

Joint OECD-UNDP support to the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation

Activity Report January 2015-January 2016

February 2016

This activity report documents the major achievements by the Joint Support Team (JST) in support of the effective functioning of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC) for the period from 1 January 2015 to 1 February 2016 (13 months).

This activity report builds on the key outputs identified in the [overview of JST funding requirements for 2015-2016](#), which was discussed at the 7th Meeting of the Steering Committee in The Hague, The Netherlands (19-20 January 2015). It serves as an update to the activity report that was included as Annex B in that document.

Joint Support Team – Activity Report, January 2015 - January 2016

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

Drawing on the discussions held at the seventh Steering Committee meeting in The Hague, in January 2015, the following results were achieved. More detailed updates are outlined in the monitoring update documents circulated at the eighth Steering Committee meeting in Mexico 2015, as well as the update prepared for the ninth Steering Committee meeting in Malawi in February 2016.

Track 1: Preparing a strong second round monitoring

- Second monitoring round rolled out in [close to 80 developing countries in September 2015](#), marking a significant increase from the first monitoring round in 2013-2014 (which secured participation of 46 developing countries). This was achieved as a result of: (a) increased outreach by JST, including to Steering Committee members and UN Country Teams/UNDP Country Offices to mobilise participation; (b) broad sensitization efforts including the development and distribution of information pages and sensitization kits, and (c) hosting of [online consultation on the process and structure for the second monitoring round](#), which generated broad stakeholder feedback on the strengths, opportunities and lessons learned from the first monitoring round.
- Completion and distribution of the [Monitoring Guide 2015-2016](#), country data reporting tools, Monitoring FAQ document, and other supporting materials including videos, terms of reference for the different stakeholders, leaflets and briefings, and summary presentations. All documents are available in English, Spanish, and French. Additionally, UNDP Mozambique and UNDP China supported translation of the Monitoring Guide into Chinese and Portuguese.
- Intensified communication with broader stakeholders including in-country national coordinators and provider focal points at Headquarter level through the quarterly GPEDC monitoring newsletter and increased use of social media and the [GPEDC community space](#).
- [Four pre-monitoring workshops in Asia, the Pacific Islands, Africa, and Latin American and Caribbean region](#) covering 72 countries and close to 160 participants from developing country governments (national coordinators), providers of development cooperation, and representatives from CSOs, the private sector, regional economic communities and parliamentarians to support their capacity to effectively implement the second round of GPEDC monitoring.
- Nine global webinars to provide further support and facilitate interactive exchange with developing country governments, providers, CSO partners, and other GPEDC stakeholders. Recordings of these training webinars are being made available on the GPEDC website and [YouTube](#).
- An [online helpdesk](#) to provide virtual advisory support for all interested stakeholders. In addition, on-demand one-to-one meetings, calls and videoconferences with several actors (including Bolivia, Philippines, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Egypt, BIAC, Lao, Myanmar, Togo, and CSO platforms).

Strengthened partnerships with United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), UN Women, International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI), International Health Partnership (IHP+), the Inter-Parliamentary Union, the Task-Team on CSO Development Effectiveness and Enabling Environment, and regional organisations among others. Synergies strengthened between the Global Partnership monitoring framework and other on-going monitoring efforts to enhance accountability through active joint communication, country outreach and collaboration in training, data collection and policy analysis.

Track 2: Finalising the four pilot indicators

- Methodologies for indicators 1, 2 and 3 refined and endorsed by the Steering Committee in Mexico 2015. The JST undertook the work of refinement based on consultation with relevant stakeholders and expert groups (including the newly formed Monitoring Advisory Group (MAG), see track 3 below), light testing at country level, consultations led by regional organisations – The New Partnership for Africa's

Development (NEPAD) and the Asia-Pacific Development Effectiveness Facility (APDEF) – and online consultation.

- [Revised methodology for Indicator 4](#) submitted for the Steering Committee endorsement at the ninth Steering Committee meeting in Malawi (Feb 2016). Public consultation was carried out with the Working Party on Development Finance Statistics (02 November 2015) and the IATI Steering Committee (02 December 2015) to discuss pending methodological issues related to the finalization of the indicator. In addition, an [on-line consultation on Indicator 4](#) was carried out, inviting a number of interested stakeholders to participate including GPEDC constituencies, developing countries, and providers.

Track 3: Reviewing the Global Partnership monitoring framework to ensure its relevance to the post-2015 and FfD context

- Technical support to ensure strong linkages between the GPEDC monitoring framework and the monitoring of the 2030 Agenda and the Financing for Development outcomes. Working closely with the Co-Chairs of the GPEDC as well as the MAG, the JST provided input into the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) considering the SDG indicator framework and into deliberations on the modalities of the Financing for Development Follow-up Forum.
- Indicator proposals for tracking SDG targets with GPEDC indicators submitted covering: sound policies for gender equality; and multi-stakeholder partnerships (under targets 5c, 17.15 and 17.16, for consideration by UN Statistical Commission in March 2016). In particular, proposed indicator 17.16 suggests tracking the quality of multi-stakeholder partnerships needed to support the achievement of the SDGs by assessing the number of countries reporting progress in the GPEDC monitoring framework as an existing development effectiveness monitoring framework.
- [Monitoring Advisory Group \(MAG\)](#) established in April 2015. It is composed of 12 high-level technical experts from developing country governments, development co-operation providers, think tanks, and civil society organisations. It has provided advice and feedback on strengthening the second monitoring round including a review of refined measurement and methodology of pilot indicators, and will provide further strategic direction to ensure that the future GPEDC monitoring framework supports follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs, as well as the follow-up to the outcomes of the Financing for Development process. The JST facilitated [three MAG meetings](#) in May 2015 in New York; September 2015 in Paris; and February 2016 in New York and prepared technical inputs and analytical pieces to feed into MAG's work, and post-meeting summary reports.

Output area 2: Evidence-based analytical work is produced and disseminated to inform political dialogue and mutual learning

- Briefs, think pieces and flyers produced and disseminated to inject key messages into negotiations and follow-up of the 2030 Agenda and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, including:
 - [Summary Brief](#) and [Synthesis Report](#) on “*The Role of Development Cooperation in Middle-Income Countries*”, presented at a GPEDC-led side event at the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD) (Addis Ababa, July 2015);
 - Key messages on effective development co-operation [for 2030 Agenda and FFD negotiations](#) and for the [70th UN General Assembly](#);
 - Discussion Paper “[Strengthening Development Co-operation in Support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#)”, presented at the 2nd Busan Global Forum (Seoul, November 2015)
- Eight examples of good practices and bottlenecks in specific areas of effective development co-operation were developed by UNDP Country Offices in consultation with partner country governments to inform evidence-based dialogue on GPEDC core priorities. A total of [35 country examples](#) are now available on the GPEDC external website.
- Peer exchange and mutual learning among countries on implementing the principles of effective development cooperation at the regional pre-monitoring workshops in [Asia, the Pacific](#), [Africa](#), and [Latin](#)

[America and Caribbean](#). In addition, key political messages on development effectiveness were discussed in the context of financing for development and the SDGs global dialogue at the regional workshop on [Strengthening Coherence between the Effective Development Cooperation and Financing for Development Agendas in Asia-Pacific](#), March 2015, hosted by the Asia-Pacific Forum for Development Effectiveness and Steering Committee members (Philippines and Bangladesh).

- Substantive input provided to support the Republic of Korea in organizing the [2nd Busan Global Partnership Forum](#) and the [GPEDC Learning and Acceleration Programme](#) (Seoul, November 2015), particularly by contributing to background documents, content of sessions, and the outcome report. The Busan Global Partnership Forum is one of the key opportunities in the year to bring together the broad GPEDC community for discussing progress in implementing effective development co-operation.
- Evidence-based updates on Global Partnership Initiatives (GPIs) and country level implementation as a result of establishing regular communication through informal (e.g. bilateral meetings, phone calls) and formal channels (bi-annual reporting procedure). This allows for capturing and tracking GPI activities and progress in implementing principles and commitments for effective development co-operation. The bi-annual report “Update of Global Partnership Initiatives” serves as a basis for discussion on country-level implementation at Steering Committee meetings and other relevant fora. Efforts are also being made to link GPIs with other GPEDC activities (e.g. providing complementary evidence to the GPEDC monitoring exercise, informing preparations for HLM2).
- Two Working Groups on Knowledge Hub and Country Implementation established. The JST is providing inputs to these working groups, including by supporting the drafting of reports to the Steering Committee and preparing a synthesis on global scoping on country implementation efforts.
- All analytical products widely disseminated via newsletters, the GPEDC Community Space and wider social media, and are available on the GPEDC website. The JST has also used them to brief different stakeholders on the work of the GPEDC.

Output area 3: Events and communication initiatives to support political efforts and outreach aiming at strengthening linkages with post-2015 and other global processes

- Four high-level side events organized in 2015 to discuss the contribution of effective development co-operation and partnerships for implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the AAAA:
 - [More than the sum of its partners: a dialogue on multistakeholder partnerships for development](#), hosted by the governments of Netherlands, and Mexico, in the margins of the Post-2015 negotiations on means of implementation and global partnership for sustainable development (New York, 20 April 2015);
 - [Strengthening development finance – perspectives from the receiving end](#), hosted by the government of Malawi, in the margins of the WB/IMF Spring Meetings (Washington D.C., 19 April 2015);
 - [Effective Cooperation and Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships for Addressing Sustainable Development Challenges in Middle Income Countries](#), hosted by the governments of Mexico and Japan in the margins of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (Addis Ababa, 14 July 2015); and
 - [Using Inclusive Partnerships to Deliver on the SDGs: the Role of Gender-Responsive Budgeting](#), hosted by UN Women and the Co-Chairs of the GPEDC at the 2015 UN Sustainable Development Summit (New York, 26 September 2015).
- Logistic and coordination support to the Republic of Korea to organise the annual [GPEDC Learning and Acceleration Programme](#) and the [2nd Busan Global Partnership Forum](#), particularly identifying and outreaching to key stakeholders, supporting organisation of specific sessions, facilitating session on lighting talks where visibility of the GPEDC communication and knowledge sharing facility strengthened.

On-site communication support was also provided throughout the two events, including social media campaign to strengthen the visibility of these events.

- Supported [GPEDC Planning Workshop on Strengthening co-operation to deliver results](#) (Brussels, 21-22 January, hosted by the European Commission, NEPAD Agency Africa Platform for Development Effectiveness, and the Asia-Pacific Regional Development Effectiveness Facility) organized to discuss progress, in particular of country level implementation.
- International conference, [Pay your taxes where you add value](#), hosted by the government of the Netherlands (The Hague, 2 July 2015) to inform policy debate on domestic resources mobilization in the run up to the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, JST provided support to the organization of the conference.
- Reference to the work of the GPEDC and effective development cooperation included in:
 - the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA, para 58), including reference to the principles of effective development co-operation; and
 - [UNSG Report on follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda at global level](#) (January 2016).
- Briefing sessions with DAC delegates facilitated, including:
 - *The Role of ODA and broader official development finance in the post-2015 era: creating opportunities for “smarter” official finance* in the margins of the [OECD Global Forum on Development](#) (Paris, 31 March 2015);
 - [The Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation: Key Challenges and Future Prospects](#) (Paris, 8 September 2015) with former WP-EFF Co-Chair Mr. Talaat Abdel Malek;
 - An informal meeting between DAC members and the Dutch GPEDC Co-Chair to discuss outcomes of the 8th SC meeting and initial preparations for GPEDC HLM2.
 - A briefing with DAC delegates on GPEDC work and HLM2 preparations is in preparation for 9 February.
- Facilitated linkages with UN development processes, including side events for the post-2015 negotiations, Third International Conference on Financing for Development, and Sustainable Development Summit (see Output 3 above); and supported informal briefings for UN Member States.
- Coordinate expanded linkages with UN Development Cooperation Forum, including finalizing a Roadmap identifying and strengthening areas of synergies between the GPEDC and the DCF, prepared by Steering Committee and DCF Advisory Group members; and supporting exchanges of Steering Committee and Advisory Group members.
- Developed a comprehensive communications strategy for 2016 that better positions the Global Partnership in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and includes; revamping digital presence and social media strategy; updating and refining messaging and multimedia materials; taking better advantage of year-round events to substantively engage; and building broader editorial and media partnerships to enhance the visibility of communications products to key audiences. In tandem, a comprehensive HLM2 communications action plan has also been developed for the Nairobi High Level Meeting taking place late 2016.
- The Global Partnership website (www.effectivecooperation.org) continues to be the face of the GPEDC, and is regularly updated with new articles, stories, events and other materials. The website has steadily increased in user traffic and engagement. The GPEDC website received 12,000 more visitors in 2015 than in 2014—surpassing 60,000—an increase of 25%. In addition, the website received visitors from more than 195 countries and territories.
- The GPEDC Community Space (525+ members) was refined, including through the cataloguing of relevant analytical, outcome and GPEDC-process related documents and development of several e-discussions / consultations around the process, timeline and methodology (indicator 4) of the second

round of GPEDC monitoring, capturing feedback from relevant stakeholders to ensure continued multi-stakeholder dialogue.

- The Global Partnership blog (www.devcooperation.org/) maintained. Readers from nearly 175 countries have visited the Global Partnership blog. Guest authors include influential decision-makers, academic, and thought leaders, as well as high-profile guests from the private sector, civil society, local governments and providers.
- The monthly e-newsletter has been revamped and is published and circulation increased to approximately 3,200 recipients. The quarterly monitoring e-newsletter has also been revamped, distributed to approximately 950 recipients participating in the monitoring round.
- Maintained content partnership with the international development media outlet Devex—which has 500,000 registered users—publishing several pieces in collaboration with the GPEDC this past year.
- With regard to Twitter, our primary social media channel, our followership increased by 15% in 2015 to nearly 5000 supporters.
- In January 2015, five multi-stakeholder [case studies](#) were selected by the Global Partnership – from over a dozen submitted in late 2014 – as the strongest to illustrate the impact effective development partnerships can have on the ground in the fight against poverty. Cases from Bangladesh, Dominican Republic, Nepal, Nigeria and Senegal span subjects as diverse as access to health care, improving health outcomes for infants, supporting women entrepreneurs, and improving the environment for small to medium businesses. These case studies were published and promoted via the GPEDC website and social media channels.

Output area 4: Secretariat and advisory services to the Steering Committee and Co-Chairs

- Two Steering Committee meetings organized, in The Hague (19-20 January 2015); and in Mexico (3-4 September 2015). The two meetings produced clear guidance on the scope of the GPEDC going forward, including its substantive focus, efforts in monitoring progress and country level implementation, as well as the Partnership's succinct contribution to implementing the 2030 Agenda and AAAA commitments. Both meetings also advanced conceptual thinking around the preparations of the second GPEDC High-level Meeting. Substantive products in preparation of, and follow-up to, the SC meetings included documents in English, French and Spanish related to:
 - Steering the discussion (Agendas, brief inputs, wrap ups and summaries etc.)
 - Monitoring (updates from the monitoring process, work of the MAG, etc.);
 - Country level implementation and (updates from GPIs and based on global scoping of country implementation efforts);
 - Strategic positioning (GPEDC contribution to FFD and Post-2015 agenda etc.);
 - Internal and procedural issues (e.g. activity reporting and resources mobilization); and
 - HLM2 (Political roadmap, updates on initial preparations and considerations for budget, etc.).
- Substantive and logistical preparations advanced for the upcoming Steering Committee meeting in Lilongwe in February 2016, including the research, drafting and dissemination of meeting documentation (agendas, scoping pieces and background papers to inform Steering Committee decisions), along with summaries, in English, French and Spanish.
- Logistics for Steering Committee meeting supported in collaboration with the hosts, including travel for developing country and CSO participants for each Steering Committee meetings.
- Regular conference calls and briefings with the Co-Chairs and the host of HLM2 supported and effective follow-up provided to agenda items and action points.
- Communication activities supported under guidance of the Co-Chairs, including through drafting of ministerial correspondence, invitations and follow-up efforts with different stakeholders.

Output area 5: High-Level Meetings of the Global Partnership organized

- Substantive and logistics support provided to Kenya, in liaison with the three Co-Chairs, in the planning and preparation of a successful second High-Level Meeting in Kenya in their capacity as host. This included an inception mission (18-19 July 2015) and a technical meeting (9-10 November 2015) to discuss overall approach and kick-start preparatory work.
- On-going support to Kenya in:
 - Planning an announcement of the HLM2 dates and purpose;
 - Finalizing an operational roadmap and budget, communications action plan and inputs to the HLM2 political roadmap in time for the Steering Committee meeting in Malawi;
 - Advise on the approach for the HLM2 outcome document;
 - Support formation of core groups for HLM2 plenaries and a HLM2 Working Group.
- Kenya supported in engaging with the Co-Chairs in their capacity as host of HLM2;
- As part of the pre-monitoring workshops, dedicated session on HLM 2 was facilitated in Asia, Africa, Latin America and Caribbean and the Pacific on developing country and regional priorities ahead of the High-Level Meeting. The session was led by Kenya as a host.