Paving the way for endorsement of the new Global Partnership monitoring

Multi-stakeholder workshop – Republic of Benin, 14-16 June 2022

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Session 6: A strengthened monitoring process - Introductory session and overview
Why the monitoring process is being reformed:

• To provide more support and enhance capacity
• To facilitate stronger alignment to country processes
• To focus on action and implementation
• To strengthen global & country level accountability
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How a global rolling round achieves these objectives:

• Enhanced support and capacity
  ✓ Flexible timeline
  ✓ Diversified support and engagement structure

• Stronger alignment to country processes
  ✓ Inception phase and country level institutionalisation

• Action and implementation
  ✓ Dedicated new phase focused on follow-up of results

• Global accountability
  ✓ Commitment to carry out the monitoring at least once in the round
  ✓ New data on an ongoing basis
  ✓ Stronger and more regular products (eg: DP profiles)
  ✓ Stronger and more targeted engagement by partners
Global Rolling Round: What changes?

- Flexibility on frequency, timing and duration of the monitoring
- More tailored support
- More opportunities for dialogue and engagement
- New products to facilitate accountability
- Reflection, dialogue and action is extended and becomes a continuous part of the process
Global Rolling Round: What does NOT change?

- The GPEDC monitoring remains a global exercise and is the **recognised** source of data on effective development co-operation
- **Global progress reports** are produced for every GPEDC High Level Meeting
- GPEDC retains its custodianship of **3 SDG indicators**
- **Data remains comparable** over time and across countries or development partners
- **Governments own and lead** the process in their countries
- The process remains **multi-stakeholder** by nature
- Undertaking the exercise continues to be **voluntary**
Session 6: A strengthened monitoring process - Introductory session and overview

Key questions for plenary discussion:

1. What do you think about the proposed Global Rolling monitoring round?
2. Is there any aspect of the Global Rolling round that you are unclear about?
3. How can we maximize the benefits of a Global Rolling monitoring round?
Session 7: A strengthened monitoring process – Country-level opportunities and implications
Introduction

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Plan de présentation

1. Révision du Suivi (Monitoring Framework Review)
   1.1. Pourquoi la révision du suivi? A quels problèmes de l’ancien suivi répond la révision du suivi?
   1.2. Le contenu de la révision du processus

2. Principaux enjeux liés à la révision du suivi
   2.1. Avantages
   2.2. Implications

3. Expériences des pays en matière de suivi et pistes de questions
1. Révision du Suivi (Monitoring Review)

1.1. Pourquoi la révision du suivi? A quels problèmes de l’ancien suivi répond la révision du suivi?

- Différentes raisons (cycles budgétaires et durée de l’exercice de suivi...) => certains pays n’arrivent pas à participer aux enquêtes.
- Résultats des enquêtes non toujours suivi de dialogues et d’action d’amélioration

1.2. Le contenu de la révision

- Objectifs
  
  La révision du suivi vise à faciliter une plus grande participation des pays aux enquêtes de suivi du Partenariat Mondial, encourager l’utilisation des résultats des enquêtes de suivi et améliorer la qualité des données.

  - Le processus/méthodologie

  Le processus de suivi révisé repose sur une méthodologie de suivi améliorée. Il s’appuie sur les dialogues au niveau des pays et les mécanismes de développement dirigés par les pays. L’« approche de suivi en continu » est proposée pour que les pays disposent de plus de flexibilité sur la fréquence, le calendrier et la durée de l’exercice.
2. Principaux enjeux liés à la révision du suivi

2.1. Avantages

• Plus grande participation des pays partenaires (possibilité d’adapter le calendrier)
• Les efforts sur l’efficacité de la coopération bénéficient d’attention chaque année à l’occasion des consultations sur les ODD au niveau mondial
• Institutionnalisation du suivi ( intégration aux processus de suivi existants/ODD)
• Les dialogues d’action permettent une utilisation des résultats de suivi pour l’action au changement de comportement et un meilleur portage politique

2.2. Implications

L’objectif étant une intégration du suivi dans les processus nationaux, il importe de planifier des ressources (renforcement de capacités sur les mises à jour du suivi, organisations des consultations pour le suivi et surtout le dialogue d’action). Le niveau mondial du GPEDC devrait appuyer le niveau national/sectoriel.
Session 7: A strengthened monitoring process – Country-level opportunities and implications

Phases of the new monitoring process at country level:

1. **Inception**: Up to 3 months
2. **Data collection**: Up to 6 months
3. **Data Validation, Review and Final Submission**: Up to 3 months
4. **Dissemination of Results and Transitioning to Action**: Up to 3 months
5. **Reflection, Dialogue and Action**: Ongoing until the process starts again
Session 7: A strengthened monitoring process –
Country-level opportunities and implications

Key questions for discussion:

1. Do you need any clarifications? Do you have any questions?
Session 7: A strengthened monitoring process –
Country-level opportunities and implications

Working groups (45’):

1. Inception Phase
2. Validation Phase
3. Dialogue & Action Phase

Report back by working groups and plenary discussion (60’)

Questions for Working Group 1: Inception Phase

1. This is the political opening of the country monitoring. A kick-off workshop was already foreseen in the past but only in a handful of countries did a political level multi-stakeholder workshop take place to launch the monitoring during the 2018 round. From your experience, what could be improved for a successful inception?

2. The inception phase includes the development of a country-specific calendar of the monitoring process, which aims for stronger linkages between the monitoring process and other national processes. How can this exercise be best embedded within major national processes (SDG process, other development cooperation monitoring mechanism)? What are some of the good practices?

3. At inception, stakeholder focal points are identified and engaged and governments can request assistance to implement the monitoring process. What assistance is typically needed? What do development partners and other stakeholders need in order to support and fully engage in the exercise?

4. How much time should be foreseen for this phase considering all it encompasses?
Questions for Working Group 2: Validation Phase

1. In the new monitoring, the validation of data between the development partner country office and headquarter will happen before data is submitted to the government. **What is needed for a successful country-headquarter validation?**

2. After having collected all the data for the monitoring, the government can validate this data in a multi-stakeholder setting to foster accountability; but doing this in a complete and meaningful way is complex. **What are the elements of a country level validation that is practical, transparent and meaningful for different stakeholders?**

3. **How much time** should be foreseen for this phase considering all it encompasses?
Questions for Working Group 3: Dialogue and Action Phase

1. What is need for successful dialogue and action on results? How can development partners support and participate?

2. How can such dialogues be integrated within nationally-led development and partnership mechanisms and processes to minimize transaction costs and ensure sustainability?

3. What did we learn from the Action Dialogues that took place in 2021-2022? How can these learnings serve to promote a culture of action on results?

4. How much time should be foreseen for this phase considering all it encompasses?
Session 8: Resuming the Monitoring Exercise
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Rolling monitoring at country-level: As of Q2 2023, countries can start the monitoring at any time and carry out the process at their own pace. Final data submitted by the 2025 cut-off date will be included in the 2026 global progress report.

Driving accountability at global-level: New monitoring data on an ongoing basis will ensure fresh annual evidence and SDG reporting.

Preparation of Global Progress Report and DP Profiles with data from the 4-year round

Preparation of materials and tools – continued from 2022
Session 8: Resuming the Monitoring Exercise

Key questions for plenary discussion:

1. After endorsement of the new monitoring process and framework at the Summit in December 2022, the 2023-2026 monitoring round can re-start. What does your government need to be able to commit/sign-up for this exercise, both politically and practically?

2. As informed by your own national context and priorities, can you provide an indication of when, during the 2023-2026 monitoring round, your country will undertake the monitoring?
THANK YOU!