



**Global
Partnership**
for Effective Development
Co-operation

DRAFT SUMMARY

9th Meeting of the GPEDC Steering Committee
29 February - 1 March 2016, Lilongwe, Malawi

This document is a summary record of the proceedings for the 9th Meeting of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation Steering Committee.

The overall objectives for the meeting were:

- 1) Provide substantive guidance for preparations of the 2nd GPEDC High-Level Meeting;
- 2) Update on progress of GPEDC monitoring activities and support to implementation efforts;
- 3) Sharpen GPEDC contributions to the implementation and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; and
- 4) Identify key priorities to strengthen GPEDC mandate and working arrangements.

This document is shared with the members of the Steering Committee for information.

Contacts:

Mr Thomas BOEHLER, Tel: + 33 1 45 87 75, email: thomas.boehler@oecd.org

Ms Lauren SMITH, Tel: + 1 212 906 6340, email: lauren.smith@undp.org

9TH MEETING OF THE GPEDC STEERING COMMITTEE

DRAFT SUMMARY

29 FEBRUARY – 1 MARCH 2016, LILONGWE, MALAWI

The 9th meeting of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC) Steering Committee (SC) agreed on how to position the GPEDC in the 2030 Agenda and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA). This will be reflected in a revised mandate and working arrangements. The meeting also advanced preparations for the Second High-level Meeting of the GPEDC (HLM2) and agreed on a way forward for a fully consulted HLM2 outcome document.

This summary has three parts. Part I captures “big picture” messages. Part II highlights specific takeaways from individual sessions. Part III identifies action points for Steering Committee members, Co-Chairs, Kenya and the Joint Support Team.

PART I: THE BIG PICTURE MESSAGES

- The value added of the GPEDC lies in its **ability to provide dedicated space for all stakeholders to advance the effectiveness of their development co-operation**. It helps all actors to deliver on their development co-operation commitments. The monitoring exercise and concrete implementation initiatives, including GPIs, paired with structured learning and knowledge sharing, are the key driving forces of the Partnership.
- The GPEDC contributes to the realisation of the **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda**, where it is acknowledged as strengthening the quality, impact and effectiveness of development co-operation. Applying effectiveness principles to all types of development co-operation strengthens country capacity and delivers real results for people. This must be linked to global policy priorities, such as productive capacity or environmental sustainability.
- **All principles of effective development co-operation remain relevant** to achieve sustainable development results. The Paris and Busan commitments remain central, and as reaffirmed in Mexico, effective development co-operation is a key tool in the “how” of the 2030 Agenda. In some areas progress is lacking – from off-budget support to full ownership and policy coherence – and will require more dedicated attention and commitments from all stakeholders.
- **HLM2** will be an ambitious milestone event for international development co-operation. It will identify global priorities and solutions to realise the 2030 Agenda and the AAAA. Kenya’s leadership is highly appreciated and the Steering Committee and Co-Chairs stand ready to assist in order to make the HLM a joint success. To attract global leaders, HLM2 must steer a vibrant, multifaceted debate that showcases the success stories of effective development co-operation in improving livelihoods. HLM2 will result in a negotiated outcome document that engages all actors.
- The GPEDC **mandate and working arrangements** must be adapted to the demands and challenges encapsulated in the global agreements of 2015. While retaining its independent character, the vision is for the GPEDC to serve as a “global multi-stakeholder partnership that drives greater effectiveness, quality and impact of all types of development co-operation to help all actors realise the 2030 Agenda”.

PART II: KEY TAKEAWAYS – MONITORING, IMPLEMENTATION, HLM2 AND MANDATE

1. Monitoring effective development co-operation

- **The GPEDC monitoring framework** produces robust evidence and is a key tool to promote learning and accountability among relevant actors. The number and diversity of stakeholders engaging in the second monitoring round and the JST's investment in strengthening the monitoring exercise were welcomed. The proposed approach on indicator 4 (on transparency) has been endorsed.
- The **future GPEDC monitoring framework** should engage an even broader set of stakeholders and reflect the needs set by the 2030 Agenda and the expanded scope for development finance needed to implement it. The work of the Monitoring Advisory Group (MAG) to advance the monitoring framework, in particular a draft **Theory of Change**, was greatly welcomed. SC members were requested to provide inputs to the draft Theory of Change to guide overall scope and direction of a refined GPEDC monitoring framework, including through an [online consultation](#).
- **Foundations and local and regional governments** would welcome a better reflection of their work in the future monitoring framework. This would also help **parliaments** to strengthen their institutional roles (for example in devising aid policies). It was emphasised that **South-South Cooperation** should be included in the new framework.
- **Endorsement of SDG Indicators 5c, 17.15 and 17.16 at the UN Statistical Commission and ECOSOC** will be critical for the global positioning of the GPEDC monitoring process in future. (*Note: Indicators 17.15.1 and 17.16.1 have been endorsed by the UN Statistical Commission (11 March 2016) as part of the SDG Indicator Framework proposed by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators.*)

2. Promoting country level impact and knowledge sharing

- Stakeholders are making progress in promoting the **implementation of development effectiveness principles**. The Update on Global Partnership Initiatives (GPIs) shows that GPIs are undertaking activities in at least 59 countries. Examples of country implementation show that countries are taking actions to localise effectiveness principles in an increasingly complex and diverse cooperation landscape. SC members also presented other initiatives, such as surveys and case studies. These efforts must be fully linked to monitoring efforts and HLM2 preparations.
- A **GPI acceleration workshop** will be hosted by the United Cities and Local Governments (*Note: It will take place on 21-22 June 2016 in Barcelona, Spain*).
- The **Working Group on Country-Level Implementation** (led by the EU) briefed the SC on its initial work, including a review of existing mutual accountability tools and enablers. It will propose how the GPEDC can hone in on country-level implementation, create links with GPIs, regional platforms and the working group on knowledge hubs. The Working Group was encouraged to map existing multi-stakeholder platforms at country level and their effects.
- The **Working Group on Knowledge Hub** (led by Cameroon) proposed to assess the demand for knowledge provision and to devise an action plan for the implementation of knowledge hubs. The regional dimension of knowledge sharing was emphasised repeatedly.

3. The Second GPEDC High-level Meeting

- **HLM2 comes at an ideal time** (30 November-1 December 2016, pre-meetings on 28-29 November 2016) with everyone's eyes on "how" to implement the 2030 Agenda and AAAA.
- The **draw of HLM2** lies in its ability to address critical questions related to global development through the lens of effective development co-operation. The agreed principles and commitments should be adapted to concrete developmental challenges. This will attract Heads of State and Ministers.
- **Ambitions** are high to make HLM2 a "watershed event", engaging all key partners and actors, reviving the engagement with the private sector and providing a platform for the BRICS to showcase their unique development trajectories and partnerships. The HLM2 will reaffirm GPEDC's inclusive character at a time when policy space for some actors is shrinking.
- **HLM2 is everyone's meeting and preparations require support from all partners.** Steering Committee members welcomed Kenya's leadership and reaffirmed their full commitment to supporting preparations for a successful HLM2.
- The structure of the **HLM2 agenda** was endorsed, but the substantive focus and content will be further refined. Simple, compelling language is needed to attract political leaders. A plenary session on the role of the private sector will be added to the agenda.
- **The funding gap for both JST and HLM2 including the need for a possible plan B for a slimmed down version of HLM2 costs** were discussed. Mexico and the EC announced their commitment to support the HLM2.
- HLM2 will produce a **negotiated outcome document**, facilitated by Ambassador Macharia Kamau of Kenya. The document will be short (10 pages) with Annexes, structured around HLM2 themes, and focus on: (i) Review of implementation of effective development cooperation principles based on the monitoring; (ii) Reaffirming existing and forging new commitments in a changing landscape (framed around differentiated responsibilities); and (iii) Revised GPEDC mandate, including working arrangements and refinements to the monitoring framework.
- **Structured and inclusive consultations** on the outcome document will follow a three-tier process (see Annex A for more details).

4. Revising the GPEDC Mandate and Working Arrangements

- A revised mandate and working arrangements are necessary to ensure the Partnership can contribute meaningfully and flexibly to the 2030 Agenda and FFD follow-up. This was anticipated in Busan and Mexico. Priority will be to address and strengthen the key assets of the GPEDC as a leading platform for learning, knowledge sharing and innovation for development effectiveness in the 2030 era.
- It should be embedded in a **vision statement**, and tied to **ongoing work** of the MAG on a Theory of Change, as well as other efforts by the Working Groups on Knowledge Hubs and Country-Level Implementation and the GPs.
- Based on the revisions to the mandate, the working arrangements should be adjusted to cater for the GPEDC's ambitions and be able to deliver concrete results to the 2030 Agenda and FfD follow-up.
- **Process:** Arriving at an agreed formulation of a new mandate and working arrangements requires an open and inclusive process, allowing different constituencies to voice their concerns and inject ideas. To ensure synergies, the following way forward will be pursued, based on the discussion paper on the mandate prepared for the 9th Meeting of the Steering Committee:
 - Co-Chairs and JST will prepare a proposed process for formulation of a re-

- vised mandate and working arrangement based on Steering Committee member feedback at the Malawi meeting (by the end of March).
- Section III of the HLM2 outcome document will reflect the GPEDC mandate and working arrangements of the Partnership. Therefore, further consultations on the mandate (initiated between early April and mid-May 2016) will be synchronised with consultations in preparation of the HLM2 outcome document and result in a draft section III.
 - It was also proposed to initiate a **functional review** of the GPEDC and JST, but this would take time and could not be done prior to the mandate discussion. The JST and Co-Chairs propose to conduct a **light needs assessment** to identify key “asks” of various constituencies and consider a functional review of the GPEDC and JST at a later stage.
 - **Substantive focus:** There was broad agreement to focus the proposed new mandate on (i) strengthening political momentum, monitoring and implementation of all types of development co-operation; (ii) supported by knowledge sharing, learning and innovation and (iii) making specific offers to the HLPF, FFD Follow-up Forum and the DCF, especially on SDG 17.
 - Major reference for the **scope of work** are Paragraphs 10 (Partnerships), 57 (Development effectiveness of South-South Cooperation) and 58 (Development cooperation effectiveness principles) of the AAAA although others also apply.
 - The mandate as endorsed in 2012 remains relevant, and adjustments to ensure fit for purpose should build on its accountability function, multi-stakeholder nature, voluntary nature, convening power and its ability to address development challenges through structured, multi-stakeholder dialogue and learning.
 - **Working arrangements:**
 - Further consultations are needed on the future structure of the Steering Committee in order to strengthen its functionality and representativeness. It was also suggested to strengthen executive leadership in the GPEDC support structure to better advance GPEDC work.
 - **Steering Committee** members expressed the need of ensuring full representation of all relevant actors. Regional actors can be critical partners. SC members should also connect with relevant GPIs to effectively channel evidence and learning to the SC members and their constituencies. On future SC membership, it was agreed that this will derive from the outcome of the mandate discussions.
 - There was agreement to align **GPEDC meetings** and monitoring cycle with the FFD and SDG calendar and much support for smaller annual global meetings at technical level and less regular HLMs, bringing these in line with the HLPF at Ministerial level under the UN General Assembly. The idea of an annual work programme was also raised.

PART III: ACTION POINTS

Steering Committee Members are encouraged to:

- Mobilise constituents to engage in the ongoing **second GPEDC monitoring round** and stick to the proposed timetable for submission of country data (by 31 March 2016) and final review of data (by 31 May 2016) (Contact: Alejandro.Guerrero-Ruiz@oecd.org)
- Advocate for **SDG indicators 5c, 17.15 and 17.16** to ensure full endorsement in the forthcoming ECOSOC-linked process to detail the SDGs indicators, highlighting that the GPEDC monitoring engages and assesses different stakeholders, including governments providing development co-operation.
- Provide substantive inputs to feed into an explicit **Theory of Change** (by 30 April 2016,

next MAG meeting 4-5 June 2016) to inform a revised GPEDC mandate. [Online consultation](#) on this was launched on 14 March to seek views from broader development stakeholders (Contact: Brian.t.Tomlinson@gmail.com)

- **Organise events in the run-up to HLM2** – in cooperation with existing GPIs, co-chairs and/or host.
- **Consult with their constituencies** on key asks for advancing effective development co-operation in the 2030 landscape, in preparation of forthcoming stakeholder consultations on the GPEDC mandate and HLM2 outcome document. For consultations on the outcome document, see Annex A for details. More details on consultation opportunities will follow (Contact: Thomas.Boehler@oecd.org)
- Identify and use opportunities to connect **GPIs and facilitate mutual learning across country implementation efforts**, help cross-fertilise their experiences, use their evidence in the run up to HLM2; seek to identify the new GPIs to be launched in Nairobi (on-going, Contact: Talita.Yamashirofordelone@oecd.org and anna.whitson@undp.org)
- Mobilise **additional resources** to fully fund the budgets of HLM2 and the JST (on-going, Contact: Yuko.Suzuki@undp.org and Hanna-Mari.kilpelainen@oecd.org).
- Make specific **proposals to improve draft HLM2 messages** in the communications action plan (by 31 March 2016) (Contact: Rahim.b.kanani@undp.org)
- Volunteer to support preparations of a side event at the FFD Follow-up Forum (18-22 April 2016) (Lauren.smith@undp.org and anna.whitson@undp.org)

Co-Chairs, Kenya and JST will keep the Steering Committee members informed about preparations for HLM2 including on budget and forthcoming process for preparations of HLM2 outcome document, mandate and working arrangements.

The **10th Meeting of the Steering Committee** is proposed to take place in July 2016 in the margins of the ECOSOC High-level week (Ministerial HLPF from 18-20 July, 2016 DCF on 21-22 July). The main objective of the meeting will be to discuss the zero draft HLM2 outcome document (including mandate and working arrangements) and HLM2 preparations, as well as the proposals by the Monitoring Advisory Group on future Monitoring indicators and the conclusions of the Theory of Change.

For any questions, please contact the JST at info@effectivecooperation.org

Mr Thomas BOEHLER, Tel: +33 1 45 24 88 75, Thomas.Boehler@oecd.org

Ms Lauren SMITH, Tel: + 1 212 906 3640, Lauren.Smith@undp.org

ANNEX A: PROCESS OF REACHING AGREEMENT ON THE HLM2 OUTCOME DOCUMENT

Ambassador Kamau, facilitator of the HLM2 outcome document, proposed a three-tiered process:

1. **Finalising a draft outline: Ambassador Kamau will work with the Co-Chairs and JST** to finalise the draft outline under Kenya's leadership by the end of March.
2. **From draft outline to zero draft:** Kenya will seek inputs on key asks from all stakeholders. The major avenue for this will be Steering Committee members reaching out to their constituents. UNDP can provide a closed online platform for exchanges. Kenya will also consult groups in New York and engage with stakeholders through regional and global meetings to fill substantive gaps and prepare a **zero draft by May/June**. This draft will be circulated for comment within the Steering Committee (end June) and disseminated to the full GPEDC membership in early July allowing initial, broad consultations on it in the margins of the 10th Steering Committee meeting in July in New York.
3. **From the zero draft to the outcome document:** Building on the political roadmap and an approved zero draft, Kenya will engage in wider political consultations and outreach commencing with the 10th Steering Committee (end of July). A second draft will be made available for further consultations in September. Stakeholders will have various opportunities to react and provide inputs. The outcome document will be tabled for adoption at the Ministerial segment of HLM2. There is space to finalise the document during the two HLM2 preparatory days, if needed.

Streamlining consultations: Cognisant of capacity constraints and to ensure a light, but fully inclusive process, a process map for consultations building on existing events and opportunities will be prepared. Any additional proposals for other meetings to build on will be welcome to support the consultation process (e.g. BWI Spring Meetings, Busan Global Partnership Forum in Seoul and UCLG World Congress in Colombia were raised in Malawi).