

Towards a shared understanding of effective development co-operation: learning from different actors and approaches

Informal Exchange with Researchers from Emerging Economies

Draft Agenda

Friday 24 November 2017, 09:15 – 13:00
OECD Conference Centre, Room CC 20
2 rue André Pascal – 75775 Paris Cedex 16

The Global Partnership is an inclusive multi-stakeholder initiative aiming to strengthen the effectiveness of all forms of co-operation for development. It seeks to serve as a space for Northern and Southern partners, developing countries, civil society, the private sector, experts and other stakeholders to share innovative solutions for making development co-operation more effective in order to reach the SDGs by 2030. In 2017-2018, through its agreed work programme, the Global Partnership will place renewed emphasis on learning from different modalities of development co-operation – including North-South, South-South and Triangular Co-operation.

This informal exchange is the first in a series of upcoming opportunities to exchange lessons and discuss good practice in effective development co-operation among diverse actors. On this occasion, researchers from select emerging economies will present independent research findings¹ and exchange with participants on areas for synergy and future collaboration on three critical themes:

- a Identifying areas of common interest in making development co-operation more effective among diverse development actors;
- b Identifying lessons and approaches to engage emerging economies on issues of common interest in effective development co-operation in support of the SDGs; and
- c Exploring ways to broaden the scope of the Global Partnership Monitoring framework to better reflect the full spectrum of actors and modalities of development co-operation.

The informal exchange will start with an introduction on the Global Partnership work programme and its renewed approach to effective development co-operation. This will be followed by two sessions where researchers from emerging economies will present and discuss independent issue papers addressing challenges and opportunities for the Global Partnership's engagement with some emerging economies. The concluding session will collect recommendations for further collaboration with researchers and discussion with governments on areas of common interest to improve the effectiveness and impact of all types of co-operation for development, and for future exchanges on learning from different modalities for consideration by all development actors.

The outcomes of this informal exchange, in addition to other exchanges with development co-operation actors including emerging economies, will inform the ongoing work of the Global Partnership Steering Committee on learning from different modalities (Strategic Priority 5).

¹ The research papers detailed below are independent academic research papers, and were not commissioned by the Global Partnership. The views of the authors are entirely their own.

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- 8:45** **Registration/Coffee**
- 9:15 – 9:45** **Introduction: The 2030 Agenda and the Evolving Global Development Landscape**
- Chair: Ms. Marit Van Zomeren, DAC Vice Chair**
- Brenda Killen, DCD Deputy Director (OECD) *[To provide a welcome statement]*
- Dorothea Groth, German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) *[To introduce Global Partnership Work Programme and Strategic Priority 5]*
- Stephan Klingebiel, German Development Institute (DIE) *[To provide overview of research project]*
- 9:45 – 10:45** **Session 1: Effective Development Co-operation for the 2030 Agenda: Enhancing Shared Understanding on Challenges and Opportunities**
- Moderator: Ms. Brenda Killen, OECD DCD Deputy Director**
- Presentation of Issue Paper 1: “The troubled relationship of the emerging powers and the effective development cooperation agenda. History, challenges and opportunities.”**
(each presentation 10 minutes)
Gerardo Bracho, Käte Hamburger Kolleg / Centre for Global Cooperation Research
- Presentation of Issue Paper 2: “Should China join the GPEDC? The prospects for China and the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation”**
Li Xiaoyun, China Agricultural University
- Discussants: Paulo Esteves, BRICS Policy Center and Emma Mawdsley (Cambridge University) (each discussant 3 minutes)
- Q&A and Interactive Discussion
- Discussion Questions: In view of ongoing research, how do emerging economies perceive the development effectiveness agenda? What are areas of common interest that have been identified through this research and how could they be jointly pursued?
- 10:45 – 11:45** **Session 2: Joining forces to achieve the 2030 agenda - Inclusive Dialogue and Knowledge Exchange with Southern Partners**
- Moderator: Mr. Ender Saritekin, Counsellor, Permanent Delegation of Turkey to the OECD**
- Presentation of Issue Paper 3: “Paper on Convergence between Rising Powers and OECD countries”** *(each presentation 10 minutes)*
Sachin Chaturvedi, Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS)
- Presentation of Issue Paper 4: “Future of the GPEDC Monitoring Framework”**
Deb Bhattacharya, Centre for Policy Dialogue
- Discussants: Wu Jin, China Agricultural University and Andi Hakim, State Secretariat of the Republic of Indonesia (each discussant 3 minutes)
- Discussion Questions: In view of ongoing research, how are emerging economies considering to improve the effectiveness of their development co-operation? How can the Global Partnership support this process? What can collective action between DAC donors and emerging economies in support of sustainable development look like and what role could the Global Partnership play?

Q&A and Interactive Discussion

11:45 – 12:00

Coffee Break

12:00 – 13:00

Concluding Session: Way Forward to Learn from Diverse Approaches and Further Engage Stakeholders from Emerging Economies

Moderator and Concluding Remarks: Ms. Marit Van Zomeren, DAC Vice Chair

Based on existing research findings, the session will serve to identify areas of common interest in effective development co-operation for consideration by emerging economies and to identify partners, topics, and, where appropriate, potential approaches and solutions to pursue technical exchanges with Southern Partners. Emphasis will be placed on areas related to the Global Partnership work programme and the collection of innovative approaches and solutions to foster mutual learning from diverse approaches. The session is an opportunity to highlight upcoming events and occasions to engage with each other in practical ways.

Discussion Questions: In view of ongoing research, which aspects of the Global Partnership work programme are most appealing for emerging economies? What opportunities does the Global Partnership offer for emerging economies and what are key entry points for them? How can the Global Partnership support sharing lessons and solutions developed through the unique approaches and innovations of emerging partners?

Inputs from Dorothea Groth, German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development and Mr Thomas Fues, German Development Institute

Tour de table / Interactive Discussion

13:00

Sandwich box lunch will be distributed in the meeting room

Further Information on the four presentations based on four papers:

Presentation 1: “The troubled relationship of the emerging powers and the effective development cooperation agenda. History, challenges and opportunities.” ([Published](#))

Gerardo Bracho, Käte Hamburger Kolleg / Centre for Global Cooperation Research

This paper explores from an historical and analytical perspective, the reasons for the “gap” that has developed between the GPEDC and the emerging economies. The task is complicated, as the countries involved have not explained clearly why they stepped aside after formally endorsing and even shaping the Busan outcome document and the Mexican Communiqué. The papers gives a detailed historical account of the relation between the effectiveness agenda and the emerging powers, from the high level meetings in Rome and Paris (2003 and 2005) passing through the Busan summit that launched the GPEDC (2011), and down to the first GPEDC high level meetings (Mexico 2014 and Nairobi 2016).

Presentation 2: “Should China join the GPEDC? The prospects for China and the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation” ([Published](#))

Li Xiaoyun, China Agricultural University

The GPEDC is regarded as being the 21st-century epitome of a partnership within a polycentric world in the arena of international development cooperation. This discussion paper highlights the debate on the role of the GPEDC and assesses this debate by reviewing the historical process of DAC-based development cooperation from a non-DAC member perspective. The paper argues that the GPEDC is considered to be just another form of the DAC’s transformation. That is why the emerging powers are skeptical – they are not a part of it; hence,

they are reluctant to join it, or are even inclined to reject it. However, the paper also takes the realistic approach that the GPEDC is a valuable platform for continuing the role of development cooperation for global development, in particular to spearhead reforms in the international development cooperation regime and contribute to implementing the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals. The paper suggests how different stakeholders – including the emerging ones, particularly China – can work together to make the GPEDC a genuine partnership.

Presentation 3: “Paper on Convergence between Rising Powers and OECD countries” (upcoming)

Sachin Chaturvedi, Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS)

The paper proposes a conceptual shift for development cooperation and other policy areas which are relevant for global sustainable development as an umbrella term. All cross-border cooperation – in its different forms – which impacts on local and global development needs to work towards the 2030 Agenda and its 17 SDGs. Thus, concepts and approaches of development cooperation should be made fit for this specific purpose. Against this background the study addresses the following question: How can a framework be conceptualised for global collective action based on shared norms and principles (convergence) in support of sustainable development in a turbulent context?

Presentation 4: “Future of the GPEDC Monitoring Framework” (upcoming)

Deb Bhattacharya, Centre for Policy Dialogue

This paper analyses challenges and opportunities for revising the GPEDC monitoring framework in the current development context, taking into account issues such as the role of emerging economies (South-South and trilateral cooperation); trends and shifts in the income status of developing and developed countries (i.e. graduation of countries from low-income to middle income status); changing roles of existing, and expanding role of new development partners (foundations, private sector) and new modes of working together (partnerships, results-based aid etc.).

Role of Discussants: The discussants could comment on the papers and take on the task of relating the presentations to the cross-cutting questions of each session. Adding this role to each session will allow for engaging an even broader range of experts from emerging economies.