

## Steering Committee Comments on the Summit Outcome Document Annexes

- Steering Committee members welcomed the work of the drafting team in developing the current draft document, in particular the ambition to have a short and action-focused document that reaffirms and builds on past commitments.
- Members made specific suggestions for inclusion, including on enabling environment, the voluntary nature of the monitoring, the importance of the dialogues at country level and the role of the GPEDC in supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, *among others*. One member was keen to ensure that the annexes do not constitute legally binding commitments.

### Summary of Comments (by Annex)

#### Annex 1: The New Monitoring (session 3)

- Members expressed appreciation for the KPA metrics, which will provide useful evidence to improve PSE-related strategies and partnerships going forward. Members noted that a strength of the assessment is its ability to compare and contrast views of five stakeholder groups. They remarked that information-sharing of results across contexts will serve to incentivize more countries to undertake this novel assessment, and observed that the GPEDC dashboard can support such efforts. Members also noted that the evidence generated will help identify opportunities and gaps to improve practices of PSE in development co-operation; the Kampala Principles Toolkit will be valuable to these efforts as well.
- Members reiterated that the ambition of the KPA will only be met if its process, an integral part of the broader monitoring exercise, is inclusive of constituencies, and in particular reflects the diversity of the private sector at country level. Members acknowledged the need to support partner country governments to lead the KPA, including by helping them to identify and mobilize constituency focal points.
- Members expressed their appreciation for the new monitoring and recognized the need to participate in the upcoming round, ahead of the next HLM, to ensure the GPEDC is moving forward based on evidence. Members stressed the need and appealed for sufficient capacity at the JST level given its core mandate to support the monitoring, as the flagship offering of the GPEDC, and with the expectation that it will feature centrally in the GPEDC's programmatic priorities going forward. They further remarked that minimum capacity and funding at the country level is required to ensure a successful conduct of the exercise as well as its institutionalization. The Swiss Co-Chair, as Summit Host, indicated that a short plenary may be added to Day 2 of the Summit to seek political buy-in to the new monitoring from the various constituents.
- Members recognized the monitoring's potential to provide evidence that leads to behavioral change at the country level. To achieve this, they pointed out the necessity to create dialogue spaces in partner countries to discuss the results in an inclusive manner and to generate

## Annex 2: Delivering More Effectively at Country Level for the 2030 Agenda

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## Annex 3: Working Arrangements: Roles and Responsibilities

- The new delivery model, as presented in July, builds on extensive consultations and debate, including on the new, more flexible monitoring and related action dialogues. Members welcomed its sensible approach and noted the need for more clarity on financial and political investments required to bring the delivery model to bear at country level.
- Members hoped that the next work programme would focus on delivering the monitoring and auxiliary tasks in a more member-led effort that is supported by multi-stakeholder dialogue dedicated country-level focal points and in-country structures that enable stronger follow-up and joint agreement on actions at country level. This is reflected appropriately in Annex 2.
- The Terms of References for co-chairs and Steering Committee members were adopted. They uphold the constituency-based model while committing members to represent their full constituencies as well as to better coordination in terms of transition arrangements and regional engagement (including through a new caucus system to be tested first in Africa). The main elements are reflected in Annex 3.
- **Resourcing** the envisioned improvements at both the global and country level remains a critical challenge to move from commitments to action at the country level and needs to be acknowledged more clearly. Members need to mobilize adequate resources to enable the OECD-UNDP Joint Support Team to provide global support functions to the Global Partnership. Currently both the UNDP and OECD sides of the JST have a critical funding gap.
- Members need to consider more **specific commitments to strengthen parliamentary oversight** as part of the new ways of working to strengthen effectiveness at the country level. This may include reporting requirements by governments to their parliaments on effective development co-operation, for example including the evidence on the monitoring, outcomes from action dialogue and action plans.
- The annexes should **clarify the expectations for regional organizations** to strengthen the domestication of the effectiveness agenda across partner countries through the monitoring exercise. Regional organizations can play a key role to better connect GPEDC deliberations at the global level with country level actions.
- Korea offered to provide specific language to clarify the contribution of the Busan Forum and the KOICA Learning Acceleration Programme to supporting effectiveness action at the country level.

#### **Annex 4: Tools and Initiatives to Rally Future Effectiveness Action**

- Looking ahead - reflections on the next work programme: Members supported a stronger focus on practical, country-level activities, mostly around the monitoring process and use of results. Members noted that given the current financial constraints, the GPEDC should invest its efforts in the rollout of the new monitoring exercise and supporting the involvement of local actors. Members also highlighted the importance of a strong secretariat to support these activities, based on the experience of past work programmes. There's a need to further invest in awareness raising activities to mobilize local actors and build political buy-in at country level. Members also expressed interest in developing thematic work focused on climate finance, South-South co-operation, enabling environment for civil society and effectiveness in fragile and conflict-affected contexts. However, members noted that such work would need to be well funded to achieve the desired outcomes.