

Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation
Second High-Level Meeting, Nairobi 28 November-1 December 2016

THE SECOND HIGH-LEVEL MEETING: 12 REASONS WHY IT MATTERS

1 We're aligning what we do with global priorities.

Our work is all about making Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals happen. Everything we do is aligned to the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. We are committed to the Paris Agreement and its entry into force. We will honour the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the World Humanitarian Summit Commitments to Action, and the New Urban Agenda. We will work together, deepening existing partnerships and building new ones, to confront together the development challenges of our time.

2 We're changing our approach to development co-operation.

We live in an inter-dependent world that has enormous potential but faces mounting volatility and uncertainty. How countries, businesses, civil society, sub-national governments, communities and individuals answer these challenges will shape the society, economy and environment of our common future. We believe the answers can be found through principled and practical partnerships between equals. This means a change in behaviour and approach away from the benefactor-beneficiary and donor-recipient mentalities of the past. Instead it means we all look to one another as partners: partners in development and partners for development.

3 We value political leadership by national counterparts.

Aligning to Agenda 2030 and the global SDGs means aligning to support the institutions that will make it happen. Central to this is the sovereign role of parliament: the legislative branch of government that brings the SDGs home. Parliaments will be central to how the SDGs translate into national priorities and resource allocations, and how performance is overseen in a transparent, inclusive way. The Global Partnership will bring resources and learning to the effort to help each nationally-led response become more effective.

4 We shall complete the unfinished business of the MDGs.

Official Development Assistance is central—and essential—to completing the unfinished business of the MDGs. This is why it is at the heart of the work of the Global Partnership. Indeed, the push to make development co-operation more effective is in large part due to commitments made around ODA, both by partners providing support, and by those receiving it. We believe Official Development Assistance will be at the forefront of Agenda 2030, and it can complement and catalyse new and complementary assets and resources entering the development marketplace. We

will promote the efficient and effective use of ODA for all partners working through the Global Partnership.

5 We are financing for development in a joined up way.

No country has ever progressed on its own terms while depending only on the contributions of others. We make a strong case for the primary importance of countries mobilising and using their own domestic resources. This means countries taking the unequivocal lead over all sources of finance available for their own development. It means international co-operation to stop and reverse illicit financial flows. It means capitalising on the networks and resources of the diaspora. It means effectively using international public finance, such as Official Development Assistance and other official flows. It means creating an enabling environment to attract and grow private investment. It means stimulating and nurturing local entrepreneurship. It means, in sum, reaching to deliver the Addis Ababa Action Agenda through effective development co-operation.

6 We will promote science, technology and innovation.

We share the view that the creation, development and diffusion of innovation and

technologies and associated know-how, including the transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms, are powerful drivers of sustainable development. We also recognise that society and economy has become increasingly digital, but the divide remains significant both within populations and between countries. We are a platform that intends to grow collaboration for effective development co-operation. We recognise that science, technology and innovation are fundamental to what we stand for. We will partner with centres of excellence and academia, drawing on traditional knowledge and new, to confront our common challenges.

7 We are going to leave no-one behind. Exclusion has consequences. It exacerbates social division, puts a drag on economic activity, and can lead to political upheaval. The Millennium Development Goals could have achieved more if there was an explicit and consistent focus on reaching those furthest behind first. That is why countries facing fragility and conflict need humanitarian and development support working in concert. Women, young and elderly people, people living with disabilities and other disadvantaged groups who are marginalised by society and economy can add substantially to wealth creation and productivity, so long as there is investment.

8 We focus on making things happen for countries. A global agenda only becomes real at the national and sub-national levels. It only works if its returns are evident in the lives of people and in the health of the environment. Seventy per cent of the world's population will live in cities by 2030. They are networking at regional and global levels more

creatively than ever before. At the same time, national governments are devolving authority to levels at which action and accountability make more sense for local people and partners alike. That is why the Global Partnership is redirecting its energy towards strengthening partnerships at the country level.

9 We will offer space for everyone's voice. A big agenda needs a big response. The whole of society has a part to play. Whether you are civil society partners who want to influence the way development priorities are shaped and carried out, or businesses that want to work with policy makers on the right enabling environment to invest and manage risk while creating new markets, the Global Partnership will help. This space is something we call an 'intangible asset': a stable, predictable and open venue needed by everyone. Partners say that this is something precious, so we are changing to become more inclusive and to improve your access where it matters, particularly at the country level.

10 We are open for –and to–business. We will direct development co-operation to become an enabler of private investment. We will work to substantially grow this practice, based on innovation and trust-building actions across public and business sectors. Forging a new, shared vision for effective public-private partnerships supported by development co-operation finance will lay the foundation for the Global Partnership's contribution to SDGs attainment. We intend to announce a Nairobi Action Agenda that will concentrate on making the instruments of

development co-operation ready to engage business at scale.

11 We monitor what we do. The best way to find out what is happening where is to keep track. It is the best way to learn about one another, to promote transparency and to use performance to inform policy choices. The Global Partnership already invests heavily in monitoring how partners are doing to promote ownership, results, transparency and accountability, and the way it partners. These monitoring exercises are led by countries and the findings are reported directly to the United Nations High-Level Political Forum. For businesses and new partners joining the Global Partnership, monitoring will help shed light on what it takes to build strong, trusting relationships and guide our priorities. The returns on investment can be substantial.

12 We will learn and adapt. The Global Partnership is committed to recognise and respect different approaches towards Agenda 2030. For instance, businesses adopting the Triple Bottom Line of social, environmental and commercial sustainability have a lot to offer and we have much to learn from their experiences. Southern partners are committed to effective development co-operation, as expressed through the 2009 Nairobi Outcome Document of the United Nations High-Level Conference on South-South Co-operation. Two years from now, the South will meet again to commemorate the fortieth anniversary of a landmark event in Buenos Aires. We hope to share our experiences as the South prepares for that important milestone.