

The Global Partnership

Helping nations, business and organisations work better together to end poverty.

Chii Akporji, Nigeria.

Global Partnership Outreach Event, Addis Ababa, 5 June 2013.

Busan – a new world of development



부산 세계개발원조총회
4th High Level Forum
on Aid Effectiveness
29 Nov – 1 Dec 2011, Busan, Korea

Building a New Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation



- ***Diversity of actors.***
- ***Diversity of forms and approaches to co-operation.***
- ***Complementarity** rather than competing with other resources for development*
- ***Catalytic** role of co-operation.*
- *Unique value and nature of **South-South co-operation.***



Global
Partnership
for Effective Development
Co-operation

Busan Partnership agreement

- ***Shared principles:***
 1. ***Ownership*** of development priorities by developing countries.
 2. ***Focus on results.***
 3. ***Inclusive*** development partnerships.
 4. ***Transparency and accountability*** to each other.
- ***Shift from aid effectiveness to effective development co-operation.***
- ***Reaffirming commitments for effective aid (Paris and Accra).***

What is the Global Partnership?

- ***Political Forum*** for Governments, business, civil society and others to ensure money, time and knowledge for development gets maximum results.
- *A mechanism to promote learning and accountability.*
- *Builds on proven principles agreed by countries and actors from around the world.*
- *Aims to support the implementation of a global development framework for after 2015.*

What does it do?

- *Monitors behaviour change in development co-operation.*
- *Provides support, guidance and shares knowledge to boost impact with a strong country focus.*
- *Offers a community space and helpdesk for development co-operation practitioners.*
- *Helps share knowledge, guidance and best practices.*



Who's in?

- *160 countries and territories*
 - *45 international organizations*
 - *Developing countries*
 - *South-South co-operation providers*
 - *'Traditional' donors*
- 
- A satellite view of the Earth from space, showing the Americas, Europe, and Africa. The image is used as a background for the text.

Leadership



Co-chairs (left to right):

- *Justine Greening, Secretary of State for International Development, United Kingdom.*
- *Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala, Minister of Finance, Nigeria.*
- *Armida Alisjahbana, Minister for National Development Planning, Indonesia.*

Structure

Ministerial-level meetings



Countries. IOs. CSOs, Private Sector, Parliamentarians
Meets every 18-24 months to:

- Review progress
- Ensure political accountability
- Address key issues



Steering Committee

3 Co-Chairs + 15 members

Every 6-12 months, focus on:

- Steering Ministerial-level work
- Identifying priorities / actions to support progress and political dialogue



Joint support

OECD and UNDP deliver light global “secretariat”, including:

- Conducting global monitoring
- Producing analytical work
- Organising meetings

Progress

Viet Nam:

- *“Viet Nam Partnership Document’ embraces Busan principles and inclusive partnerships.*
- *Broadens dialogue on effective development cooperation to better select aid and concessional loans that contribute most to development effectiveness.*



Togo:

- *Donor and State Committee Roundtable on harmonisation and defining capacity development priorities.*

Progress



Myanmar:

- *“Nay Pyi Taw Accord for effective development cooperation”.*
- *Includes Government / donor commitments.*
- *builds on principles agreed in Busan, Accra, Paris.*

Monitoring

- *10 global indicators and targets.*
- *Building on country level initiatives, gathering evidence for political dialogue.*
- **Roll out:**
 - *Draft guidance sent to countries early March.*
 - *Strong interest from countries in participating (30 so far).*
 - *Workshop in June to finalise guidance.*
- *Data collection and analysis for progress report for the ministerial-level meeting.*

Global indicators

5 new indicators

| | Thematic | Indicator |
|----|---|--|
| 1 | Development co-operation is focused on results that meet developing countries' priorities | Extent of use of country results frameworks by co-operation providers (specific criteria to be finalised). |
| 2 | Civil society operates within an environment which maximises its engagement in and contribution to development | Enabling Environment Index |
| 3 | Engagement and contribution of the private sector to development | Measure to be identified |
| 4 | Transparency : information on development co-operation is publicly available | Measure of state of implementation of the common standard by co-operation providers |
| 5 | Development co-operation is more predictable | a) annual: proportion of aid disbursed within the fiscal year within which it was scheduled by co-operation providers; b) medium-term: proportion of aid covered by indicative forward spending plans provided at the country level |
| 6 | Aid is on budgets which are subject to parliamentary scrutiny | % of aid scheduled for disbursement that is recorded in the annual budgets approved by the legislatures of developing countries. |
| 7 | Mutual accountability among development co-operation actors is strengthened through inclusive reviews | % of countries that undertake inclusive mutual assessments of progress in implementing agreed commitments. |
| 8 | Gender equality and women's empowerment | % of countries with systems that track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment. |
| 9 | Effective institutions: developing countries' systems are strengthened and used | (a) Quality of developing country PFM systems; and (b) Use of country PFM and procurement systems. |
| 10 | Aid is untied | % of aid that is fully untied. |

Timeline

- **2nd Steering Committee meeting, Bali, March 2013:**
- *Open letter by the three Co-Chairs to the UN High Level Panel on post-2015.*
- *Four separate thematic work streams identified.*

Tax and development | Knowledge sharing

Inclusiveness and transparency | Role of the private sector

- *3rd Steering Committee meeting, Addis-Ababa, 11-12 July.*
- *Monitoring Report: finalised by October.*
- *First Ministerial Meeting (end 2013 / early 2014).*

An important piece in the post-2015 puzzle

- ***Post-2015 HLP Report:*** *Global Partnership can make ‘important contribution’ to new framework.*



Open letter from the Co-Chairs to the Post-2015 High Level Panel:

“The Global Partnership ... offers the prospect of being a serious enabler for post-2015 implementation. It is a fresh, flexible model for partnering and providing thought leadership to actively tackle shared challenges”.

How to engage?

Countries and organisations can engage by:

- ***Sharing*** experiences, challenges, and best practices.
- ***Shaping*** the Global Partnership's agenda and helping prepare for the Ministerial through Steering Committee.
- ***Communicating*** progress in your own implementation of the Busan commitments.
- ***Participating*** in monitoring efforts at the country level.

Get involved!

- Share knowledge on the community space – email: community@effectivecooperation.org
- Subscribe to our newsletter – email: info@effectivecooperation.org
- Visit the website www.effectivecooperation.org
- Follow us on Twitter [@DevCooperation](https://twitter.com/DevCooperation)
- join the conversation on Facebook: Facebook.com/EffectiveCooperation



Thank you