



10 THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW

1 VISION

The vision of the Global Partnership is to maximize the effectiveness of all forms of co-operation for development for the shared benefit of people, planet, prosperity and peace, putting into practice four principles: (i) ownership of development priorities by developing countries; (ii) focus on results; (iii) inclusive partnerships; and (iv) transparency and mutual accountability.

2 MANDATE

The Global Partnership contributes to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by promoting effective development co-operation, geared towards ending all forms of poverty and inequality, advancing sustainable development and ensuring that no-one is left behind. It promotes mutual accountability for more effective development co-operation through (i) data and evidence on progress in meeting commitments to more effective development co-operation; and (ii) a country-focused approach that helps developing countries make the best use of development co-operation to realize their national development goals.

3 FUNCTIONS

Core Functions of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-Operation

- **Supporting effectiveness at country level**
- **Generating evidence for accountability and SDG follow-up**
- **Sharing knowledge and lessons to drive innovation**
- **Facilitating specialised dialogue on key issues for SDGs achievement**
- **Advocating for relevant, effective and timely practices**

4 MULTI-STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The Global Partnership brings together, on an equal footing, key stakeholders of the development co-operation agenda from

developing and developed countries; multilateral and bilateral institutions; civil society; parliaments; local governments and regional organisations; trade unions; private corporations; and philanthropies. The partners are united by their shared commitment to inclusive partnership, founded on common goals and differential contributions according to the comparative advantage of each.

5 COUNTRY LEADERSHIP

Partnerships for development can only succeed if they are led by developing countries themselves, with approaches that are tailored to country-specific situations and needs. The Global Partnership's guiding principles seek to strengthen national capacities while helping to tailor existing partnerships to different contexts. The Global Partnership's support for developing countries helps ensure that diverse forms of co-operation have a catalytic effect on development.

6 MONITORING PROGRESS

The Global Partnership monitors progress on the implementation of the principles at the country level using mutually agreed indicators. It drives change in the way development co-operation is delivered by generating evidence to highlight where attention is needed and encouraging members to respond to the evidence by agreeing on individual and collective action to accelerate progress on commitments to effective development co-operation. Iterative, biennial rounds of monitoring promote accountability at the national and global levels.

7 DRIVING EFFECTIVENESS

Collective action through the Global Partnership has driven behaviour change in the way development co-operation is delivered, contributing to gains in effectiveness. Developing countries have taken the lead in defining development priorities and their partners are aligning to these. Partnerships are more inclusive and more information on development co-operation is publicly available than ever before. Countries have taken strides



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to enhance their budgeting procedures. Further concerted efforts are required to strengthen countries' systems for public financial management and results-based management, increase predictability of development co-operation and engage civil society and private sector more systematically.

8 ADAPTING TO THE NEW DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT

The success of the Global Partnership will depend on the ability of its constituencies to unblock bottlenecks to the implementation of the effectiveness principles, take up the challenges of the new development paradigm; and strengthen in-country support to strategically manage the catalytic potential of development cooperation. Carrying out its core functions, the Global Partnership embraces an agenda for transformation taking on three strategic and interrelated areas:

- **Mutual Accountability:** Sustaining commitment to effective development co-operation
- **Mutual Benefit:** Unleashing the potential of development co-operation to attract private investment
- **Mutual Learning:** Learning from different approaches to strengthen the effectiveness of development co-operation

9 CONTRIBUTING TO THE 2030 AGENDA

The Addis Ababa Action Agenda recognises the contribution by the Global Partnership to improving the quality, impact and effectiveness of development co-operation and the Global Partnership's monitoring framework features amongst the agreed indicators for follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The evidence generated by the Global Partnership indicates great potential for identifying success factors, sharing lessons and facilitating mutual learning to accelerate efforts to deliver on the SDGs by 2030. While development co-operation is only part of the solution, it can play a catalytic role in mobilising funding and supporting knowledge and technology transfer for sustainable development.

10 THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP LEADERSHIP

Global Partnership Co-Chairs represent the Global Partnership externally, guide its work and are responsible for delivering its overall objectives. The Steering Committee is the main decision-making body of the Global Partnership. Representing all actors with a stake in development wishing to engage in the work of the Global Partnership, the Steering Committee provides strategic leadership and coordination necessary for ensuring successful implementation of the programme of work for the Global Partnership. The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) support the work of the Global Partnership in the form of the Joint Support Team, drawing on their existing structures, respective mandates and areas of comparative advantage to.

HISTORY OF THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP

The Busan Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation was endorsed in 2011 by 161 countries and heads of multilateral and bilateral institutions, and representatives of public, civil society, private, parliamentary, local and regional stakeholders. They committed to work in synergy and strengthen the effectiveness of development co-operation by putting into practice agreed effectiveness principles.

