

Global Partnership's Action Area Register

(Updated 29 November 2021)

Action Areas	Main HLM3 deliverables			Synergies with other Action Areas	Potential Countries for AA engagement
	<i>Substantive outputs (e.g. case studies, toolkits)</i>	<i>Advocacy, outreach and learning efforts in run up to and at HLM3</i>	<i>Mobilisation of stakeholders</i>	All AAs coordinate country engagement	
AA 1.1: Demonstrating the impact of effectiveness (Lead: EC)	Final report of research project and a series of interim working papers on Effectiveness to Impact A series of Effectiveness to Impact Initiatives are running by time of HLM3	<u>May/June 2022: European Development Days</u> occasion for significant event on effectiveness and impact and LNOB <u>July 2022:</u> If enough support, HLPF side event on impact and effectiveness. <u>Around time of HLM3:</u> International research conference to follow conference <u>At HLM3:</u> propose a session on effectiveness and impact to achieve the SDGs	Through Working Group and with DAC members in Steering Committee, in particular in run up to conference Link to new DAC Community of Practice on Poverty and Inequalities	AA 1.2 (Data): Explore interlinking with the initiatives at sectoral level in regard to data and statistical elements. AA 2.1 (Private Sector): link to Kampala Principles advocacy, outreach and engage private sector in Effectiveness to Impact initiatives at sectoral level. AA 2.4 (Civil Society): Interlinkage with CSOs for the Impact initiatives with inclusive approach and engagement of various stakeholders. Monitoring: Co-ordinate on country engagement; possible coordination to draw on external expertise for the revision of the monitoring framework	Nepal Haiti Honduras DRC
AA 1.2: Support to statistical capacity and data (Lead: Switzerland)	Scoping paper on best practices (here). Data and statistics for effectiveness principles/guidelines (comparable to Kampala Principles) Strengthened connection between statistical offices and planning ministries at country level	<u>June 2021:</u> Partner country workshop on sharing best practices on data for development (roundtable) <u>September 2021:</u> Expert workshop on effective support to development data <u>October 2021:</u> World Data Forum 2021 (Bern) Learning and Acceleration Programme (LAP) on development effectiveness	Through Working Group and related advocacy and outreach events	AA 1.1 (Impact): Explore synergies between results/impact measurement and data measurement. AA 2.4 (CSOs): Explore social accountability data and citizen driven data. AA 2.6 (Local level): Explore sub-national data and systems to support sub-national data collection (TBD). Monitoring: Effective private sector partnerships as part of monitoring reform; Collaborate on use of Indicator 3 results.	Madagascar Ghana Mali Burkina Faso

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<p>AA 2.1 Private sector partnerships (Lead: Germany)</p>	<p>Toolkit to implement the Kampala Principles (online, for development partners, partner countries, civil society, trade unions and the private sector).</p> <p>Kampala Principles assessment in the GPEDC monitoring framework</p> <p>Business Leader Caucus Case studies to illustrate the use of the Kampala Principles</p>	<p><u>September 2021</u>: BCTA Annual Forum</p> <p><u>December 2021</u>: BCTA Community of Practice launch</p> <p><u>February 2021</u>: Workshops in Tunisia (2.2.), Colombia (9.2.) and Indonesia (16.9).</p> <p>Exploring other avenues through Business Leader Caucus members in the regions and special events.</p> <p><u>At HLM3</u>: propose a session and side-event on the Kampala Principles; mobilization of the private sector for other sessions in the main programme.</p>	<p>Working through the working group and the BLC to showcase the principles and mobilize in particular global networks (BCtA, UNGC, WEF, etc).</p>	<p>AA 1.1 (Impact): Explore links with initiatives at sectoral level</p> <p>AA 2.2 (Triangular): Explore private sector engagement in triangular co-operation projects and inform implementation of the Triangular Voluntary Guidelines.</p> <p>AA 2.4 (CSOs): Contribute jointly to a proposal for a new SDG 17.17 target on MSH Partnerships.</p> <p>AA 2.5 (Philanthropy): Explore effectiveness considerations of foundations engaging with the private sector at country level.</p> <p>Monitoring: Include a Kampala Principles assessment in the GPEDC monitoring framework</p>	<p>Indonesia Colombia Tunisia Egypt Rwanda Pacific Islands</p>
<p>AA 2.2 Triangular development co-operation (Lead: Canada)</p>	<p>Exact nature of output(s) still under discussion, to be based on:</p> <p>Pilot study on implementation of the voluntary guidelines for effective triangular co-operation</p> <p>Lessons learned to guide further implementation of the voluntary guidelines for effective triangular co-operation</p>	<p><u>At HLM3</u>: Organisation of session or side-events currently under discussion, ideas that are being considered include:</p> <p>A side-event highlighting the implementation of the voluntary guidelines for effective triangular co-operation</p> <p>A "GPI Marketplace" networking event for triangular cooperation led by the Global Partnership Initiative (GPI).</p> <p><u>In run up to HLM3</u>, events where triangular co-operation and development effectiveness can be raised include: LDC5, Financing for Sustainable Development Forum, OECD Development Providers meeting (23-24 May 2022), HLPF and the UN South-South Cooperation day (30 September 2022)</p>	<p>Working with CANZUS Constituency; efforts to promote HLM3 to DAC membership and alignment on effectiveness work writ large; and through Global Partnership Initiative (GPI) on Triangular Cooperation</p>	<p>AA 2.1 (Private Sector): Explore how to bring businesses to TrC projects and promote use of VGs.</p> <p>AA 2.3 (South-South): Explore relevance of SSC-related indicators for guidance; check interest of countries already engaged; keep informed.</p> <p>AA 2.4 (CSOs): Clarify role of civil society in TrC; Identify TrC projects with CSOs for pilot exercises.</p> <p>AA 2.5 (Philanthropy): Explore relevance of planned toolkit to TrC.</p> <p>Monitoring: Explore synergies in terms of stakeholder-led approach/systemic issues approach to reform of monitoring framework</p>	<p>South Africa (confirmed) Colombia (confirmed) Indonesia/Bangladesh</p>

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<p>AA 2.3 South-South cooperation (Lead: Colombia)</p>	<p>Country pilots (Colombia, Mexico, El Salvador, Cape Verde, Kenya, Rwanda, Bangladesh, Indonesia): SSC effectiveness monitoring frameworks produced and tested by a number of countries in all regions</p> <p>Key elements integrated in the reformed GPEDC monitoring framework</p> <p>Publish a synthesis report on the status of the effectiveness of SSC and lessons learnt from the piloting exercise in different countries.</p> <p>Create learning opportunities for other countries interested in assessing the effectiveness of SSC</p> <p>Paper on the effectiveness of SSC, produced with UNDP JST and the UNDP Seoul Policy Center</p>	<p><u>At HLM3</u>: Side event on South-South cooperation in the African region, led by Rwanda and other African countries</p> <p><u>In run up to HLM3</u>:</p> <p>Events in the Colombian APC calendar</p> <p>Potentially COL side event in the margins of the HLPF 2022</p> <p>“Southern Dialogues” to include effectiveness</p> <p>International Day on South-South Cooperation</p> <p>Meeting of the Community of Practice on Measurement of South-South Cooperation</p>	<p>Own constituency of dual countries through meetings/events</p>	<p>AA1.3: Promote the participation of Colombia's National Department of Statistics (DANE)</p> <p>AA 2.2: Keep AA 2.2 closely informed, explore joint publications, outcomes from both AAs that could be fed jointly into the BAPA+40 follow up process.</p> <p>Monitoring: Reflect SSC as important modality in updated GPEDC monitoring framework; SSC effectiveness frameworks developed and piloted in pioneering countries to inform the inclusion of SSC elements in the updated GPEDC monitoring framework.</p>	<p>Colombia Mexico El Salvador Cape Verde Kenya Rwanda Bangladesh Indonesia</p>
<p>AA 2.4 Civil society partnerships (Lead: Co-Chairs)</p>	<p>Country-level initiatives carried out by AA members with presence and engagement in the shortlisted countries - this will include multi-stakeholder dialogues, advocacy material and mapping of other good practices</p> <p>Updated version of a best practices compendium (including possibly a <i>policynote or statement including specific or targeted policy recommendations</i>)</p>	<p>Event with CPDE on building trust (tbc)</p> <p>- (possibly a <i>Global dialogue in the lead up to HLM3 to promote and improve the enabling environment for CSOs</i>)</p> <p>Possible closing event after the Summit</p>	<p>Networks within own group (e.g. FAO-Committee on Food Security), also mobilise through CSO coordination mechanisms (CSM)</p>	<p>AA 1.1 (Impact): Interlinkage with CSOs for Impact initiatives with inclusive approach and engagement of stakeholders.</p> <p>AA 1.2 (Data): Explore social accountability data and citizen driven data.</p> <p>AA 2.1 (Private sector): Contribute jointly to proposal for new SDG 17.17 target on MSH Partnerships.</p> <p>AA 2.2: Clarify role of CSOs in TrC; Identify TrC projects with CSOs for the pilot exercises.</p> <p>AA 2.5: Collaboration on challenges related to enabling environment for civil society, which includes philanthropic organizations.</p> <p>Monitoring: Support use of indicator 2 results through MSH dialogues and guidance; Feedback relevant learnings for</p>	<p>Bolivia Colombia Honduras Kyrgyzstan Rwanda Tanzania Uganda</p>

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				monitoring reform and contribute to review of indicator 2.	
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<p>AA 2.5</p> <p>Reinforcing foundations' engagement</p> <p>(Lead: WINGS)</p>	<p>Toolkit with tailored guidance for development agencies, partner country governments and foundations to ensure effective partnering with the philanthropic sector at country level.</p> <p>Based on research to identify effectiveness challenges foundations face in development partnerships</p> <p>Outreach strategy to promote toolkit and multi-stakeholder collaboration</p>	<p>WINGS webinars (held throughout 2021)</p> <p>In run up to HLM3:</p> <p>Exploring synergies with WINGS Forum</p> <p>Hosting and participating in global events on philanthropic engagement in multi-stakeholder partnerships</p> <p>Discussions ongoing with regard to contribution to <u>HLM3</u>.</p>	<p>Increased engagement with foundations from across sectors through WINGS and other global networks</p>	<p>AA 2.1 (Private sector): Explore effectiveness considerations of foundations engaging with the private sector at country level.</p> <p>AA 2.2 (TRC): Explore relevance of planned toolkit</p> <p>AA 2.4 (CSOs): Collaboration on challenges related to enabling environment for civil society, which includes philanthropic organizations.</p> <p>Monitoring: Effective philanthropic partnerships as part of monitoring reform.</p>	
<p>AA 2.6</p> <p>Development effectiveness at subnational level (Lead: UCLG and ORU-FOGAR)</p>	<p>Updated policy paper on local governments and development cooperation</p>	<p>In run up to HLM3: Raise awareness at the UCLG Local and regional leaders' summit hosted by the City of Daejeon and online</p>	<p>Mobilization through the main 2022 milestones: UN High-Level Meeting on the New Urban Agenda, World Urban Forum, High-Level Political Forum and mobilisation of African members and leaders at Africities</p>	<p>AA 1.2: Explore sub-national data and systems to support sub-national data collection (TBD).</p> <p>Monitoring: Contribute to monitoring reform by bringing perspective of subnational authorities about effectiveness at subnational level.</p>	
<p>AA 2.7 Effective multilateral support</p> <p>(Lead: UN System)</p>	<p>Series of working papers on multi-laterals role in enabling the effectiveness principles in development cooperation efforts</p> <p>Report on effective, principle-aligned donorship to multi-laterals</p> <p>Elaborate options for contextualizing multilateral results and donorship as part of the monitoring exercise.</p> <p>Stakeholder convening around effectiveness and multilateralism (webinars, side-events etc.)</p>	<p>18 Nov: <u>Webinar on the UN Funding Compact</u> where effectiveness will be linked to UN Funding Compact</p> <p>Later this month: Second working paper on financing innovations that enable effectiveness</p> <p>UN events in the summer: FFD in April, HLPF in July, DCF</p>	<p>Mobilise through UN events in the summer: FFD in April, HLPF in July, DCF (tbc)</p>	<p>Monitoring: Effective support for the multilateral system as part of monitoring reform.</p>	

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<p>Strategic Priority 3: Leveraging Monitoring for Action</p>	<p>New monitoring proposal, inclusive of revised framework and improved process</p> <p>Inputs to HLM3 Global Synthesis Report(demonstration of value of monitoring evidence):</p> <p>To include monitoring inputs such as deeper reflections on key effectiveness challenges at the country- level; action taken on 2018 monitoring results, including highlighting the Action Dialogues (Stakeholder specific data tools and guides to facilitate action on 2018 monitoring results)</p>	<p>Stakeholder consultations and engagement throughout the monitoring reform</p> <p>Country piloting of framework and process in 2022</p> <p>Country-level engagement and advocacy through Action Dialogues</p> <p>At HLM3: (attention to resumption of monitoring in early 2023, and political commitment by all stakeholders to undertake/engage in the re-launched exercise</p>	<p>Mobilisation primarily through SC members and constituency networks; opportunistic piggy-backing on planned events to raise attention to the new proposal and re-launch of the exercise in 2023 (e.g. session on the monitoring session at the 2021 Busan Forum).</p>	<p>AA 1.1 (Impact): Co-ordinate on countryengagement.</p> <p>AA 1.2 (Data): Collaborate for inputs on how data and statistics will be more strongly reflected as a systemic issue in the revised monitoring framework</p> <p>AA 2.1 (Private Sector): Collaborate on development of Kampala Principles assessment as part of revised monitoring framework; Collaborate on use of Indicator 3 results.</p> <p>AA 2.3 (SSC): Liaise on inclusion of SSC monitoring in core monitoring exercise</p> <p>AA 2.4 (CSOs): Collaborate on review of Indicator 2 for monitoring reform; Facilitate use of indicator 2 results; Explore synergies with new SDG 17.17 indicator.</p> <p>AA 2.5 (Foundations): Collaborate on development of approach to include philanthropic actors in revised framework</p> <p>AA 2.7 (Multilateral): Collaborate on reform of monitoring framework and how it captures effectiveness of bilateral support to the multilateral system.</p>
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