PLENARY SESSION 1: PROGRESS ON BUSAN IMPLEMENTATION AND IMPACT ON INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

Champions Group: EU, US, CPDE, Korea

General Objectives

The Busan High Level Forum marked a turning point in development cooperation in which the principles of accountability, results, transparency, inclusivity and whole-of-society country ownership were affirmed by the broadest range of stakeholders ever assembled. The Mexico High Level Meeting provides a unique opportunity to build on the promise of Busan, gauge our progress over the past two years towards the effective implementation of these principles and the specific commitments that demonstrate those principles in practice, and to contribute to the post-2015 development agenda.

Thus, the overall objectives of Session One are both celebratory and self-reflective:

1. To highlight the benefits of the post-Busan approach as a new, inclusive and country-focused way of working based on shared principles, common goals and differentiated responsibility including recognising some of the successes and problems of a global light and country focused system as relevant to other processes particularly post 2015.
2. To take stock of progress made in implementing Busan commitments, including the unfinished business from Paris and Accra, based on evidence generated by the global monitoring process and through the Building Blocks as well as case studies or examples of specific initiatives within the context of the 4 Busan principles plus fragility with a particular focus on inclusive development as an overarching theme of all the principles. This section will need to balance the need to showcase, and learn from, successes alongside the necessity to address remaining challenges with a focus on delivering clear plans to drive further progress.
3. To build upon the Busan principles of inclusion and diversity, democratic ownership, transparency and accountability by mainstreaming inclusive partnerships, policies and practices across development programmes and activities, ensuring the active full participation of all stakeholders.

Specific Goals

These goals, as well as the more general objectives outlined above, are interlinked and will be a focus across each of the 4 principles plus fragility however it is useful to highlight a particular area of focus for each pillar.

1. Inclusive Development Partnerships. Relevant commitments: CSO enabling environment, gender equality and women's empowerment, country led coordination arrangements to manage diversity, strengthen the role of parliaments. Goal: promote inclusive development in provider and recipient countries.
2. Results. Relevant commitments: country-level results framework, capacity for statistics. Goals: highlight some specific, successful initiatives at the provider and the recipient country level for improving the inclusivity of results frameworks and results on the ground. Identify ways to overcome existing difficulties in using country-level results frameworks
3. Transparency and accountability. Relevant commitments: transparent PFM at country-level, common, open standard for aid data. Goals: Accelerate implementation of the common standard by all providers of development cooperation and support all stakeholders (governments, parliaments, CSOs, academics, activists) to use this data at country level. Strengthen capacity for scrutinising domestic expenditure on development by parliaments, the media, CSOs and citizens.
4. Country Ownership. Relevant commitments: use of country systems as default, assess country institutions and systems. Goal: successfully remove bottlenecks to progress in existing commitments on use of country systems and reducing fragmentation.
5. Fragility. Relevant commitments: New Deal commitments. Goals: the New Deal is highlighted as an essential pillar of post-Busan progress, demonstrate how inclusive approaches can deliver results in fragile contexts.
6. Make the links to other sessions of the GPEDC – demonstrate how these core commitments and principles underpin and are necessary to other sessions.

Concrete Deliverables

The concrete deliverables and outcomes will be informed substantially by evidence from the monitoring survey and other relevant resources. Deliverables should be based on evidence of successful interventions and appropriately framed and developed for the right level or context (i.e. local or global).

Deliverables should aim for one of two things:

- Where positive progress has been made since Busan, they should accelerate progress and aim for a higher level of ambition.
- Where there are bottlenecks in progress since Busan, they should address these challenges and aim to find solutions or refocus attention.

Deliverables should be linked to the original commitments made in Busan, or the broader principles underpinning them. However, they should do more than just reaffirm existing commitments. They could be political statements, or specific actions, and should be appropriate for inclusion in the HLM communique. We should aim for one or two strong, concrete deliverables for each of the following core areas:

1. Inclusive development partnerships
2. Results
3. Transparency and Accountability
4. Country ownership
5. Fragility and conflict

Deliverables will be framed through two main outputs: a plan on implementing and accelerating implementation since Busan and a framework to foster inclusive development partnerships and democratic ownership.

Possible deliverables include:

1. Inclusive Development & democratic ownership
   a. Ensure civil society enabling environment includes: institutionalized multi-stakeholder dialogue mechanisms at country level; CSOs' "right of initiative" to design and implement programmes consistent with the needs of their constituencies.
   b. Launch an enabling environment framework and guidelines, agreed to by all stakeholders, which will ensure the democratic ownership of development processes, based on the existing universally adopted and accepted screening and supervisory mechanisms on human rights, including for example on freedom of association and assembly, freedom of expression, freedom of movement, among other human rights and fundamental freedoms.
   c. *Placeholder: A deliverable will be developed related to whole-of-society inclusive approaches*

2. How to manage for the right results:
   a. Support the development of country-level web-based results platforms to increase transparency of results at all levels.
   b. Support CSOs' capacity to monitor and report on results
   c. Develop qualitative indicators on the implementation of principles of results-based public management
3. Improve transparency and accountability:
   a. Accelerate implementation of the common standard, promote its adoption by non-traditional donors (link to SSC and private sector sessions).
   b. Support the use of the common standard by all stakeholders (governments, parliaments, CSOs and citizens) at country level
   c. Identify gaps for further actions in understanding and implementing mutual accountability mechanisms by stakeholders such as South-South providers, CSOs and business
4. Making country ownership a reality
   a. Launch international roadmap to improve the enabling environment for local and regional governments, including: decentralization; capacity development; access to data; legal protection; international relations.
   b. *Placeholder: A deliverable will be proposed on the use of country systems by the Effective Institutions Platform following current meeting in Seoul.*
5. New Deal – building peaceful states
   a. Highlight case studies of pilot countries including lessons for the future and encourage participation and engagement with non-pilot countries.
   b. Support and enable delivery of key commitments and actions as agreed by the New Deal process to foster development effectiveness including g7+ leadership, TRUST commitments, etc.
   c. Review the links between fragility and under-aided countries

Relevant Analytic Work

General:

- Busan Implementation Progress Report
- DAC HLM in London – evidence
- EU study on progress since Busan

Inclusive Development Partnerships:
- State of Civil Society Report 2013
- The Review of Evidence of Progress on Civil Society-related Commitments of the Busan High Level Forum by Task Team on CSO Development Effectiveness and Enabling Environment
- The Taking Stock report by the BB on Fragmentation & Diversity

Results:

- The UNDCF findings on mutual accountability

Transparency and Accountability:

- IATI Annual report
- Publish What You Fund Aid Transparency Index
- Results of UNDP country survey on barriers to use at country level and transparent PFM at country-level
- KOICA research on mutual accountability mechanism of the Global Partnership in practice

Country ownership:
- CABRI (Collaborative African Budget Reform Initiative) research
- Evaluations of budget support e.g. Tanzania
- OECD work of on proxy indicator for fragmentation

Fragility & Conflict:
- New Deal for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Monitoring Report

Format for Session One

The format for this session is designed to be both informative and participatory; we will make use of multi-media tools and real-time consultation. **We propose that this session has a significant time-slot allocated to it** so as to deepen the understanding and discussion of all the substantive content of Busan implementation and inclusive development partnerships. The session will be designed to include an introduction, modules covering the thematic areas and a concluding plenary where deliverables from each area can converge in an action plan to accelerate progress and in a framework to foster inclusive development partnerships.

1. *Introduction*

Chaired by one of the GPEDC SC Co-Chairs with relevant speakers to address the following points:

   a. Set the scene for the rest of the session highlighting the interlinked themes of progress and inclusivity.
   b. Provide an overview or snapshot of progress since Busan and the monitoring results.
   c. Highlight the value added of the GPEDC process and ways of working with a particular focus on recommendations to the post 2015 process.
   d. Show videos to capture input and qualitative views of progress from people not in the room.

2. *Principles of Busan + fragility*

The four principles will assess in detail progress made against the 4 principles of Busan plus fragility with a focus on capturing and sharing evidence, lessons and success stories while highlighting progress and best practice alongside challenges and gaps in implementation. Each part will include an element highlighting the relevance of inclusive development as key to success in this area.

Each module will bring together a panel of experts and relevant participants to discuss the issues outlined above chaired by either one of the co-chairs, a high profile chair or one of the Building Block co-chairs and will present the deliverables outlined in the previous section.

   a. Inclusive Development Partnerships
   b. Results
   c. Transparency and accountability
   d. Country Ownership
   e. The New Deal – conflict-affected and fragile states

The session should bring each of these areas to life by focusing on their impact on people on the ground in developing countries. This can be partly achieved by preparing a short video for each pillar with human stories showing how this particular principle makes a difference in practice, e.g. illustration of how transparency in local budgets can improve development outcomes through interaction with local women's groups, IATI could present the results of its country survey, or give a demonstration of the country tracker or its pilot on automated data exchange in DRC.

Finally the session will be closed with the presentation of the Action Plan for Accelerating Implementation.

3. *Impact on inclusive development*

This section will aim to bring together the evidence and lessons from section 2 to provide an overview of progress on inclusive development and how inclusive development can improve results and implementation of the other key principles.

   a. Highlighting evidence of behavioural change at country-level.
   b. How can inclusive approaches make a difference in different development contexts?
   c. Present the framework for Inclusive Development Partnerships

Tentative list of Speakers (to be agreed once session focus is finalised):

Each module should seek to include at least one speaker from the following groups:

- Partner country ministers – for example the current head of the Community of Democracies
- Provider country ministers
- CSO leader
- Academician
- Business or foundation leader
- Parliamentarian
- 'Real people'

Possible speakers or chairs for modules:

General:
- Christiane Amanpour
- Andris Piebalgs (EU Commissioner Development)
- Byung-se Yun (Foreign Minister, ROK)

- Rajiv Shah (USAID Administrator)
- Helen Clark
- Amartya Sen
- Aung San Suu Kyi
- Boaventura de Sousa Santos (Professor Sociology, University of Coimbra)
- Amina Mohammed (Special Adviser of UN Sec-Gen on post-2015)

Core areas:
Inclusive Development Partnerships
- Representatives from Vietnam or Ghana
- Guy Ryder (ILO Director)
- Wellington Chibebe (ITUC Deputy Sec-Gen)
- Rafael Freire (TUCA Secretary Economic Issues)
- Mirna Cunningham (UN Forum on Indigenous Issues)

Results
- Representatives from Jamaica or Lao PDR (result framework case)
- Nancy Birdsall (Founder, Centre for Global Development)

Transparency and accountability
- Representatives from DRC, Burkina Faso, Ghana or Myanmar
- IATI private sector publisher e.g. PWC, CSO publisher e.g. Oxfam or World Vision
- IATI philanthropic foundation publisher e.g. Gates, Hewlett
- Data user at country level (national CSO, parliamentarian)
- Publish What You Fund representative
- Raphael Mariano (Peasant leader, Philippino parliamentarian)
- John Gaventa (Professor, Institute of Development Studies, Participation, Power & Social Change)

Country ownership
- Representatives from Cambodia or Malawi
- Frank La Rue (UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression and Association)
- Doug Rutzen (CEO, International Centre of Not-for-Profit Law)
- Maria Leissner (Sec-Gen, Community of Democracies)
- Representative of China (as provider)
- Presentation of EU joint programming case study

Fragility and conflict
- Representatives from East Timor or Iraq
- Representative of Peacebuild or Cordaid
- Bert Koenders (Head, UN Mission in Mali)

<div align="center">**Consultation**</div>

Consultation has taken place primarily online and through face to face meetings (see below), including through use of the UN Teamworks site. Inputs have been incorporated from a number of partner and provider countries, as well as from Building Blocks and constituency-based organisations.

Outreach Results and Plan

- 18-19 November '13 in Seoul – Busan Global Partnership Workshop on implementations at country level
- 26-27 November '13 European Development Days –face to face meeting
- 14-15 February '14 in Abuja – GPEDC SC Meeting
- Series of DAC seminars
- Feb '14 (tbc) – Africa regional consultation workshop
- February '14 (tbc) – IATI event on progress on transparency
- March '14 in Korea – Asia-Pacific Outreach Consultation
- March '14, in Korea – Launch of Global Progress Report
- 20-21 March '14 in Berlin – UNDCF High Level Symposium "Accountable and effective development cooperation partnerships in a post-2015 era"