

FAQs for Participating in the Second Monitoring Round of the GPEDC: **Participation**

This document presents frequently asked questions and answers on the second monitoring round of the GPEDC.

Contacts:

Ms. Liz J.E. Chung, email: liz.chung@undp.org

Mr. Nathan Wanner, email: Nathan.wanner@oecd.org

PARTICIPATION

This section includes questions and answers on participation and the roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders in the 2015-16 monitoring round of the Global Partnership.

The roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder are synthesised in the following tables:

Overview of stakeholders' responsibilities in the overall monitoring process

Who?	What?
Government (Nat. co-ordinator, engaging relevant ministries/ gov, agencies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Oversee and coordinate data collection and validation - Provide data for indic. 1, 5b, 6, 7, 8 - Coordinate the assessment for indicators 2 and 3 - Facilitate dialogue around monitoring results
Providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide data for indic. 1, 5a, 6, 9b and contribute to data validation - Participate in the assessment for indicators 2 and 3 (focal point) - Participate in dialogue around the monitoring results
CSOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participate in the assessment for indicators 2 and 3 (focal point) - Participate in dialogue around the monitoring results
Private sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participate in the assessment for indicators 3 (focal point) - Participate in dialogue around the monitoring results
Trade unions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participate in the assessment for indicators 3 (focal point) - Participate in dialogue around the monitoring results
Parliamentarians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participate in dialogue around the monitoring results
Local authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participate in dialogue around the monitoring results

Overview of stakeholders' responsibilities in reporting data

For each indicator:

- ✓ Who reports to the national co-ordinator?
- ✓ What type of data (quantitative or qualitative)?

INDICATORS	Gov.	Providers	CSOs	Private sector	Trade Unions	TYPE of DATA
1 Use of country results frameworks	■	■				QUANTI & QUALI
2 CSO enabling environment	■	focal point	focal point			QUALI
3 Private sector engagement	■	focal point	focal point	focal point	focal point	QUALI
5a Predictability (annual)		■				QUANTI
5b Predictability (medium-term)	■					QUALI
6 Aid on budget	■	■				QUANTI
7 Mutual accountability	■					QUALI
8 Gender equality and women's empowerment	■					QUALI
9b Use of PFM and procurement systems		■				QUANTI

I am a government official of a developing country - what is my role?

The [Monitoring Guide](#) provides guidance for the participation of developing country governments in the monitoring exercise (see particularly section II of the guide).

Governments in developing countries will appoint a national co-ordinator to oversee the collection and validation of country-sourced data. Terms of reference to guide the national co-ordinator's work are available [here](#). The national co-ordinators play a central role in leading monitoring efforts at the country level, by:

- Ensuring that country stakeholders are fully informed about the Global Partnership monitoring efforts and facilitating their contribution to the process;
- Overseeing the collection of country-sourced data either through existing mechanisms and tools or ad hoc processes;
- Organising multi-stakeholder dialogue in support of data consolidation, validation and final review as well as ensuring the overall quality of data;
- Submitting validated data to the JST for Indicators collected at the country level (Indicators 1, 2, 3, 5a, 5b, 6, 7, 8, and 9b).

It is recommended that the national co-ordinator agree with relevant stakeholders on the appointment of a focal point for each stakeholder group in order to facilitate the data collection.

I am a government official of a developing country – how can I engage non-traditional development co-operation providers?

The UNDP-OECD Joint Support Team has sensitised providers at headquarters ahead of the 2015-16 round in order to ensure their active contribution to the monitoring process. The Team reached out to “traditional” providers (i.e. DAC providers) and to “non-traditional” providers as well.

If the developing country is interested in reporting data on non-traditional providers, it is encouraged to reach out to specific providers at both headquarter and country office levels to seek their collaboration in providing relevant

information and engaging in consultation. To facilitate this work, the UNDP-OECD can provide contact details for headquarters of non-traditional providers on demand.

During the 2013-14 monitoring exercise, several developing countries decided to report data on Chinese development co-operation. For more information, please consult the UNDP report on [Demand-Driven Data: How Partner Countries are Gathering Chinese Development Cooperation Information](#). It assesses data on Chinese co-operation reported by 11 developing countries, and provides useful insights and specific recommendations on how to engage China as a partner for the GPEDC monitoring.

At headquarters of an official provider of development co-operation, how do I support data collection and validation?

The [Monitoring Guide](#) provides guidance for the participation of providers in the monitoring exercise (see particularly section II of the guide).

In each provider headquarters, a contact point will be appointed ahead of the monitoring exercise for the 2015-16 monitoring exercise. He/she will play a key role in supporting the monitoring process at country and global levels by:

- Informing relevant institutions within the ministry and/or development agency about the forthcoming second monitoring round of the Global Partnership;
- Providing guidance and incentives to country offices to encourage their participation in the monitoring exercise. While the country office will be responsible for ensuring the quality and accuracy of data reported to developing country governments (on indicators 1, 2, 3, 5a, 6, 7, 8, 9b), previous experience has demonstrated that liaison between the provider's country offices and headquarter in the data collection and validation phase is crucial to further strengthen the quality of reporting.
- Participating in consultations led by the UNDP-OECD Joint Support Team regarding the monitoring of indicators using globally-sourced data (indicators 4 and 10).

In addition, headquarter focal points are invited to organise, initiate and actively participate in discussions on progress and challenges in making development co-operation more effective and in the dissemination of findings at the global level (including at the GPEDC's next High-Level Meeting in Mexico, late 2016).

How does my role as a provider contact point at the country level differ from the role of headquarters?

The [Monitoring Guide](#) provides guidance for the participation of providers in the monitoring exercise (see particularly section II of the guide).

In view of facilitating providers' engagement in the data collection and validation at country level, provider country contact points should work closely with the national co-ordinator to supply and/or validate data for Indicators 1, 5a, 6, and 9a, and to liaise with their headquarters to ensure that the data reported to the national co-ordinator is accurate. In addition, contact points are invited to participate in the multi-stakeholder assessment of indicators 2 and 3.

Providers' country offices are invited to agree with the government on a single focal point for providers in each country, who will facilitate providers engagement in the monitoring process and represent and coordinate with other country-level providers during consultations with the government's national co-ordinator and the focal points for other stakeholders (e.g. private sector, civil society organisations), particularly during the kick-off and validation meetings. Terms of reference to guide the provider focal point's work are available [here](#).

I am a provider of non-traditional development co-operation; can I also participate in the monitoring?

The GPEDC effective development co-operation (EDC) principles can be relevant to all stakeholders involved in development co-operation. With the GPEDC's broadened multi-stakeholder and inclusive nature, non-traditional providers interested in participating are encouraged to do so. Non-traditional providers who have not been contacted by a national co-ordinator, but who wish to be engaged in the monitoring round, are invited to contact the UNDP-OECD joint-support team (monitoring@effectivecooperation.org).

I am not a government official nor development co-operation provider, how can I participate in the monitoring?

The [Monitoring Guide](#) provides guidance for the participation of other stakeholders - including representatives from **civil society organisations, the private sector, trade unions, parliaments and local authorities** - in the monitoring exercise (see particularly section II of the guide).

These other stakeholders are invited to actively support the monitoring process at country and global levels by:

- Liaising with national co-ordinators to ensure that they are represented by focal points at the country level. Terms of reference to guide these focal points' work are available [here](#).
- Participate in the multi-stakeholder assessment of indicators 2 (focal point for CSOs), and indicators 3 (focal points for the private sector, trade unions, and CSOs)
- Participating in multi-stakeholder dialogue on the monitoring results and on mutual review of progress at country, regional and global levels.

How can I know which specific indicators I should provide input to?

The following table summarises, for each indicator, which stakeholders should report data to the national co-ordinator:

INDICATORS	Gov.	Providers	CSOs	Private sector	Trade Unions	TYPE of DATA
1 Use of country results frameworks	■	■				QUANTI & QUALI
2 CSO enabling environment	■	focal point	focal point			QUALI
3 Private sector engagement	■	focal point	focal point	focal point	focal point	QUALI
5a Predictability (annual)		■				QUANTI
5b Predictability (medium-term)	■					QUALI
6 Aid on budget	■	■				QUANTI
7 Mutual accountability	■					QUALI
8 Gender equality and women's empowerment	■					QUALI
9b Use of PFM and procurement systems		■				QUANTI

Guidelines, specific questions and definitions of key terms for these indicators are provided in the [Monitoring Guide](#) (Annex III).

I am a provider of development co-operation but do not have a country presence. How can I report data to government authorities?

Providers of development co-operation in participating countries (see list of participating countries [here](#)) without a country presence (e.g. global programmes – see next question) are encouraged to liaise with national co-ordinators. Focal points at regional or global levels may be identified to coordinate any necessary data provision to national governments.

National co-ordinators are encouraged to ensure that these providers are informed of the process, can report the necessary data and participate in the dialogue at the country level.

I am a Global Program/Fund, should I report data to government authorities? How can I provide my data?

Global programmes such as the Global Partnership for Education, the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation (GAVI), the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS TB and Malaria make an important contribution to development which was recognised in the Accra Agenda for Action. They have increasingly participated in global efforts to monitor the effectiveness of development co-operation through surveys on monitoring the Paris Declaration since 2006 and through the GPEDC's 2013-14 monitoring round. Lessons from previous experiences indicate that some countries had difficulties from time to time to access and report on global programmes' support, as these are not directly present in countries.

To facilitate reporting, steps are being put in place to support countries' inclusion of global programmes in global monitoring efforts. Contact points for global programmes will be shared with national co-ordinators and provider focal points to encourage their inclusion in the monitoring process in- country, including orientation and validation meetings.

I am a humanitarian relief agency (e.g. UNHCR, WPF), should I participate in global monitoring efforts at country level?

Yes. All providers of development co-operation are invited to report their data on relevant indicators at the country level directly to national co-ordinators.

While it is up to each responding provider to use their own criteria to identify which share of their portfolio supports long-term development efforts as opposed to emergency relief and humanitarian assistance of a short-term nature, please note that humanitarian aid should not be included in the reporting. This is because such aid is not predictable by nature and does not usually use government systems.

Can countries which provide south-south co-operation to my country participate in the process?

Participation is voluntary. If your partners of south-south co-operation are willing to provide the necessary data and, are comfortable to have their data included in your data submission through their participation in your country level dialogue and data validation, the UNDP-OECD Joint Support Team will stand ready to provide further guidance.