



2019 Forum on Financing for Development

SIDE EVENT:

## MAKING DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION MORE EFFECTIVE: COUNTRY-LEVEL EVIDENCE AND ACTION TO ACCELERATE PROGRESS

Wednesday, 17 April 2019, 1:15 - 2:30 PM, Conference Room 5, UN Conference Building, NYC

RSVP [here](#) by 10 April

### DRAFT CONCEPT NOTE

#### ABSTRACT

Achieving the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA) and realising the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) requires not only more resources from all actors, but also a more effective use of these resources and a strong commitment to making partnership and co-operation more effective and impactful as a 'whole of society' effort. The agreed development co-operation effectiveness principles<sup>1</sup> remain vitally important to improve impact and drive quality of partnership and co-operation for sustainable development.

In this event, member states and key partners will share evidence on how countries and development partners are making progress in meeting agreed commitments for effective development co-operation and discuss what action is needed to further improve the quality, effectiveness and impact of development co-operation, as called for in the AAAA. To this end, the event will provide an opportunity to reflect on preliminary results of the latest monitoring round of the [Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation](#), which provides country-level evidence on progress in implementing effective development co-operation commitments at the country level.

#### CONTEXT

The Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA) calls for continued "efforts to improve the quality, effectiveness and impact of development co-operation", "including adherence to agreed development co-operation effectiveness principles"<sup>2</sup>. It recognises the importance of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC) as a relevant complimentary forum to this end.<sup>3</sup>

The GPEDC is a multi-stakeholder platform 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). These efforts are guided by four collectively agreed [principles of effective development co-operation](#):

- 1) Focus on results
- 2) Country ownership

<sup>1</sup> See paragraph 58 of the AAAA: [https://www.un.org/esa/ffd/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/AAAA\\_Outcome.pdf](https://www.un.org/esa/ffd/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/AAAA_Outcome.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> Ibid

## **DRAFT CONCEPT NOTE**

### **MAKING DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION MORE EFFECTIVE**

- 3) Inclusive partnerships for development
- 4) Transparency and mutual accountability

The [Global Partnership monitoring](#) is one of the flagship instruments to help track and measure progress made by all stakeholders in implementing these principles. This 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.

More than 85 low and middle income countries and territories from all regions<sup>4</sup> decided to participate in the [2018 monitoring round](#). Over 100 countries and development partners, as well as hundreds of civil society organisations, private sector representatives, trade unions and other actors contributed to the data collection process. Results provide valuable data and evidence on how to improve the quality, impact and effectiveness of development co-operation<sup>5</sup>. They facilitate the collection of information for SDG targets<sup>6</sup> and provide a valuable source of information for countries' Voluntary National Reviews. At the national level, the monitoring results drive change in the way development co-operation is provided by highlighting where attention is needed and encouraging stakeholders to respond to the evidence by agreeing on individual and collective action to accelerate progress.

The results of the discussions at this event will feed into the GPEDC's 2019 Progress Report on effective development co-operation and the GPEDC's upcoming [Senior-level Meeting](#), which takes place on 13-14 July in NYC, in the margins of the UN High Level Political Forum.

## **OBJECTIVES & CONTRIBUTION TO THE FINANCING FOR DEVELOPMENT FORUM**

Organised by Bangladesh, Germany, Honduras, Malawi and the CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE), in collaboration with the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation, this event will:

- Share with the FfD community the latest, emerging country-level evidence on the quality, effectiveness and impact of development co-operation and highlight key issues requiring political attention and action to accelerate progress towards the achievement of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the SDGs and other international agreements.
- Demonstrate the continuous importance of effective co-operation and partnerships, including through strengthened country ownership, transparency and results orientation, to enhance development impact.
- Provide a multi-stakeholder dialogue space for initial reflections on the results of the Global Partnership's 2018 monitoring round and discuss key trends described in the international development co-operation chapter of the 2019 Inter-Agency Task Force Report on Financing for Development (IATFR).

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<sup>4</sup> The following countries and territories have participated in the 2018/2019 monitoring round of the GPEDC (in alphabetical order): Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Côte D'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gambia (Republic of The), Georgia, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kosovo (all references to Kosovo in this document should be understood to be in the context of Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999)), Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Marshall, Islands, Mauritania, Montenegro, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Helena, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tokelau, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

<sup>5</sup> See paragraph 58 of the AAAA: [https://www.un.org/esa/ffd/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/AAAA\\_Outcome.pdf](https://www.un.org/esa/ffd/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/AAAA_Outcome.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> SDG Indicators 5.c.1; 17.15.1; and 17.16.1

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- Identify and showcase challenges and achievements related to effective development co-operation at country level and facilitate knowledge exchange on practical ways forward for partner countries and development partners to jointly advance the effectiveness of co-operation and partnerships for sustainable development.

## **FORMAT & AUDIENCE**

The event will be hosted by Bangladesh, Germany, Honduras, Malawi, and the CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE), in collaboration with the GPEDC. The format of the event will be a panel discussion followed by an interactive discussion.

The panel will be comprised of representatives from governments (at the ministerial or senior technical level) and other relevant stakeholders. The event will feature a short overview of the emerging effectiveness evidence, followed by perspectives from partner governments on key avenues for strengthening the effectiveness of development co-operation. This will lead into a moderated, interactive discussion with the audience on key challenges and emerging lessons learned from country efforts, drawing also on lessons learned from the 2018 GPEDC monitoring process at country level.

The target audience for the event includes officials, practitioners and policy makers at senior technical level from governments civil society, academia and the private sector.

## **RSVP**

Spots are limited. Please kindly RSVP by 10 April using this link: <http://bit.ly/GPEDC-side-event-FfD2019>

## **CONTACT**

OECD – UNDP Joint Support Team of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC): [info@effectivecooperation.org](mailto:info@effectivecooperation.org)

## **ABOUT THE GPEDC**

The Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC) is a multi-stakeholder platform that was established as a follow up to the Busan Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation, which was endorsed by 161 countries and heads of multilateral and bilateral institutions, and representatives of public, civil society, private, parliamentary, local and regional stakeholders committed to strengthening the effectiveness of development co-operation by putting into practice effectiveness principles<sup>7</sup>.

For more information, please visit: <http://effectivecooperation.org/about/about-the-partnership/>.

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<sup>7</sup> For more information on the principles please refer to: <http://effectivecooperation.org/about/principles/>