Joint Uganda-CPDE-Sweden side event proposal
for the Third International Conference on Financing for Development
8 July 2015

MATCHING QUANTITY WITH QUALITY

How multi-stakeholder dialogue can enhance financing for development

Introduction and background
The effective development cooperation agenda is closely intertwined with Financing for Development (FFD). Its history builds on a decade of aid effectiveness work, which came out as a natural outcome of the first FFD conference in Monterrey in 2002. Since then it has been clear that discussions about the quantity of development finance need broadening to also include quality as a key determinant of progress.

Subsequent meetings in Rome (2003), Paris (2005), Accra (2008) and Busan (2011) confirmed the importance of keeping these two agendas together. By establishing the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC) in Busan in 2011, the international community has introduced a multi-stakeholder partnership model which helps nations, business and organisations work better together to end poverty. As a key GPEDC civil society constituency, the CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE) supports inclusive development partnerships and aims to promote multi-stakeholder dialogue as a concrete tool to achieve more inclusive development.

Focus
The current draft outcome document of the third international conference on Financing for Development (FFD3) welcomes continued efforts to improve the quality and effectiveness of all international public finance, including the adherence to development effectiveness principles. The Addis conference will therefore represent a prime opportunity to reiterate the importance not only of the ‘what’ of development finance — that is, the volumes of official development assistance — but also of how it should be disbursed, managed and improved.

Since Busan the government of Uganda has already made an important contribution to moving the ‘how-to’ discussion forward and is seen as a relevant player on this topic, particularly through the Building Block on managing diversity and reducing aid fragmentation. By building on the four principles of effective development co-operation agreed in Busan — ownership of development priorities by developing countries, focus on results, inclusive development partnerships and transparency and accountability to each other — the Building Block works with a wide array of development actors, including CPDE members, to produce maximum impact for development.

A preferred approach for both Uganda and CPDE is to promote dialogue and partnerships among a diverse group of development stakeholders, particularly at country level. Through GPEDC’s “global light, country-focused” approach they seek to focus the attention on what actually happens on the ground — the challenges, achievements and lessons learned in managing development co-operation. CPDE in particular

1 See paragraph 69 of the draft outcome document of 7 May 2015.
sees a multi-stakeholder approach based on human rights and gender equity as the fundamental prerequisite to operationalise development effectiveness principles and commitments. Development processes need to include those whom the processes serve – the people themselves through their own organisations – in order to work.

Based on previous experiences Sweden prioritises multi-stakeholder dialogue, perceiving it as a relevant approach to promote innovative partnerships and dialogue with different actors in society. This means several actors with different perspectives and competences, hence all highly relevant for development. A support to civil society in its own right, in line with the Busan Partnership agreement, and to work for an enabling environment for civil society, are important principles for Sweden as a donor, where multi-stakeholder dialogue is one relevant way of working.

The side event will therefore call for improving international development finance mechanisms through inclusive, multi-stakeholder dialogue at country level, mobilising different actors with different roles and responsibilities under the leadership of developing country governments. It will also reaffirm the need for civil society’s role as independent development actors to be protected, in line with what is envisioned in the Busan Partnership Agreement.

The panel discussion will aim to showcase multi-stakeholder approaches to development partnerships from the perspective of Uganda as Co-Chair of the Building Block on managing diversity and reducing fragmentation; Kenya as developing country; the Netherlands as GPEDC Co-Chair; Sweden as a donor government; national and global representatives from civil society (including CPDE’s Co-Chair); and the global private sector. It will highlight how inclusive dialogue can help enhance FFD through stronger coordination, knowledge sharing and national and global accountability efforts. Panelists will also be able to share concrete tools for supporting multi-stakeholder dialogue and partnerships as a way to advance the outcomes of the Addis conference and the UN Summit to adopt the Post-2015 development agenda in September 2015.

Organisers
This side event will be jointly organised by the government of Uganda, the government of Sweden and CPDE.

Speakers
The event will be structured as a moderated panel discussion. Proposed speakers include:

1. **Christiaan Rebergen**, Director-General for International Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Netherlands
2. **Henry Banyenzaki**, Minister for Economic Monitoring, Uganda
3. **Henry Rotich**, Cabinet Secretary, National Treasury, Kenya
4. **Charlotte Petri Gornitzka**, Director-General, Swedish International Development Cooperation
5. **Richard Ssewakiryanga**, Executive Director, Uganda National NGO Forum

Moderator: **Jorge Balbis**, CPDE Co-Chair

**Contribution to FFD3**
The proposed side event will highlight Uganda and CPDE’s added value in the Addis discussions: strengthening the links between FFD and the effective development co-operation agenda. It will also showcase CPDE’s distinctive role in promoting inclusive approaches in international public finance as a
way to actively engage the ‘beneficiaries’ of development programmes in their formulation and implementation.

The panel discussion will allow the audience to explore innovative, multi-stakeholder partnership models, providing a rare opportunity to bring both state and non-state actors together to discuss better ways of managing development finance on the ground. It will highlight achievements and challenges in promoting multi-stakeholder dialogue both at country and global level. The outcomes of the discussion will contribute to the follow-up work after Addis, as well as the discussion on the means of implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in New York.

Possible questions/topics for the panel discussion

- Uganda is here to promote a multi-stakeholder partnership model through the Building Block on managing diversity and reducing fragmentation that can benefit development finance and FFD as a whole. Why is this model/dialogue particularly relevant to the Addis discussions?
- CPDE is a major promoter of inclusive multi-stakeholder dialogue at global and local level. How can this dialogue make a difference to those on the receiving end of international public finance? Any concrete examples?
- What does multi-stakeholder dialogue mean at country level? Perspectives from two recipient countries. How can it help improve the way Uganda and Kenya manage development finance?
- National dialogue on FFD accountability. Is it already happening? Does it need improving and why? How?
- Multi-stakeholder dialogue, accountability and the for-profit private sector. What is already being done? How can we raise the bar at global and national level?

Duration
90 minutes.

Time and location
13 July from 13:15 to 14:45, Intercontinental Hotel, Warka room, Addis Ababa.