



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

Zero Draft of the Nairobi Outcome Document: Summary of feedback from Steering Committee Members

Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation Steering Committee Meeting
14 – 15 July 2016
New York

This document presents the key points of feedback on the Zero draft of the Nairobi Outcome document that Steering Committee Members have submitted by 1 June 2016. The full set of submissions can be found in the annexed ZIP file.

This document is shared with Steering Committee members for information and discussion.

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Key Messages

Key messages raised by several Steering Committee members.

- The importance of development effectiveness and the four principles agreed in Busan
- The catalytic role of ODA and the importance of using it strategically
- South-South and triangular co-operation make a valuable contribution
 - Support for developing a framework for South-South Co-operation
- The need to focus on commitments entered into since Paris – the “unfinished business”
 - Take stock of progress with implementation
 - Accelerate implementation of existing commitments
- Focus on how shared principles might be implemented by Global Partnership members – each in their own way.

Parliamentarians, Foundations and civil society/trade unions each propose specific language related to their groups for inclusion in the next draft.

Structure

Key points arising from each group’s proposals about the structure of the document.

- Succinct, simple, action-oriented
- A logical flow to the document
- Include the context, progress, challenges, contributions from actors,

Process

Key points from each group’s proposals about the process for developing the Nairobi Outcome Document

- An inclusive process involving all stakeholders
- Requests for clarity regarding the steps in the negotiation process
- Use the Steering Committee under the leadership of the Kenyan Chief Negotiator.

Main points raised by each group of Global Partnership members follow.

Feedback from Providers

[EU on behalf of their members; USA incorporating views from Canada, Australia and New Zealand; Norway; AsDB¹]

Suggested Approach/Key Messages

- Reinforce **the importance of development effectiveness** – given diversity of actors, operate as effectively as possible; contribute according to comparative advantage; relevant for all 17 SDGs and all financial flows; need appropriate measures to measure the range of complex financial flows.
- **Raise the level of ambition** for development effectiveness in the 2030 Agenda
- Note the **strategic use of ODA**.
- **Focus on how actors work together** – seek synergies to achieve results.
- **Consider including contribution of Volunteer groups**.
- **Value the contribution of South-South and Triangular Co-operation**
- Emphasise **importance of the 4 core principles**
- **Take stock of progress on commitments** drawing on evidence from the 2nd monitoring round including by considering challenges that have been encountered
- Seek to **accelerate implementation of existing commitments**
- Consider **additional differentiated commitments** – e.g. transparency, use of country systems, donor co-ordination, results – **or reciprocal commitments** agreed between members of the Partnership
- Review whether the monitoring framework is helping to drive implementation of commitments and **consider adjustments to monitoring to better support implementation**
- Identify a **dashboard relevant for business and financial markets**.
- **Explore options for strengthening the mandate and working arrangements** but don't unduly expand these or the focus of the monitoring framework
- **Address key themes** individually including:
 - gender equality and women's empowerment
 - fragile and conflict affected situations; explicit mention of need to implement the New Deal
 - effective and accountable institutions
 - domestic resource mobilisation,
 - youth
 - enabling environment for civil society.
- **Recognise the complementary contribution of other actors** including linkages and synergies with the UN Development Co-operation Forum.

¹ Comments from the Asian Development Bank were included in comments received from Bangladesh on behalf of the Asia-Pacific Development Effectiveness Facility.

Suggestions for Structure

- Preference for a **concise document** finalised well in advance of HLM2
- **Summarise achievements** regarding effective development co-operation principles
- Provide an **overview of how the Partnership will evolve** with a renewed mandate, working arrangements and monitoring framework
- Clearly **outline the distinct roles and commitments of each actor**
- **Proposed structure** to comprise:
 - **Introduction** – focus on implementation; importance of universality; effectiveness underpins all forms of co-operation (each form complementing others); emphasise country ownership; ODA to focus where other resources are limited (e.g. in LDCs)
 - **Background** – aid effectiveness focus of Rome, Paris, Accra; shift in Busan to development effectiveness and a partnership of equals; analysis of progress with commitments using 2nd monitoring round and Global Partnership Initiatives
 - **Looking forward** – centrality of existing principles; refresh/update core commitments; add voluntary, differentiated² commitments (by actor or financial flow); specify where Global Partnership can contribute to implementation of Agenda 2030 (in collaboration with/complementing the UNDCF).
 - **Monitoring** – unique country-led, inclusive, multi-stakeholder approach; influences behaviour change by actors; contributes to follow-up and review of Agenda 2030; articulate revisions to monitoring framework.
 - **Role of Global Partnership** – describe revised mandate and governance arrangements; support to country implementation institutionalising multi-stakeholder partnerships, national aid strategies; emphasise data provision and use.
- **Simplify language** to ensure engagement of business, civil society and other stakeholders.

Suggestions for Process

- The process for negotiating and agreeing the Nairobi outcome should be **as inclusive as possible**
- **Draw on technical and policy expertise** within the Global Partnership community
- **Engage development co-operation personnel in partner countries**
- Organise it so as to **incentivise constituent groups to make ambitious, attainable commitments**
- **Important to involve non-state actors**; articulate how they can input to the Nairobi outcome
- **Allow time and space for direct negotiations** between constituencies **using Steering Committee members**.

² Drawing on approach taken at World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul, May 2016.

In addition, the following points were made at a Consultation of DAC Members, 8-9 June 2016

Key Messages

- Along with SDGs and AAAA the Global Partnership provides a **distinct third element to the 2030 Agenda**: operationalising development partnerships at country level to contribute to means of implementation
- Effective delivery of development co-operation is **relevant for all SDGs** and should encompass all forms of development co-operation; **ODA and beyond**
- Effectiveness **principles remain valid**, interpretation needs to evolve in the current context of the 2030 Agenda; focus must be on their **implementation**
- This calls for a **better understanding of different approaches**: it is for each stakeholder to define what the principles mean for them and what action they commit to
- **Core functions** (strengthening political momentum, monitoring, implementation and knowledge sharing) remain valid, their **interlinkages** must be strengthened
- **Knowledge sharing and communication** are cross-cutting enablers for other functions. Pragmatic approaches needed to collect lessons/best practice from country-level to inform “real life” policy debate
- Contribution to UN follow-up builds on **country-level data, evidence and lessons** on multi-stakeholder partnerships. This will help to sharpen complementarity to UNDCF
- **Partner countries lead** in defining their needs for different development partners and in engaging southern partners in effectiveness dialogue and monitoring
- The **DAC welcomes engagement of all development actors** in the Global Partnership, including those engaged in south-south co-operation.

Ensuring that commitments remain relevant

- **Reaffirm, accelerate implementation and/or adapt existing commitments** to reflect implementation challenges and evolving development landscape (e.g. use of country systems, aid untying given increased engagement with the private sector; aid fragmentation; better transparency through usable and accessible data; effectiveness of partnerships with the private sector and with civil society)
- Adopt a **holistic approach to development co-operation** that addresses all dimensions of sustainable development and a longer-term perspective on development results

Expectations for the future

- Commitment at highest level to **lead implementation** of effectiveness principles
- Strengthening **country data collection** to monitor impact of development co-operation (this must be met with resourcing support from development partners)
- Including **IFF and DRM** under transparency and accountability
- Clearly articulate what **each actor will contribute to effective development co-operation** and what their approach will be to implementing effectiveness principles

Suggestions for Process

- Ensure a **more inclusive process leading to broad consensus** in Nairobi
- Aim to reach agreement on the Outcome Document in advance of Nairobi
- Build on non-UN setting: **aspirational and positive** tone; a **framework for action** in-country
- Enable **each actor to clearly articulate what they will contribute**, and **facilitate dialogue between different stakeholders** to arrive at an outcome that reflects reciprocity
- Focus on **mutual benefit** and a willingness to **work together**
- As follow-up after the July Steering Committee meeting the DAC will welcome a **roadmap on the Outcome Document consultation** led by Kenya, indicating the timeline and opportunities for consultation and engagement to ensure an inclusive negotiation process and broad support for the Outcome Document.

Feedback from OECD

Suggestions for Structure

- a **summary of the Global Partnership's achievements** regarding effective development co-operation principles;
- an **overview of how the Global Partnership will evolve** to contribute to implementing the SDGs with a renewed mandate, working arrangements and monitoring framework; and
- the **distinct roles and commitments of development actors** in the renewed Global Partnership.

Suggestions for Process

- Include **technical inputs from the Joint Support Team** on:
 - **Achievements to date** with principles of effective development co-operation – drawing on evidence and findings of 2nd monitoring round
 - **Renewed role in 2030 context** – based on stakeholder consultations and mandate renewal
 - **Distinct role of each development actor** – based on stakeholder consultations and each actor's articulation of what they bring and action they will take.

Feedback from Partner Countries

[NEPAD; AP-DEF incorporating views from Bangladesh, Nepal, AsDB, CPDE Asia³; Peru]

Suggested Approach/Key Messages

- Emphasise the importance of **reducing disconnect between global agenda** (AAAA, Agenda 2030, Paris Agreement).
- Emphasise the **critical and catalytic role of ODA** in mobilising development resources from other sources (public and private) and capacity development of countries (e.g. of **South-South Co-operation** – §8)
- Note the need to address the **specific challenges of middle-income countries** (§10 IV) and the **important role some MICs play as providers and recipients**.
- Capture sentiment that **future surveys should capture data representing the totality of development finance flows** – AP-DEF’s support to Development Finance Assessments offers data and evidence for countries so they can make informed choices.
- **Unfinished business is very important**
- Continue efforts to **meet commitments to the provision and management of ODA**; including 0.7% GNI as ODA and 0.15-0.2% GNI to LDCs
- All activities to **align with country priorities** and **link with country’s results framework**.
- Development Partners to **accelerate progress on aid predictability** reporting 3 year forward spending through partner country aid information management systems.
- Suggest appropriate **mechanisms for participation of the private sector, CSOs and parliamentarians**
- Ensure that decades of **experience on the management of ODA and development co-operation informs dialogue** on the FfD agenda at country level.
- Emphasise that **investments** in country systems, dialogue mechanisms and information/data management systems may be **most effective if they consider integrating ODA management with other forms of finance and co-operation**.
- **Improve partnership frameworks and policies for engaging with the private sector** – align private sector investments with government planning, budgeting and monitoring frameworks
- **Create congruence in LDC graduation criteria** between international organisations in order to give LDCs breathing time before imposing stringent measures related to development assistance.
- **Trade-related assistance an important tool** for LDCs.
- Safe migration is crucial to **continue the growth of remittances and maintain stable economic performance** in many LDCs
- **Timely and sufficient access to climate finance** is critical for climate change mitigation and adaptation in LDCs. A **clear definition and agreement on what constitutes climate**

³ AsDB views incorporated into providers’ feedback; CPDE Asia into non-state actors’ feedback

finance is needed. Address LDCs' challenges with **accreditation criteria and simple procedures for the Green Climate Fund**.

- Ensure **conformity between Development Partners HQ commitments and country level action** to translate Busan principles into reality.
- The UN Office for South-South Co-operation should endeavour to **develop a global framework for South-South and Triangular Co-operation** which is concrete and flexible.
- Highlight the **importance of media** and the possibility of partnerships for global public goods.
- On-budget support important (§7) but **development assistance should be both on-budget and on-treasury**.
- IATI data could be used to promote effective development co-operation (§12)
- **Emphasise the need for gender equality** and collection of **data on gender-based activities**.
- **Key avenues to support inclusive economic growth and mobilize and channel domestic resources for development** include development of an inclusive domestic financial sector, affordable access of small and medium-sized enterprises, individuals and households to the full range and means of financial services, the reduction of transfer costs of migrant workers' remittances, the transition of individuals and firms into the formal economy, the development of innovative financing instruments, as well as the sustainable management of natural resources and the governance of extractive industries.

Suggestions for Structure

- Be **to the point, consistent, simple and actionable** – shorten Preamble by referring to principal commitments and moving corresponding actions to a later section.
- **Replace vague, non-committal language** (e.g. we urge) **with definitive committing language** (e.g. we commit)
- Have as its **main focus** the GPEDC, its **mandate**, application of development co-operation **principles, progress** made, remaining **challenges and time-bound, actionable outcomes**.
- Have a **logical flow** starting with **the what, the how, who and the means** – (a) current global development; (b) the GPEDC, its mandate and history; (c) financial means of implementation, mentioning AAAA here.
- Remove repetitions (e.g. AAAA cited in §§ 2-6 and 9); cluster issues that directly relate to each other (e.g. multi-stakeholder partnerships)
- Reflect unfinished business in preamble and actionable outcomes/commitments

Suggestions for Process

- Support for using the Steering Committee with leadership of the Kenyan Chief Negotiator
- Transparent and inclusive negotiations taking into account governmental and non-governmental stakeholder views

- Mechanisms needed to identify and incorporate constituencies' expectations and challenges
- Steering Committee should agree a multi-stakeholder process (15 member Sherpa system) and develop TOR for drafting the Outcome Document
- 3 negotiating sessions between August and November budgeted for.

Feedback from non-State Actors

[CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness, Trade Unions, Inter-Parliamentary Union/Association of European Parliamentarians with Africa, Foundations]

Suggested Approach/Key Messages

- **Reaffirm the development effectiveness principles** agreed in Busan.
- Reiterate the **centrality of human rights**, that the **human rights based approach underpins the development effectiveness agenda** and **re-instate human rights language**.
- Include reference to **decent work** and **the principle of democratic ownership**.
- Be both **forward-looking and rooted in previous aid and development effectiveness commitments**.
- Protect the **integrity and universality of the development effectiveness agenda** providing a **detailed account of the ‘unfinished aid business’** from Paris and Accra – the pillars of this agenda; note the **extent to which commitments have been implemented**.
- Articulate the **importance of development effectiveness in achieving the SDGs** and **showcase the role of the Global Partnership’s monitoring framework** in supporting this agenda; perfectly placed to deal with SDGs 16 and 17.
- Emphasise that the **Global Partnership can best serve implementation** of the 2030 Agenda and the AAAA **by living up to the principles and fulfilling commitments** to improve the effectiveness of development co-operation.
- **Clear, mandatory accountability and transparency** measures (§8)
- Emphasise the priority of **fully untying all aid** (Annex, §8)
- Ensure **accountability of private sector activities** to aid and development effectiveness principles as well as **fair and transparent risk-sharing arrangements** to ensure that public resources are used for public objectives (Annex, §8)
- Include reference to **trade unions and social partners as agents of accountability** for the private sector (Annex, §22-23)
- **Budget support is key to national ownership** of aid and to **strengthening country systems** (§7)
- **Policy coherence** will be **critical to ensuring all three pillars of sustainable development reinforce each other** rather than undermine each other
- Recognise **CSOs as full and independent development actors** in their own right and **renew support for a CSO enabling environment** whose essential dimensions consists of: universally accepted human rights and freedoms; policy influencing; CSO-donor relationship.
- Define and elaborate **operational roles and potential contributions of CSOs**.
- Highlight the Global Partnership’s **unique nature as a multi-stakeholder partnership**, noting that **social dialogue is an exemplary type** of multi-stakeholder partnership.

- Note that **Parliament is a branch of government** alongside the executive and the public administration (§9) and **the budget process is central to implementation of key development co-operation commitments** – highlight this in a separate section.
- Specify a set of **actionable commitments to help achieve the overall role of parliaments** – c.f. proposals for Part II §27 from IPU/AWEPA.
- Foundations propose to **acknowledge the essential contribution of Foundations**, welcome their efforts to **strengthen the quality of their co-operation, reflect efforts to focus on partnerships with philanthropy in the revised monitoring framework**.
- Underline how Global Partnership members **embrace their respective and different commitments based on shared principles**.
- **Match ambition with substance**, clarifying what is expected of HLM2 and the direction for the Global Partnership.
- **Apply the development effectiveness lens throughout** the document – there is a strong development finance perspective in the zero draft.
- **Reaffirm the importance of the unfinished business and commitments** by including specific references to Paris, Accra, Busan and Mexico, a clear articulation between **shared principles** and **how these translate into commitments for each stakeholder group** and **new time-bound commitments** and related action plans.
- **Clarify the role of monitoring** – its value lies in the fact that it is a **tool for accountability**; requires **constant strengthening to make indicators relevant** to commitments taken since Paris.
- Include **tax avoidance** in regard to illicit financial flows.
- Parliamentarians feel that the Global Partnership and HLM2 need to better identify and **regroup work under three main categories: aid, taxation** (domestic resource mobilisation) **and investments**.
- Be clear about the **mandates of the DCF and the Global Partnership** – they **don't overlap**.
- IPU/AWEPA suggests to **establish a national structure as the Global Partnership's manifestation in each country**.
- **South-South and Triangular Co-operation** have a central role as **instruments to achieve the 2030 Agenda**; focus on how to **enhance the accountability of SSC policies and practices**.
- All forms of co-operation share common principles, consistent with agreed international commitments on human rights, decent work, gender equality, environmental sustainability and disability.

Suggestions for Structure

- It is everywhere but nowhere; intentions and vision on what the Global Partnership should be after HLM2 are lacking and poorly articulated
- The outcome document lacks coherence; suggest a **revamp to ensure there is a clear-cut direction for the Global Partnership** after HLM2.

Feedback from non-Steering Committee Members

[International Aid Transparency Initiative, Development Initiatives]

Suggested Approach/Key Messages

- Highlight the **significant progress made with transparency** since Busan, particularly publication of more timely data through IATI.
- Confirm that the **shared principles of transparency and accountability apply to all stakeholders**, recognising that **ways** in which **each constituency applies these will need to be differentiated**.
- Use of data, especially at country level, has the potential to be truly transformative.
- Strongly support articulating **a clear role for the Global Partnership in supporting the 2030 Agenda**, including defining its role in relation to other relevant global institutions.
- Support **domestic resource mobilisation by addressing global governance and issues of policy coherence and providing direct assistance** to countries to overcome domestic constraints to resource mobilisation.
- Recognise that **the private sector is not homogenous**; include a specific paragraph on **blended finance**.
- Endorse emphasis on **effective measuring and monitoring to maximise the unique contribution of South-South Co-operation** to the 2030 Agenda; have a consistent approach.
- Global Partnership could play a key role within the wider **fragile states** agenda; **support greater linkages with other global processes**, sharing evidence and lessons learned.