



Join Our 2018 Monitoring Round

Governments



What is Global Partnership monitoring?

The Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation is a multi-stakeholder platform that aims to advance the effectiveness of development efforts by all actors, to deliver results that are long-lasting and contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The monitoring exercise is led by national governments and brings together bilateral and multilateral organisations, the private sector, civil society, and parliaments, among others, to strengthen the effectiveness of their country*-level partnerships.

What do countries monitor?

Smarter co-operation and stronger country-level partnerships are key to achieving sustainable development.

Supported by the Global Partnership, participating governments monitor effective development co-operation commitments at the country level, tracking **progress against ten indicators** to ensure that all development efforts are in line with **four internationally-agreed principles for effective co-operation**:

GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP MONITORING HELPS COUNTRIES MOBILISE AND ALIGN ALL DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS TO SUPPORT ACHIEVEMENT OF NATIONAL OBJECTIVES AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Country Ownership



Countries set their own national development priorities, and development partners align their support accordingly while using country systems.

Focus on Results



Development co-operation seeks to achieve measurable results by using country-led results frameworks and monitoring and evaluation systems.

Transparency and Mutual Accountability



Countries and their development partners are accountable to each other and to their respective constituents. They are jointly responsible for ensuring development co-operation information is publicly available.

Inclusive Partnerships



Development partnerships are inclusive, recognising the different and complementary roles of all actors.

* For ease of reference, the term "country" is used to refer to participating countries and territories. Participation in this process and mention of any participant in this document is without prejudice to the status or international recognition of a given country or territory.

Why does the Global Partnership help countries monitor?

The Global Partnership's monitoring rounds help countries measure progress made by all stakeholders in implementing agreed **commitments for development co-operation effectiveness**. The monitoring evidence helps create better partnerships and strengthen collaboration among the increasing number of development actors, and guides domestic and international action. All of which helps achieve greater development impact.



Why participate in the monitoring round?

The Global Partnership monitoring exercise helps countries strengthen co-ordination between all partners and alignment of development efforts with national priorities. National governments and their partners can use monitoring data to track progress in meeting effective co-operation commitments and support evidence-based dialogue on successes, challenges and follow-up actions. The monitoring exercise also complements the SDG follow-up and review process by generating the data for SDG 5 and SDG 17 targets.

Each Global Partnership monitoring exercise culminates in a Global Progress Report, a snapshot of international progress on making development co-operation more effective, and individual country profiles, which summarise national progress and challenges. Participating countries and organisations can also assess and compare results with peers or across contexts using the Global Partnership Monitoring Dashboard.

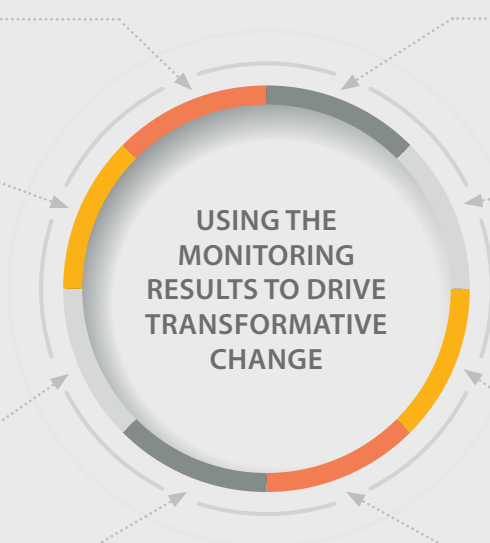


Aligning **development partners to national priorities**

Increasing the **predictability and use of country systems** for development financing

Mobilising and effectively engaging with the **private sector**

Enhancing dialogue and collaboration with **civil society**



Reporting on **SDG 17 and 5 targets** (official source)

Addressing reporting gaps in **aid information systems**

Strengthening **development co-operation policies, co-ordination and dialogue mechanisms**

Establishing **multi-stakeholder partnerships**

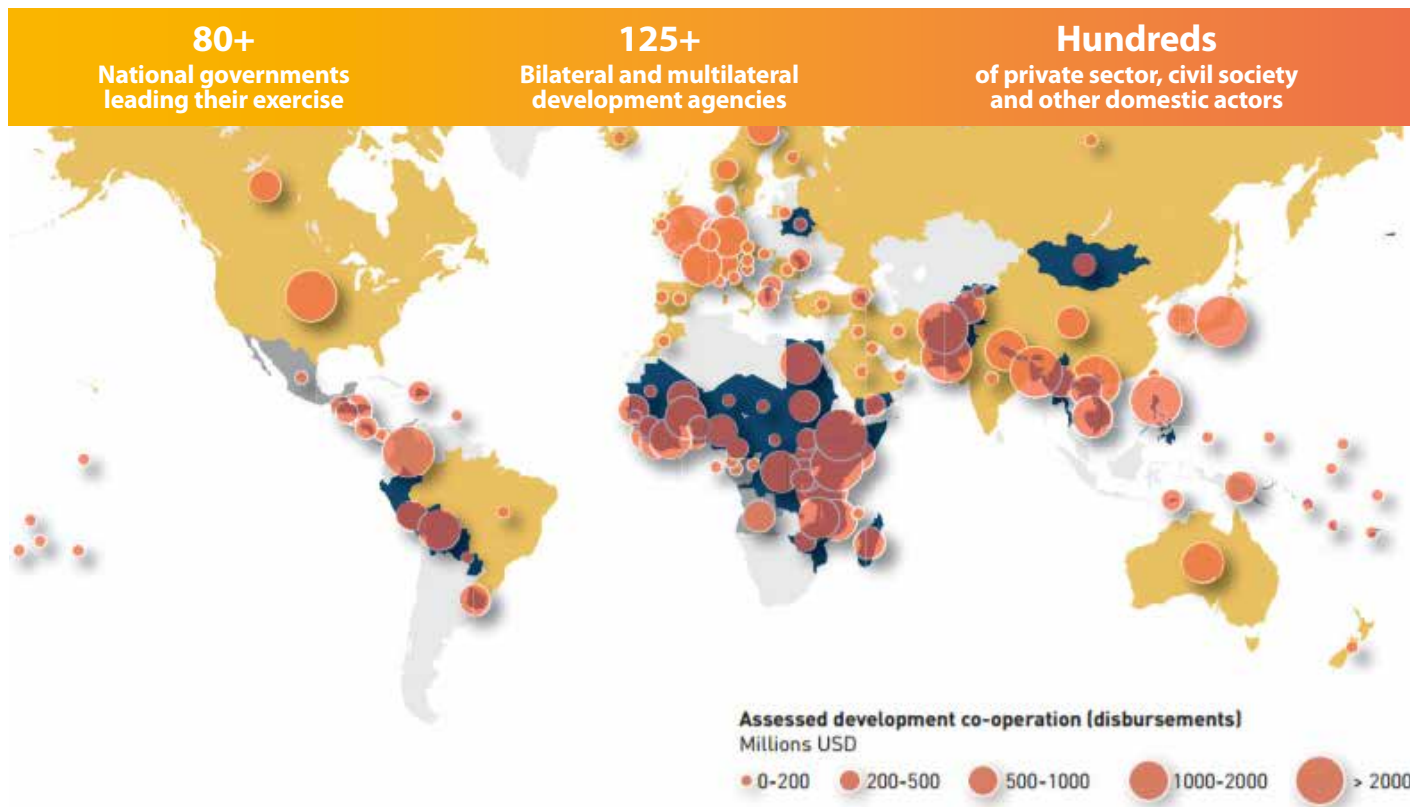
Who participates in the national monitoring exercise?

Participation in the monitoring exercise is voluntary for all stakeholders. The process is **led by partner countries**, in consultation with their development partners and other domestic actors.

Country governments consider the monitoring exercise as an useful instrument to establish or **strengthen their national co-operation policies** and **multi-stakeholder co-ordination mechanisms**; and as part of their broader support to **tracking and implementing the SDGs**.

THIS IS THE LARGEST COUNTRY-LED INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION EFFECTIVENESS. IN THE 2016 ROUND, 81 PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES ASSESSED 89%, OR US\$73 BILLION, OF PROGRAMMED DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION FROM 125 DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

The 2016 monitoring round included engagement from:



Some illustrative examples of how countries have strategically used our monitoring process:

Building on 2016 monitoring results, **Costa Rica**, the **Dominican Republic** and **Honduras** are establishing or renewing their national development co-operation policies and effectiveness strategies, and have created dialogue platforms with the private sector and civil society to deliver on the SDGs.

Reflecting on 2016 monitoring results at their 2017 High-Level Forum, **Ethiopia's** development partners committed to increase the effectiveness of their co-operation by increasing the use of Ethiopia's own country systems and processes.

In 2017, leaders from most **Pacific Islands countries** decided to integrate Global Partnership monitoring as part of the broader regional framework to track and implement the SDGs.

As part of ensuring the effectiveness of private sector engagement through development co-operation, **Bangladesh** carried out a national public-private dialogue, followed by in-depth assessment of all related projects in the country.

Guided by 2016 monitoring results, **Malawi's** development co-operation strategy was strengthened to align development finance to national priorities and effectively use these flows to leverage other financing and maximise impact.

With Global Partnership support, **several countries** around the world are piloting solutions to pervasive issues around the "unfinished business" of the development effectiveness agenda.

How does the monitoring exercise work in practice?

Monitoring exercise in your country

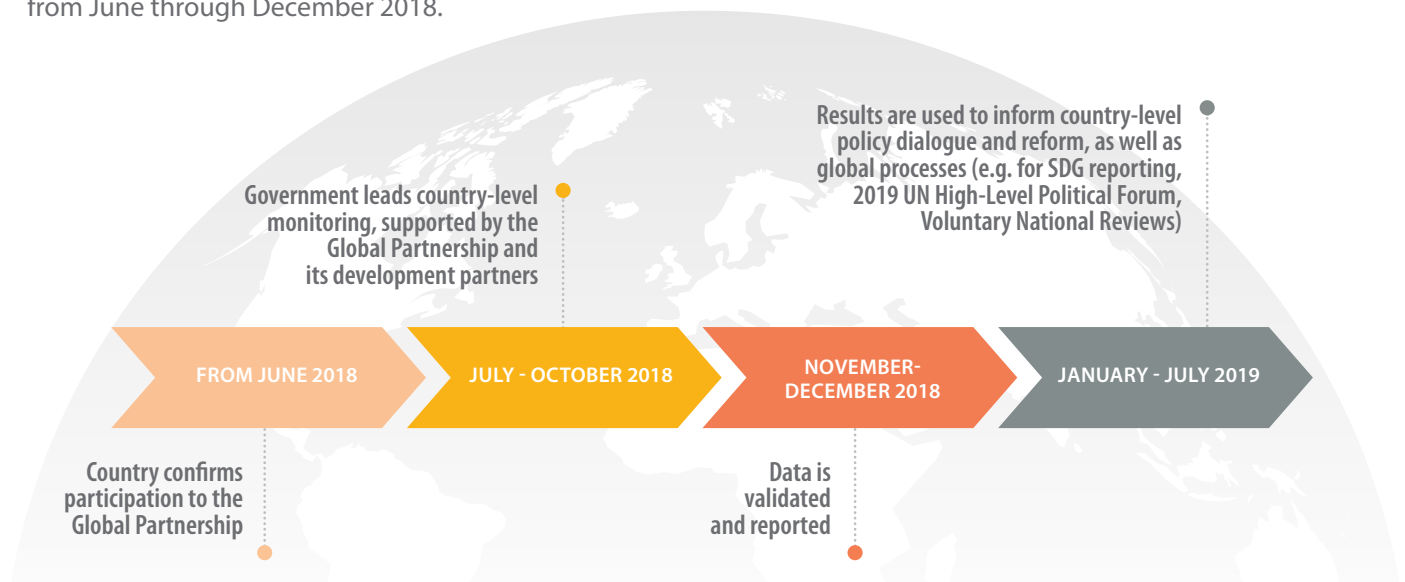
- **Partner country governments lead the national monitoring exercise**, appointing a **national co-ordinator**, who is usually an official sitting at the ministry overseeing the management of development co-operation, and organises the participation of development partners.
- As a **multi-stakeholder process** under the leadership of the national co-ordinator, key partners are asked to provide information to the government on selected indicators. These partners typically include traditional and emerging bilateral and multilateral development partners as well as other relevant domestic actors.
- To minimise any reporting burden, many indicators rely on typically available information or data already captured in countries' own information systems and processes.
- The government **validates the findings** with its partners and **submits the results** to the Global Partnership's OECD-UNDP Joint Support Team.

Tools to support your participation

- We provide **tools, guidance, certified training and assist government officials** in leading the monitoring exercise, as soon as the country's participation is confirmed.
- We help aggregate, analyse and process the data in user-friendly formats, to support your country and international efforts to ensure effectiveness for sustainable development, including **SDG follow-up and review and voluntary national reviews**.
- We produce **individual country profiles**, in co-ordination with the government, to support your role in leading dialogue, dissemination and action with your development partners.
- We help you **interpret, compare and analyse the monitoring findings**, including through a data visualization platform, the **Monitoring Dashboard**.
- We provide **additional tools to help countries present the results and inform dialogue and action** at the country level and in international fora.

When is the 2018 monitoring round taking place?

The country-level monitoring exercise runs from June through December 2018.



How do we confirm the participation of our country?

To join the monitoring round, your ministry should send an email to the OECD-UNDP Joint Support Team at monitoring@effectivecooperation.org. To benefit from full support and training from the onset of the exercise, please contact us during the month of June 2018.

Note: If your government has not yet received an official invitation letter from the Co-Chairs of the Global Partnership (Bangladesh, Germany and Uganda), please email us and we will ensure an invitation letter addressed to your ministerial authorities is sent.