Post-2015 Development Agenda, with contributions focusing on three main areas¹:
 - a. Strengthening the quality, effectiveness and impact of development co-operation
 - b. Strengthening multi-stakeholder partnerships for development
 - c. Supporting monitoring, review and accountability of commitments and results

III. SUPPORTING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

The Addis Ababa Action Agenda

6. The AAAA recognizes "*common goals and common ambitions to strengthen international development cooperation and maximize its effectiveness, transparency, impact and results*" and welcomes "*the progress achieved in elaborating the principles that apply to our respective efforts to increase the impact of our cooperation*" (OP 50). It welcomes "*efforts to improve the quality, impact and effectiveness of development cooperation and other international efforts in public finance, including adherence to agreed development cooperation effectiveness principles*" (OP 58).
7. In identifying specific areas requiring more effort, OP 58 has drawn heavily on aid and development effectiveness principles and commitments made in Paris, Accra and Busan:
 - aligning activities with national priorities, including by reducing fragmentation;
 - accelerating the untying of aid, particularly for least developed countries and countries most in need;
 - promoting country ownership and results orientation and strengthening country systems;

1 Further thinking on the GPEDC's contribution to the post-2015 development agenda is reflected in the Co-Chairs' input to the SG's Synthesis Report.

- using programme-based approaches where appropriate;
 - strengthening partnerships for development;
 - reducing transaction costs;
 - increasing transparency and mutual accountability, and;
 - making development more effective and predictable by providing developing countries with regular and timely indicative information on planned support in the medium term.
8. While the main vehicle for pursuing these efforts within the United Nations is the Development Co-operation Forum (DCF) of ECOSOC, United Nations Member States will also “*take account of efforts in other relevant forums, such as the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation, in a complementary manner*” (OP 58). The GPEDC, therefore, has a distinctive but complementary role to that of the DCF. As an inclusive, multi-stakeholder partnership, the GPEDC is well placed to develop solutions to difficult and diverse challenges for development finance and development co-operation. The GPEDC and DCF will continue to strengthen synergies in jointly contributing to effective development co-operation, including through the joint DCF-GPEDC Roadmap.
9. The AAAA also welcomes other efforts to improve the impact of international development co-operation in areas where the GPEDC can contribute. These include:
- the importance of **multi-stakeholder partnerships** for development (OP 10, 76, and 117);
 - improving transparency around **illicit flows** (OP 23);
 - increasing co-operation, transparency and accountability in **philanthropy** (OP 42);
 - the structure and use of blended finance instruments and developing guidelines and a knowledge base for the use of **public-private partnerships** (OP 48);
 - raising public awareness, providing **data on aid effectiveness** and demonstrating tangible results to fulfil ODA commitments; publication of aligned forward-looking spending plans (OP 53);
 - tracking resource allocations for **gender equality and women’s empowerment** (OP 53);
 - using ODA to **catalyse additional resource mobilization** and strengthen enabling domestic environments (OP 54);
 - efforts to strengthen **South-South co-operation** and improve its development effectiveness (OP 57);
 - commitments to increase country ownership for **peacebuilding and development** (OP 67); and
 - providing an increased portion of **aid for trade** in line with development co-operation effectiveness principles (OP 90).
10. The AAAA follow-up process will “*assess progress, identify obstacles and challenges to the implementation of the financing for development outcomes, and the delivery of the means of implementation, promote the sharing of lessons learned from experiences at the national and regional levels, address new and emerging topics of relevance to the implementation of this agenda as the need arises, and provide policy recommendations for action by the international community*” (OP 131).

11. The AAAA establishes an ECOSOC FFD Forum, which will meet annually for up to five days, alongside the High Level Political Forum (HLPF). Every four years, a High Level Dialogue on FFD (HLD) will be convened. The GPEDC can provide inputs to this process through interventions and participation at the FFD Forum and HLD.
12. It is also intended that the UN Secretary-General convene an inter-agency task force, which will “report annually on progress in implementing the financing for development outcomes and the means of implementation of the post-2015 development agenda and advise the intergovernmental follow-up thereto on progress, implementation gaps and recommendations for corrective action” as an input to the FFD Forum (OP 133). The GPEDC is well placed to make its analysis and substantive inputs available to the work of this task force.
13. Evidence of and experience with aid and development effectiveness commitments will be identified through the GPEDC’s monitoring framework, lessons learned in Global Partnership Initiatives and other GPEDC work. GPEDC High Level Meetings provide an important opportunity to inject these findings into the FFD follow-up process. Contributions from other initiatives – including regional workshops; the annual Seoul workshop; a follow-up to the Brussels Workshop; and GPI reporting – can be made available to the Task Force and highlighted at the FFD Forum.

The Post-2015 Development Agenda

14. The outcome document for the UN Summit to adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda provides a people-centred plan of action for development between now and 2030. It includes seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 associated targets. While means of implementation targets are identified for SDGs 1-16, specific means of implementation and a revitalised global partnership for sustainable development are outlined in SDG 17. The means of implementation will also be “complemented and supported” by the AAAA.
15. SDG 17 and other MOIs include targets related to core areas of GPEDC work, including:

Finance:

- strengthen domestic resource mobilisation, including through international support to developing countries (17.1)
- developed countries to implement fully their ODA commitments (17.2). The GPEDC focuses on the quality, impact and effectiveness of all forms of development co-operation including ODA.
- mobilise additional financial resources for developing countries (17.3). The GPEDC focuses on the quality, impact and effectiveness of financial resources from all sources – including a range of non-state actors, and domestic and international private sector entities – and multi-stakeholder partnerships.

Capacity Building

- implement effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the SDGs

Systemic issues

Policy and Institutional Coherence

- enhance policy coherence for sustainable development;
- share experience with policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development.

Multi-stakeholder partnerships

- mobilise and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources to support the achievement of the SDGs through multi-stakeholder partnerships (17.16);
- encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships (17.17).

Data, monitoring and accountability

- enhance capacity-building support to developing countries to increase significantly the availability of high-quality and reliable data (17.18);
- develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement GDP and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries (17.19).

16. In addition to supporting Goal 17, the GPEDC can help ensure that development cooperation and partnerships are used effectively to support results in the substantive areas covered by Goals 1-16. The GPEDC is particularly well-placed to support the objective under SDG 1 of enhancing development co-operation in support of eliminating poverty. In addition, GPEDC stakeholders are working to apply the development effectiveness principles to co-operation and partnerships supporting results in the areas of food security (SDG 2), health (SDG 3), gender equality (SDG 5), and youth employment (SDG 8). Targeted efforts in other substantive areas could also be considered.

IV. ACTION FROM STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

17. Steering Committee members are invited to reflect on the range of inputs and opportunities available to the GPEDC as it contributes to implementing the AAAA and Post-2015 Development Agenda.

18. To assist discussions, Steering Committee members are invited to reflect on the following questions:

- What areas of the GPEDC's work (i.e. the focus on effectiveness; partnerships, and; monitoring, review and accountability of development co-operation) can make a strong contribution to implementing the post-2015 development agenda (see para 5)?
- Complementary to these broader areas, which three specific areas of current work by the GPEDC are likely to generate learning that will make a strong contribution to implementing the post-2015 development agenda?
- Looking ahead towards HLM2 and beyond, what are the key issues the GPEDC should focus on, including in support of post-2015 implementation?
- How can we use the substantive preparations for HLM2 – as well as regular mechanisms like the monitoring process, the GPIs and workshops – to generate the evidence that will be showcased?