



Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation Resourcing Implications on the JST Support (November 2022)

Introduction

This note provides an overview of the resourcing implications for continued institutional support from the OECD/UNDP Joint Support Team in light of the GPEDC's evolving strategic direction. This note builds on the draft Geneva Outcome Document annexes and Terms of Reference, providing a clear division of labour between UNDP and OECD as host organizations of the JST. It is to be noted that the outcome of the Effective Cooperation Summit in Geneva from 12 to 14 December 2022 may have a further impact on this current level of understanding.

As such, this note highlights the **budgetary requirements for the JST to deliver on its core functions as outlined below.** Given budgetary constraints globally, the level of ambition that an agile and nimble JST can deliver will have to be carefully calibrated. Furthermore, there is a clear expectation that additional areas of work requiring JST support beyond its core functions would have to be considered on a case-by-case basis, in line with available capacities of the JST and additional resources required in consultation with stakeholders leading on work areas of the GPEDC.

Going forward, the GPEDC focus is moving from the global level to more country level engagement and action which will require a sustainably funded global support structure in the form of the OECD/UNDP Joint Support Team. Under such an assumption, both organisations will continue to draw on their respective mandates, existing structures, corporate expertise, networks, and areas of comparative advantage in working together in an efficient and complementary manner and based on an agreed division of labour.

Ultimately, OECD and UNDP will provide critical support to help drive the effectiveness agenda and sustain the political momentum following the Effectiveness Cooperation Summit.

The Joint Support Team Core Function

With the OECD's focus on advising on public policies and providing a knowledge hub for data and analysis that serve to establish evidence-based international standards, OECD brings to the Global Partnership its analytical and policy expertise. It also brings strong linkages with complementary work and processes of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC), which has a strong focus on effectiveness as part of its mandate, and synergies with broader OECD work in support of diverse policy domains related to implementing the 2030 Agenda and SDGs. The OECD's substantive support to the Global Partnership leverages methodological and analytical approaches on global elements of monitoring progress.

OECD's support to the GPEDC is provided by a team in its Paris-based Development Co-operation Directorate.

As the knowledge frontier organization for sustainable development in the UN Development System and beyond, and as with its integrator function for collective action to realize the SDGs, UNDP brings to the Global Partnership its substantive and operational footprint, network, and infrastructure at global, regional, and country levels as well as within the UN development system. Functions supported by UNDP center around policy work in several focus areas, advice on global policy and country-level implementation, as well

as knowledge sharing support around anchoring the Global Partnership monitoring in country-led efforts for achieving the 2030 Agenda. Moreover, UNDP cultivates a robust effectiveness community through management of strategic communication and knowledge sharing solutions and platform/tools in coordination with the UN development system.

UNDP's support is primarily provided by a Headquarters Team (New York-based project team), which is financed primarily through cost-sharing contribution agreements (voluntary contributions) with interested partners.

The 3 core functions of the JST are:

- a) Management of the Global Partnership Monitoring Framework and Process (jointly led by UNDP/OECD).
- b) Secretariat services (led by OECD), and Advisory and Partnerships Services (jointly led by OECD/UNDP) to Co-Chairs and Steering Committee
- c) Advocacy, Strategic Communications, Learning, and Knowledge Management support (led by UNDP)

Resource implications

While both organisations are still planning for 2023, and much will depend on the outcome of the Effective Cooperation Summit, the following overview can be provided:

OECD support to improving the effectiveness of development co-operation is enshrined in the updated DAC mandate and features in the OECD/DAC's preliminary Programme of Work and Budget¹ for the period 2023-2024, both as a transversal priority and as a dedicated Intermediate Output Result (IOR) 2.7 "Development Co-operation Effectiveness". The Funding envelope for this work –meaning the resources estimated by the DAC to deliver on this Intermediate Output Result - amounts to EUR 3,008,000 for the 2-year period, or an **annual resource requirement of EUR 1,504,000**. This funding envelope is a substantive decrease compared to the available funding in the current PWB and will imply a considerable decrease of staff as of 2023 with additional decreased capacity in 2024. Consequently OECD/JST will focus support within its core mandate and further streamline its business operations for optimal efficiency.

Within the EUR1,504,000 yearly budget ceiling, 75% will have to be mobilized through earmarked voluntary contributions, and 25% through non-earmarked voluntary contributions, with a limited number of assessed contributions. As of 13 October 2022, the funding gap amounts to **EUR 811,006** for 2023 (already incorporating a grant of the EU and Ireland that is in advanced negotiation) **and EUR 1,273,258 for 2024.**

Pending further planning discussions inside the OECD and with the partners, the full-time equivalent staff will amount to 8 staff at minimum for the period 2023-2024. The number of staff might increase/decrease pending decisions on seniority and type of contract.

UNDP support to the Global Partnership is implemented through UNDP's Global Project on Managing Development Cooperation Effectively, which is to be funded by voluntary contribution through third-party cost sharing agreements. **UNDP's annual resource requirement is USD 2,162,278².** This represents the resource requirement to continue providing UNDP's support in form of project team and minimum operational costs. The higher level of resource requirements responds to the ambition to shift its focus to drive change and engage partners at country level, representing the need of additional staff capacity to provide support to inception and dialogue/action phases of the Global Partnership monitoring. These are critical phases of the new monitoring exercise in terms of institutionalizing GP processes and driving action towards more effective development cooperation. In line with country context, this support will be delivered in close coordination with DCO for RC system engagement and with UNDP Country Offices. This capacity will further allow to maintain and manage the GPEDC Dashboard as part of the robust Knowledge Sharing

¹ The 2023-2024 Programme of Work and Budget is still indicative and pending approval by the December 2022 Council Meeting.

² This includes UNDP's core resources in amount of USD 333,000, that are subject to annual approval of UNDP's institutional budget.

Platform support. As of 11 November 2022, the funding gap amounts to **USD 921,591 for 2023** and **USD 1,640,033 for 2024**.

Pending further planning discussions internally at UNDP and with the partners, the full-time equivalent staff will amount to 7 staff at minimum for the period 2023-2024.

Governments and organisations interested in contributing to this work are invited to contact:

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Annex 1: DRAFT JST core functions and Division of Labour in support to the GPEDC

This annex provides a broad overview of the division of labour between the OECD /UNDP Joint Support Team. The DoL will clarify accountability, streamline priorities, and help increase efficiency of the JST. It should also support co-chairs in mobilizing the required resources for the JST. This DoL will also allow linkages with the broader organizational priorities, expertise and networks of OECD and UNDP.

The principle of mutual consultation and co-creation will remain a key feature of the JST's ways of working. Moreover, the two institutions will continue to provide advisory services to help the GPEDC shape and steer its political and strategic direction, positioning and complementarity with UN processes and other global, regional, and inter-governmental policy dialogue. When one partner is assigned the lead, the other will have ample opportunity to provide substantive input and help direct the strategic direction.

The listed tasks under this DoL are indicative and depend on available funding **OECD** UNDP **Secretariat and Partnership Function** minimum required JST staffing: OECD: 3 FTE UNDP: 2 FTE **Co-Chairs** OECD responsible for secretariat function. OECD and UNDP jointly provide strategic advisory support (partnership function) to take decisions and forge consensus with strategic guidance. Overall coordination function and joint strategic Joint strategic advisory support (partnership function) advisory support (partnership function) to take for the GPEDC leadership to take decisions and forge decisions and forge consensus with strategic guidance. consensus with strategic guidance, particularly to This covers secretariat support to CC calls, fostering support Co-Chairs representing Partner Countries and political engagement and leadership and informed Countries in Dual Characteristics. input to CC decision making by donor and non-executive co-chairs documents, strategic advice on applying global

Steering Committee and work programme

OECD responsible for SC meeting organisation. OECD and UNDP jointly provide strategic advisory support to facilitate SC decision making.

SC meeting organisation and follow-up, focussing on supporting Co-Chairs to set agenda, draft annotated agendas and inputs to relevant background documents and securing participation of DAC members, MDBs, Arab Donors and non-executive SC members

and strategic guidance on specific issues pertaining to

DAC development effectiveness efforts, preparation of

SC membership management including special seats/rotation

CC documents

- Strategic and programmatic advice on governance issues including reform follow-up and work programme design and rollout, including by ensuring DAC members support increased focus on country action.
- Light coordination support to members who lead thematic initiatives and learning spaces encapsulated in the work programme (up to 1-2) by connecting with relevant partners and supporting updates on progress in Steering Committee meetings.
- Support to brokering Global and Regional Partnerships by ensuring linkages to donor HQ, Embassies and global and country policy dialogue related to the DAC membership.

Strategic support to the SC meetings, including input to draft agenda and background documents, relationships building with members and securing participation of partner country SC members and other regional organisations (including NEPAD and g7+).

development effectiveness policy at country level, including through UN development system

engagement in inter-governmental policy space and specific issues pertaining to country-level efforts.

- SC membership management to strengthen partner country engagement/agenda, including support to timely rotation in line with new TORs for SC members
- Strategic and programmatic advice on governance issues including reform follow-up and work programme design and roll-out especially at country and regional level, drawing on the UN development system engagement and support for multi-stakeholder development effectiveness action at the country level.
- Provide inputs to the light coordination support as needed in line with its area of engagement.
- Support to brokering Global, Regional and Country Partnerships, notably through strategic partnerships with UN development system at HQ and ensuring monitoring and multi-stakeholder dialogue outcomes feed to global policy debate.

Senior- and High-Level Meetings and inputs to other meetings e.g. HLPF, FFD Forum

Responsibility with host, OECD and UNDP to provide substantive support based on membership and type of event

- Focus its support to engagement of and support outreach efforts for OECD/DAC countries and nonexecutives
- Advice on programme, reform processes and political outcome (re DAC positions, etc.)
- Focus its support to engagement of and support outreach efforts for Partner Country engagement and non-executives in non-OECD countries
- Advice on reform processes and political outcome (re partner country positions)

Leverage programmatic work, policy guidance, research and analysis across OECD/UNDP Leverage our organisations' comparative advantages to create synergies with GPEDC work programme

- Create synergies with policy guidance from DAC/DCD and country level research and analysis.
- Progress on 'DAC Effectiveness' and related accountability
- Create synergies with programmatic work of UNDP integrated policy and programme support in country offices, regional centers and relevant policy hubs

II. Monitoring³

Minimum required JST staffing:

OECD: 5 FTE UNDP: 3.5 FTE

Pre-inception and inception

UNDP to lead and be main responsible actor; OECD to contribute on specific pre-agreed tasks

- Technical preparations for inception and roll-out: online reporting tool, technical guidance manual for [primarily] national coordinators (NCs); technical guidance for other stakeholders (ToRs for DPs and relevant non-executives)
- Technical inputs on methodology to NC (virtual) briefings
- DAC member engagement⁴

- Overall communications strategy on monitoring and execution for monitoring roll-out to partner countries
- Manage partner country sign-up, and engagement, with PCs at pre-inception
- Support to country-level inception phase, including country level institutionalization; discussion on different assessment components (e.g. Kampala Principles Assessment, Fragility Adaption, etc.); preparation of a country roadmap to conduct the exercise, and readiness to begin data collection phase
- Assess the interest of Global South countries to implement on a pilot, voluntary basis the self-assessment framework of SSC effectiveness developed by Colombia in 2022⁵.
- Coordinate with UNDS for UN engagement at country level
- Plan, organize, lead NC (virtual) briefings.
- Overall management of monitoring dashboard; status updates on pre-inception/inception

Data collection and review

OECD to lead and be main responsible actor; UNDP to contribute on specific pre-agreed tasks

- Manage and support online reporting tool
- Backstop NCs and other reporters on data collection/review
- Data review, cleaning
- Database management, data storage
- Results calculations, including for SDG reporting
- Status updates to PC dashboard on data collection/review
- Follow up with the UNDS at country level to to support the monitoring in line with requests for support from PCs.
- Provide technical support to countries that have expressed interest in undertaking the self-assessment of SSC effectiveness.⁶

[Country-level] Dialogue, action planning and follow up phases

UNDP to lead and be main responsible actor; OECD to contribute on specific pre-agreed tasks

³ Within the given budgetary frame, the extent to which the team can deliver on these different tasks will be dependent on the number of countries conducting the monitoring at one given point in time.

⁴ Targeted support to Non-Executives is not included within the PWB 2023-2024 budget.

⁵ JST support to the SSC self-assessment monitoring framework conditional on (1) its endorsement by the Steering Committee, and (2) mobilisation of resources additional to what is needed to support the core monitoring exercise.

⁶ JST support to the SSC self-assessment monitoring framework conditional on (1) its endorsement by the Steering Committee, and (2) mobilisation of resources additional to what is needed to support the core monitoring exercise.

- Provide clarifications, on demand, related to data/results
- In close coordination with the UNDS at country level, support country-level reflection, dialogue and action phase of the monitoring with the objective to seek high political level engagement, involve multi-stakeholder dialogue, link to relevant national processes and issues, and be continuous such that it informs and links to participation in a subsequent monitoring round.
 - Provide advisory support on processes for reflection and conceptualising dialogue and action planning in manners which benefit from existing national development related processes
 - Encourage country-level action on monitoring results, by inputting into country action plans and availing good practice from other country contexts to facilitate peer to peer engagement.
 - Provide status updates to partner countries' dashboard

Results analysis and reporting Joint responsibility of OECD and UNDP

- Prepare calculations, quantitative/data results for any reporting product*
- Equal collaboration with UNDP on results analysis (narrative/analytical component of any product)
- Production of individual country Excels with results calculations and raw data (part of data collection and review phase)
- Equal collaboration with OECD on results analysis (narrative/analytical component of any product)⁷

*Joint products⁸ include global report, interim/annual results summaries, country results briefs, DP profiles, occasional thematic/policy briefs, SDG & IATF narrative report inputs, preparation of substantive inputs to the HLPF

III. Advocacy and Strategic Communication, Learning and Knowledge Management

UNDP leading and advancing on the EDC agenda through strategic communications, advocacy and knowledge management by positioning the GP and country level engagement within broader global development discourse/action, OECD to contribute on specific elements related to mandate minimum required JST staffing:

OECD FTE: 0.5 UNDP FTE: 1.5

- Contribution to communication and engagement strategy from DAC perspective
- Outreach and communication support (contribution to GPEDC activities such as key side events, ensuring development partners are adequately represented)
- Contributing inputs to the Knowledge Platform, specifically ensuring to flag latest information, reports and knowledge products from the DAC constituency.
- Help source content from DAC community e.g. key leadership blogs
- Engagement of DAC-led communication channels e.g. OECD communications team to amplify messaging in DAC community

- Lead on communication and engagement strategy development and implementation
- Outreach and communication (through briefs, blogs, news articles, social media assets and campaigns, newsletters)
- Substantive support to side events and webinars throughout the year
- GPEDC website coordination and management, including development and management of new dashboard i.e. 100+ development partner, nonexecutives and country pages,
- Engagement of communication networks and effectiveness champions
- Updating and building Knowledge Sharing Platform and KSP Community, through new feature deployment and managing relationship with vendor
- Provide inputs to Busan Global Partnership Forum and Learning and Acceleration Programme (LAP)

A stocktake by the JST on the division of labour will be conducted on a quarterly basis.

⁸ Branded as joint products

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