Effective Development Co-operation Summit
12-14 December 2022
Geneva/Hybrid

DRAFT AGENDA

(As of 10 October 2022)
### Theme: GLOBAL CHALLENGES

#### 10:30 - 11:30

**SPOTLIGHT 1**  
What is missing? Building trust to Enable Civil Society (Lead: CPDE)

**SPOTLIGHT 2**  
Fostering collective efforts for sustainable development impact (Lead: TBD)

#### 11:30 - 12:00

Break

#### 12:00 - 13:30

**HIGH-LEVEL OPENING CEREMONY AND DIALOGUE**

Half-Time of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: Effective Development Co-operation Needed More Than Ever to Deliver

#### 13:30 - 14:45

Break

#### 14:45 - 16:15

**SESSION 1**  
SUCCESS FACTORS FOR EFFECTIVE CLIMATE FINANCING FOR ADAPTATION (Lead: Sweden & Bangladesh)

#### 16:15 - 16:30

Break

#### 16:30 - 18:00

**SESSION 2**  
TACKLING MULTIPLE CHALLENGES: STRENGTHENING HEALTH SYSTEMS, FOOD SECURITY AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC RECOVERY (Lead: Switzerland)

#### 18:00 - 18:15

Break

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This session aims to generate political buy-in and agree on steps for multi-stakeholder actions at country and global levels to strengthen a CSO-enabling environment and development partnerships with CSOs – advancing the momentum for CSO development effectiveness.

How can the effectiveness principles translate into concrete actions on the ground? Drawing on a research conference, this session will discuss evidence-based approaches and raise political support towards establishing more impactful development co-operation partnerships.

The opening will set the stage for debate and dialogue. It will emphasize the urgency of building trust and working together in an era of interlinked challenges. It will point to the need to transform the way all actors with a stake in development co-operation work together to regain traction and accelerate progress on the 2030 Agenda for people and planet.

Leveraging climate finance will be crucial to implement partner countries’ climate plans and actions. While efforts are made to mobilise climate finance, it remains disputed 'how' to most effectively deliver on climate action. This session will showcase positive examples in developing countries and show how applying the effectiveness principles can mobilise capacities and interests to accelerate adaptation and build resilience.

The world is facing multiple crises. These are hitting developing economies the hardest, at a time of disruptive changes to the global architecture of development co-operation. This session will discuss the challenges of reconciling country-focused development co-operation and increasing pressure to address global public goods. It will include perspectives by various stakeholders on an effective international response to global challenges that strengthens a country-owned and resilient socio-economic recovery.
SPOTLIGHT 3

Building resilience to global health threats and leaving no one behind: The need for more effective development cooperation – lessons from the health sector (Lead: World Health Organization)

18:15 - 19:15

REGIONAL HIGH-LEVEL DIALOGUE WITH MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES (Lead: Colombia & Peru)

Systemic crisis has led upper middle-income countries - great majority in the LAC region - to regress more than a decade in terms of poverty reduction and inequality indicators. However, it also represents an opportunity to rethink the way we work together. Thus, this reflection can help the region to move towards a renewed model of sustainable and inclusive development that takes the principles of effective development co-operation as a frame of reference to support both, national development objectives, and regional and international efforts to advance the three dimensions of sustainable development in accordance with the 2030 Agenda.

19:15 - 21:00

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and its direct and indirect consequences underscored the centrality of health and well-being for human development and the need for building more equitable and resilient health systems that can protect everyone. This session will provide the opportunity for constructive dialogue among different stakeholders on the importance of working better together to ensure more coherent action in deploying all types of development co-operation for the health sector and ways to prioritise support to health systems strengthening.

Official Dinner
This session will explore development co-operation trends and experiences from the Asia-Pacific region, with a focus on how the region is driving the 2030 Agenda through securing just transitions for its populations. The thematic focus of the dialogue will include transitioning to green economies, while addressing inequalities within and between countries (SDG 10) and combatting climate change (SDG 13).

The session will explore how gender responsive development co-operation supports effective and inclusive outcomes. It will feature Member States, multilateral organizations, and civil society organizations to build and expand trust-based partnerships for delivering impactful results for women and girls, and to leave no-one behind.

This session will charter new ways to strengthen the role of parliaments in ensuring accountability of development co-operation through parliamentary oversight of the budget and related processes to adhere to national legal requirements to ensure aid is used in the most effective way.

Local and regional governments are at the forefront of sustainable development in a changing and resource-constrained environment. This session will discuss ways to increase resources to the subnational level and how this can be done effectively.

Transparency, mutual accountability and inclusive participation is key to build trust between partners involved in development co-operation and to support an enabling environment at country level. This session will provide practical examples on how stronger, trusting partnerships have been built on the effectiveness principles to tackle existing national, regional and global development challenges that impinge upon philanthropic and CSO civic space.

Development partners’ domestic pressures for accountability and showcasing results may come at the expense of keeping a longer-term partnering horizon, simplifying procedures and more innovative approaches. This session will discuss how country-owned results frameworks can be an effective tool for development actors to navigate the complexities and uncertainties of development co-operation processes, steering collective action and fostering integrated approaches in different country contexts.
Despite the policy relevance of localisation and its prominence as a global objective in contemporary global frameworks, localisation as a process of shifting power dynamics from global to local actors and partners, remains largely elusive. The session will build a shared understanding on the significance of localisation in development co-operation, the changes in modus operandi it requires, and its relevance to delivering on the promise to leave no one behind.

The multiple crises are limiting countries’ capacities to finance their sustainable development and a resilient socio-economic recovery. The increasing gap in humanitarian financing and the urgency to address global public goods is leading to a shift away from long-term investments and to a fragmentation of development financing. This session will showcase country-led responses to this fragmentation and urge stakeholders to strengthen the catalytic role of development co-operation and the coherence and synergies of financing instruments.

Timely, complete and reliable data are essential for effective policies and strategies to achieve the SDGs. The recent humanitarian crises have shown that our data systems are not yet fit-for-purpose to make the vulnerable visible and increase accountability to the people. The session will launch concrete actions to unleash the potential of data at country level to inform policy decisions that transform the lives of those most left behind.

Engaging the private sector in development co-operation has the power to transform people’s lives for the better. This session will foster high-level political commitment to use the Kampala Principles at country level to accelerate effective private sector partnerships to advance progress on the SDGs.

Delivering sustainable development co-operation in fragile and conflict-affected settings calls for effective strategies that build and strengthen trust. The effectiveness principles can guide the establishment of transparent and accountable partnerships, supported by sustainable and inclusive dialogue and learning efforts in some of the most challenging development contexts.
### SPOTLIGHT 9

Driving Effective Partnerships and Dialogue in International Tax to Achieve the SDGS  
(Lead: Tax Inspectors Without Borders)

Predictable, fair and sufficient domestic public revenues are the bedrock of country-owned sustainable development pathways. Supporting countries’ tax capacity yields hundred-fold returns in mobilised tax revenue which contribute to SDG achievement. This session will make the case for sustained investments in effective multi-stakeholder approaches to strengthen countries’ tax systems as a critical enabler to achieve the SDGs.

### SPOTLIGHT 10

Enhancing the Effectiveness of South-South and Triangular Co-operation – Evidence and Country Examples  
(Lead: Colombia, ILO and South Africa)

This session will convene a multi-stakeholder dialogue on how the effectiveness principles help improve South-South and Triangular Co-operation practices around the world, based on insights developed by partners involved in the respective working groups of the Global Partnership.

### SPOTLIGHT 11

Principles for Improved Impact in Small Island Developing States  
(Lead: Canada)

This session, co-led by Canada, UK and the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS), will launch the Principles for Improved Impact in Small Island Developing States (SIDS), providing high-level advice for various development co-operation actors to strengthen partnerships and drive development progress in SIDS.

### SPOTLIGHT 12

Effective Multilateral Support at Country Level  
(Lead: UN Development System)

An effective multilateral system is one that provides a convening space and a policy space that provides partners with new options and solutions for navigating issues collectively that they cannot contend with individually. This session aims to present key evidence on the expectations and added value of the multilateral system through the lens of the effectiveness principles.

### SPOTLIGHT 13

Country Experiences from Action Dialogues  
(Lead: UNDP)

Focusing on countries’ experiences with multi-stakeholder Action Dialogues on effective development co-operation, this session provides a space to discuss the relevance of and generate political momentum for multi-stakeholder dialogues to accelerate development progress at country level.
SESSION 8
EFFECTIVE SOUTH-SOUTH AND TRIANGULAR CO-OPERATION TO DELIVER AT COUNTRY LEVEL (Lead: Colombia, ILO and South Africa)

Effective South-South and Triangular co-operation are the driving forces for sustainable development, with a long and successful history. The outcome document of the Second United Nations High Level Conference on South-South Cooperation (BAPA+40) noted the importance of development effectiveness of these modalities. In response, many countries are working on solutions on how to deliver effectively, while preserving the unique features of these modalities.

SESSION 9
EFFECTIVE PARTNERSHIPS TO BETTER DELIVER AT COUNTRY LEVEL: A NEW GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP MONITORING TO DRIVE DIALOGUE & ACTION (Lead: GPEDC Co-Chairs)

Global political momentum to improve the effectiveness of development co-operation at country-level is needed to drive more effective partnerships, stimulate dialogue, and take collective action towards enhanced development outcomes. The new Global Partnership monitoring, a key vehicle for evidence and political engagement, will be critical in taking this agenda forward.

ADOPTION OF OUTCOME DOCUMENT & CLOSING CEREMONY (Lead: GPEDC Co-Chairs - Incoming & Outgoing)

Stakeholders are expected to attend at decision-making level to adopt the Geneva Outcome Document. High-Level Officials from outgoing and incoming Co-Chairs will include Bangladesh, Democratic Republic of Congo, Switzerland and the non-executive Co-Chair, as well as Sweden and Indonesia will jointly conclude and Switzerland will close the Summit.