**Key messages post-2015**

- It is important to maintain the ambition of Monterrey that in addition to increasing the **volume** of financing for development, we must also ensure the **effective use** of resources.

- As recognised in the report of the UN Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing (August 2014) as well as the synthesis report of the UN Secretary General on the post-2015 sustainable development agenda (December 2014), **principles of effective development co-operation** (country ownership, focus on results, inclusive partnerships, and transparency and accountability) are critical in achieving sustainable development for all.

- We should maintain focus on implementing the aid effectiveness commitments which – building on the Monterrey Consensus – were affirmed in Accra, Busan, and Mexico City. We should also explore how the effectiveness of development finance from all sources, can be enhanced – in line with the distinct nature of different co-operation modalities.

- Enhancing the effectiveness of development cooperation can support effective use of development finance and implementation of Sustainable Development Goals by:

  - Strengthening developing **country leadership over planning and managing all development finance** (including through strengthened institutions and country systems), acknowledging developing countries’ ownership in setting their own priorities in pursuit of the future SDGs, through a vision that is strongly anchored in national development and accountability processes;

  - Helping ensure development finance deliver results, by being more predictable, transparent, and aligned to countries own systems and priorities

  - Engaging the broad range of development cooperation stakeholders to strengthen the impact and quality of development partnerships based on inclusivity and mutual accountability, including through country-led efforts to monitor the quality of partnerships.

- The Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC) is an inclusive multi-stakeholder platform that can help ensure the quality of development co-operation beyond 2015 in the areas listed above.
ANNEX: Specific drafting proposals for the negotiations of the FFD process

I. Sustainable development goals and targets

Under goal 17 to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development:

- Related to targets on increasing ODA and other sources of finance for developing countries, recognize the importance of
  - the principles of effective development co-operation as critical in achieving sustainable development for all
  - effective multi-stakeholder partnerships to support development.
- For discussions related to operationalizing Goal 17, reiterate the GPEDC’s relevance for realising effective use of development finance, inclusive multi-stakeholder partnerships, and developing country led monitoring and accountability.

II. Financing for Development / Means of implementation

Domestic public finance

- Welcome efforts to use development cooperation to strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through strengthening tax systems and reducing illicit financial flows and to use such efforts to support country ownership of development priorities.

Domestic and international private finance

- Encourage development partnerships with the private sector based on country ownership, sustainable development results, transparency, and mutual accountability.
- Invite representatives of the public and private sectors to play an active role in exploring how to advance both development and business outcomes so that they are mutually reinforcing. Encourage the participation of the private sector in the design and implementation of country-led national development policies and strategies to foster sustainable growth and poverty reduction, as well as in national accountability mechanisms.

International public finance

- Recognize the need to ensure transparency and accountability of financing at national, regional and international levels. Transparency and accountability must underpin all financing to enhance legitimacy and effectiveness. Government providers of assistance and partner countries should strive for a more harmonized and coherent mutual accountability, with improved data collection and strengthened monitoring, while ensuring country ownership. Private financial flows should be monitored more effectively and made more transparent. (Source ICESDF, Strategic Approach 9th, page 19).
In this regard, welcome efforts to improve the quality of development cooperation, including through the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation. Recognize the importance of such efforts to strengthen the standards, quality and inclusiveness of development partnerships, enhance country ownership, focus on results, and improve transparency and mutual accountability among development partners, at the request of developing countries and on a voluntary basis.

Emphasize the need to accelerate aid effectiveness commitments made by donors in Paris, Accra, and Busan.

Encourage development cooperation providers to improve the effectiveness of development cooperation, including, inter alia, through the use of developing countries’ results frameworks; enhancing transparency and predictability of cooperation; participating in country-level mutual accountability mechanisms; and using and strengthening developing country systems.

III. Monitoring and accountability

Underscore the need to engage with the relevant development stakeholders, including inter alia, civil society business sector, parliaments, local governments, as appropriate, in order to produce qualitative and quantitative data and analysis on the effectiveness of development cooperation.

Monitoring the quality of development cooperation provides valuable evidence on how it responds to developing country priorities and leadership, as well as how it impacts the wellbeing of targeted populations on the ground.

Assessing the quality of development cooperation should be part of the monitoring and follow-up of the FFD and Post 2015 frameworks, particularly through the UN Development Cooperation Forum of ECOSOC, and the High-Level Political Forum. In this regard, the Monitoring Framework of the GPEDC can provide useful input, complementing and enriching work that will be done through UN system.

The purpose of the GPEDC monitoring framework is to encourage all stakeholders to improve the effectiveness of their development co-operation in order to maximise its impact. It provides an evidence-based approach to accountability, geared towards multi-stakeholder learning and sharing of lessons. Its country-led approach grounds the monitoring efforts in developing countries’ own accountability mechanisms and information systems. The framework aims to stimulate actions on the ground by supporting developing countries’ own monitoring and accountability processes.

The monitoring framework places particular emphasis on the quality of development co-operation partnerships, which is in turn expected to contribute to the achievement of results as defined in the developing countries’ development strategies.