

The Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation: perspectives for a post-2015 development framework

Armida Alisjahbana, Justine Greening and Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala

This open letter is shared with members of the UN Secretary-General's High Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the post-2015 development agenda by the Co-Chairs of the Global Partnership for Development Co-operation following the second meeting of its Steering Committee in Bali, Indonesia on 23 and 24 March 2013.

Armida S. Alisjahbana, Minister of National Development Planning / Head of National Development Planning Agency, INDONESIA (contact: choesni@bappenas.go.id)

Justine Greening MP, Secretary of State for International Development, UNITED KINGDOM (contact: h-ryder@dfid.gov.uk)

Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala, Co-ordinating Minister for the Economy and Minister of Finance, NIGERIA (contact: alicemaryicm@fmf.gov.ng)

Bali, Indonesia, 24 March 2013

Excellencies,
Dear Colleagues,

This meeting of the High Level Panel is a critical one. Together, we will lay the foundations for an ambitious global development framework beyond 2015. The international community is looking to members of the UN Secretary-General's panel to deliver recommendations on both the scope of a post-2015 framework, and on the means through which goals will be achieved.

Without a global consensus on the means for implementation – including effective development co-operation – our ambitions for poverty eradication, shared prosperity and sustainability will remain confined to blueprints and plans.

Over the last two days, we co-chaired the second meeting of the Steering Committee of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation – the alliance forged in 2011 in Busan, Korea to drive international efforts for more effective resources, policies, and coordination for development.

We are keen to reunite ministers and heads of organisations under the auspices of the Global Partnership later this year to reflect and manage success as well as take action to address failure – based on an assessment of how far we have come in advancing the principles agreed in Busan: ownership by developing countries; a focus on results; inclusive development partnerships, and transparency and accountability to each other.

We took a number of important practical lessons from yesterday's meeting and the original vision endorsed by over 160 countries and 45 organisations in Busan, and hope that this week's discussions will allow us to explore them further. In particular, we believe that in a post-2015 framework the international community should:

- **More strongly support domestic resource mobilisation.** A post-2015 framework will need to help countries on a path to self-sufficiency as well as reaffirm commitments on aid volumes and quality. Critical to this are developing countries' efforts to raise taxes – including in fragile states. We all need to work in a myriad of ways to reduce “leakages” both internationally and in our own countries.
- **Work towards and demand a greater role for business in development.** The private sector is a critical actor in development. We need to encourage the adoption of responsible and sustainable business models, create an enabling environment for entrepreneurship and innovation, as well as use development co-operation, philanthropy and other tools to leverage investment.

- **More actively share knowledge.** Demand for the best solutions to development challenges will only rise – we need to help match the supply of knowledge effectively, brokering co-operation among countries at all stages of development, and across different types of actor. For example, South-south cooperation – often based on direct and varied experiences of transformational economic growth alongside poverty reduction – continues to play a critical role.
- **Strengthen transparency and inclusion in all our development efforts.** The Partnership is inspiring efforts to strengthen country ownership and make all types of development co-operation as effective as possible in ending poverty. Systems, processes and institutions that promote inclusion are critical. Transparent practices should be at the heart of our efforts. Evidence – often in the form of inspiring case-studies of what high quality development co-operation can achieve, as well as robust benchmarks – can help bring about behaviour change.

The Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation brings civil society together with the private sector, governments and others in an inclusive and unique way that 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. It has built an open and political coalition, and an approach to monitoring progress that encourages both learning and accountability.

We want the first ministerial-level gathering of the Global Partnership later this year to be a turning point. It will present us with a timely opportunity to reflect on the conclusions of the High Level Panel; to see how the Global Partnership can be helpful in contributing to a post-2015 development framework, and in turn how evolving international consensus on the scope of this agenda will influence the Global Partnership's efforts in the future.

We look forward to this week's deliberations.

(signed)

Armida S. Alisjahbana

(signed)

Justine Greening

(signed)

Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala