

24th Steering Committee Meeting

Summary for member comments

18 and 19 October 2022

Virtual meeting

Objectives

- Advance political action around the **outcome document** of the 2022 Effective Development Co-operation Summit and discuss its **draft annexes**
- Discuss **Summit preparations, including programme, participation and publication**
- Advance work on a **new GPEDC delivery model** to focus on country action
- Agree on revised metrics and process features of the **Kampala Principles Assessment**
- Discuss the **roll-out of the 4th monitoring round** and
- Brainstorm on substantive priorities for the **next GPEDC work programme**

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For background documents and presentations from this meeting, please visit [this page](#) and for a list of Steering Committee members, please visit [this page](#).

Decisions and actions arising

The Steering Committee has:

- Welcomed Indonesia and Sweden as incoming new Co-Chairs and their ambition to boost the effectiveness agenda as key pillar of all international efforts for sustainable development.

[Outcome Document]

- ✓ Welcomed draft 1 of the outcome document and agreed to comment on it through the online space, including its annexes.

[2022 Effective Development Co-operation Summit]

- ✓ Appreciated the member-led and -supported preparations to date and encouraged each other to attend the Summit at the highest possible political level.

[Monitoring]

- ✓ Approved the Kampala Principles Assessment's (KPA) four key metrics and main process features and the KPA's inclusion in the new monitoring exercise to be launched at the Summit.
- ✓ Expressed support for the commitments highlighted in the Monitoring sections of the Summit outcome document and annex.

[New Delivery Model and Next Work Programme]

- ✓ Agreed to focus the next work programme on the new monitoring round with concrete and practical activities at the country level. Any additional thematic work will need to be further discussed and based on financial commitments and the ability of the Secretariat to support such work.

Session Summaries

Opening

Main takeaways:

- Co-Chairs and members welcomed Indonesia and Sweden who will take over the co-chairing roles from Bangladesh and Switzerland respectively at the Summit. Representatives from Sweden's SIDA and Indonesia's BAPPENAS/Ministry of Planning reiterated their intention to promote effective development co-operation as enabler for partnerships for sustainable development and ensuring that no one is left behind. Both outlined ongoing efforts to date and future priorities, including responding to multiple challenges at country level, strengthening multilateralism and promoting inclusive approaches, also with the private sector. Both Indonesia and Sweden reiterated ambitions to do so through their international ambitions, including in Sweden's EU Presidency and follow-up to Indonesia's G20 Presidency.

Session I: The Effective Development Co-operation Summit

(Moderated by H.E. Mr. Thomas Gass, Switzerland)

Main takeaways:

- Members welcomed the open and inclusive process of developing the first draft of the outcome document and looked forward to being kept abreast of the process going forward.
- Members promised to share any comments on this first draft by 31 October through the online platform. Members are also encouraged to comment on the annexes.
- The drafting group will submit a revised draft to the GPEDC Co-chairs by 16 November. This will also include the four annexes for finalization before the Summit.

- Members agreed that the Summit will be a reminder of the importance of long-term investment in development, reinforced by the effectiveness principles that help strengthen cooperation and trust, both at country level and globally.

Key discussion points:

- On the Outcome document: 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.
- On the Programme: Members appreciated the host's effort and that of session groups who support the design of plenary and spotlight sessions, as well as a high-level opening and closing, regional dialogues and other stakeholder-led meetings.
- Members welcomed the high-level registrations so far, encouraging each other to boost ministerial representation to send a strong political message about effectiveness of development co-operation to the international community.
- The Co-Chair validated Special Report for the Summit is now being prepared for publication along with a dedicated webpage that summarizes the report and makes all the linkages with key 2020-2022 work programme activities.

Session II: Strengthen development effectiveness at the national level for the achievement of the SDGs

(Moderated by Mr. Daniel Epembe Mosango, Secretary General, Ministry of Planning, Democratic Republic of Congo)

Main takeaways:

- Members welcomed the GPEDC's new delivery model and revised ways of working to deliver more effectively at the country level for the 2030 Agenda, as laid out in the annex 2 and 3 of the Summit's Outcome Document. Members also approved new TORs for Co-Chairs and members.
- Members urged further reflections on: i) how to resource and institutionalize these improvements at the country level; and ii) how to adequately fund the OECD-UNDP Joint Support Team. Co-Chairs suggested preparing a budget ahead of the Summit to inform further discussions.
- Co-Chairs look forward to members' concrete proposals to the different annexes as part of the second round of feedback on the Outcome Document.
- Members indicated that the next work programme should be developed in line with the delivery model's proposal to shift attention to the country level.

Key discussion points:

- 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.
- Republic of 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.

Session III: Monitoring

(Moderated by Vitalice Meja, Non-executive Co-Chair)

Main takeaways:

- **Members approved the Kampala Principles Assessment's (KPA) four key metrics and main process features and the KPA's inclusion in the new monitoring exercise to be launched at the Summit.** Members expressed appreciation for the technical consultations conducted since the 23rd Steering Committee Meeting, which further streamlined the assessment and discussed ways to enhance participation in the KPA at country level.
- Members agreed with the next steps to finalize the questionnaire and highlighted that the KPA should be inclusive both in its metrics and its process, in particular to reflect the diversity of private sector actors at the country level.
- **Members expressed their support for the commitments highlighted in the Monitoring sections of the Summit outcome document and annex.**
- Members were advised of progress on registering expressions of interest for the next monitoring round and **indicated their support in generating further political commitment for the new monitoring.** Progress in the JST's technical work to ensure readiness in relaunching the exercise from 2023, including the **monitoring guide** and the online reporting tool, was highlighted. Members were also advised of the need to send **Ministerial level letters from the GP Co-Chairs to Ministers** of both registered and non-registered countries, in line with practice for previous rounds, to launch the monitoring following the Summit.

Key discussion points:

- 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 political momentum, including at the parliamentary level, to push for behavior change.

Session IV: Lessons Learned and Brainstorming

(Moderated by Ms. Sharifa Khan, Bangladesh)

Main takeaways:

- The COVID-19 pandemic has had a negative impact in the implementation of the current work programme, hampering participation and country-level activities.
- Champions, with dedicated human and financial resources, and the involvement of a Secretariat are imperative for the successful work of thematic areas.
- The new work programme needs to be realistic, practical and consider the current challenging financial context. Members supported a strong focus on the monitoring exercise as the main deliverable of the next cycle.
- If well-funded, members welcomed thematic work on private sector engagement, effective climate finance, South-South co-operation, enabling environment for civil society and effectiveness in fragile and conflict-affected contexts.

Key discussion points:

- Lessons from the 2020-2022 Work Programme: Members highlighted the challenging conditions under which the current work programme was implemented. The COVID-19 pandemic has drawn attention and resources to the global and national efforts of tackling its impact and aftermath. Beyond the pandemic, members also pointed to other two issues that slowed the pace of activities and work programme implementation. First, the detachment between global-level work and discussions and country-level action and demand. This was exacerbated by the lack of a monitoring round in this cycle, which is usually the activity that anchors the effectiveness discussions at the country level. Secondly, the limited and uneven distribution of resources

across Action Areas led to different outcomes in the thematic groups. Those Action Areas for which strong champions were identified managed to follow activities as planned while others have had to revisit some of their original activities and priorities.

- 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.