THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION IS...

...in a word: Partnerships.
...in a phrase: the primary multi-stakeholder vehicle for generating and sharing knowledge on effective development co-operation, to “maximize the effectiveness of all forms of co-operation for development for the shared benefits of people, planet, prosperity and peace”.
...and if you have a bit more time: We have what we need to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and a framework for what this needs in the Financing for Development (FfD) process. The Partnership complements these efforts by focusing on how we partner and work together – through principle-based, evidence-led, development efforts – to achieve the 2030 Agenda. It promotes four principles of effective development co-operation: (i) ownership by developing countries; (ii) a focus on results; (iii) inclusive development partnerships; and (iv) mutual accountability and transparency.

Multiple, overlapping crises including the COVID-19 pandemic, conflict and climate change are disproportionately affecting the most vulnerable countries and groups. Despite recent increases in Official Development Assistance (ODA) levels, international targets are not being met. Against this backdrop, it is more important than ever to boost the effectiveness of development co-operation based on a shared understanding of the development effectiveness agenda – through partnerships that are country owned, focused on results, inclusive, and transparent and accountable – to maximize its impact on building resilience to future crises as well as achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The new monitoring exercise of the Global Partnership, launched at the 2022 Effective Development Co-operation Summit, is set to drive collective accountability on development effectiveness. It provides official data to SDGs 5 and 17 and tracks progress by development actors on agreed commitments towards more effective development co-operation – complementing the DCF Survey with in-depth country-level evidence. Among others, the new monitoring will generate evidence on:

- Inclusion of development priorities of and results for vulnerable groups in national development plans and engagement of these groups in planning processes
- Availability of data and statistics to identify where and why multidimensional vulnerabilities exist and to monitor progress on targets and results
- Increasing capacity of the vulnerable to organize and represent themselves, which is crucial for their needs to be heard and addressed
- Focus of countries’ private sector engagement in development co-operation on vulnerable groups.

Through action-oriented, multi-stakeholder dialogue, the monitoring exercise empowers partner country governments and other development actors at country level including development partners, civil society organizations, private sector actors, and sub-national governments to shape development co-operation policies and practices that better respond to multidimensional vulnerabilities faced and to leave no one behind. 17 partner countries have already committed to leading the monitoring exercise between 2023 and 2026 and 29 additional partner countries have expressed interest in engaging in this monitoring round.