The Global Partnership

Helping nations, business and organisations work better together to end poverty.

Chii Akporji, Nigeria.
Busan – a new world of development

- Diversity of actors.
- Diversity of forms and approaches to co-operation.
- Complementarity rather than competing with other resources for development.
- Catalytic role of co-operation.
- Unique value and nature of South-South co-operation.
Busan Partnership agreement

- **Shared principles:**
  1. **Ownership** of development priorities by developing countries.
  2. Focus on **results**.
  3. **Inclusive** development partnerships.
  4. **Transparency and accountability** to each other.

- Shift from aid effectiveness to effective development co-operation.

- Reaffirming commitments for effective aid (Paris and Accra).
What is the Global Partnership?

- **Political Forum** for Governments, business, civil society and others to ensure money, time and knowledge for development gets maximum results.

- A mechanism to promote learning and accountability.

- Builds on proven principles agreed by countries and actors from around the world.

- Aims to support the implementation of a global development framework for after 2015.
What does it do?

• Monitors behaviour change in development co-operation.

• Provides support, guidance and shares knowledge to boost impact with a strong country focus.

• Offers a community space and helpdesk for development co-operation practitioners.

• Helps share knowledge, guidance and best practices.
Who’s in?

- 160 countries and territories
- 45 international organizations
- Developing countries
- South-South co-operation providers
- ‘Traditional’ donors
Leadership

Co-chairs (left to right):

• Justine Greening, Secretary of State for International Development, United Kingdom.

• Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala, Minister of Finance, Nigeria.

• Armida Alisjahbana, Minister for National Development Planning, Indonesia.
**Structure**

**Ministerial-level meetings**

Countries, IOs, CSOs, Private Sector, Parliamentarians

Meets every 18-24 months to:

- Review progress
- Ensure political accountability
- Address key issues

**Steering Committee**

3 Co-Chairs + 15 members

Every 6-12 months, focus on:

- Steering Ministerial-level work
- Identifying priorities / actions to support progress and political dialogue

**Joint support**

OECD and UNDP deliver light global "secretariat", including:

- Conducting global monitoring
- Producing analytical work
- Organising meetings
Progress

Viet Nam:
• “Viet Nam Partnership Document’ embraces Busan principles and inclusive partnerships.
• Broadens dialogue on effective development cooperation to better select aid and concessional loans that contribute most to development effectiveness.

Togo:
• Donor and State Committee Roundtable on harmonisation and defining capacity development priorities.
Progress

Myanmar:
• “Nay Pyi Taw Accord for effective development cooperation”.
• Includes Government / donor commitments.
• builds on principles agreed in Busan, Accra, Paris.
Monitoring

- 10 global indicators and targets.
- Building on country level initiatives, gathering evidence for political dialogue.

**Roll out:**

- Draft guidance sent to countries early March.
- Strong interest from countries in participating (30 so far).
- Workshop in June to finalise guidance.

- Data collection and analysis for progress report for the ministerial-level meeting.
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<tr>
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<th>Thematic</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Development co-operation is focused on <strong>results</strong> that meet developing countries' priorities</td>
<td>Extent of use of country results frameworks by co-operation providers (specific criteria to be finalised).</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td><strong>Civil society</strong> operates within an environment which maximises its engagement in and contribution to development</td>
<td>Enabling Environment Index</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Engagement and contribution of the <strong>private sector</strong> to development</td>
<td>Measure to be identified</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td><strong>Transparency</strong>: information on development co-operation is publicly available</td>
<td>Measure of state of implementation of the common standard by co-operation providers</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Development co-operation is more <strong>predictable</strong></td>
<td>a) annual: proportion of aid disbursed within the fiscal year within which it was scheduled by co-operation providers; b) medium-term: proportion of aid covered by indicative forward spending plans provided at the country level</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Aid is on budgets which are subject to <strong>parliamentary scrutiny</strong></td>
<td>% of aid scheduled for disbursement that is recorded in the annual budgets approved by the legislatures of developing countries.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td><strong>Mutual accountability</strong> among development co-operation actors is strengthened through inclusive reviews</td>
<td>% of countries that undertake inclusive mutual assessments of progress in implementing agreed commitments.</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td><strong>Gender equality</strong> and women’s empowerment</td>
<td>% of countries with systems that track and make public allocations for gender equality and women’s empowerment.</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Effective <strong>institutions</strong>: developing countries’ <strong>systems</strong> are strengthened and used</td>
<td>(a) Quality of developing country PFM systems; and (b) Use of country PFM and procurement systems.</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Aid is <strong>untied</strong></td>
<td>% of aid that is fully untied.</td>
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Timeline

- **2\textsuperscript{nd} Steering Committee meeting, Bali, March 2013:**
  - Open letter by the three Co-Chairs to the UN High Level Panel on post-2015.
  - Four separate thematic work streams identified.

- **3\textsuperscript{rd} Steering Committee meeting, Addis-Ababa, 11-12 July.**
  - First Ministerial Meeting (end 2013 / early 2014).
An important piece in the post-2015 puzzle

- **Post-2015 HLP Report:** Global Partnership can make ‘important contribution’ to new framework.

Open letter from the Co-Chairs to the Post-2015 High Level Panel:

“The Global Partnership … offers the prospect of being a serious enabler for post-2015 implementation. It is a fresh, flexible model for partnering and providing thought leadership to actively tackle shared challenges”.

How to engage?

Countries and organisations can engage by:

- **Sharing** experiences, challenges, and best practices.

- **Shaping** the Global Partnership’s agenda and helping prepare for the Ministerial through Steering Committee.

- **Communicating** progress in your own implementation of the Busan commitments.

- **Participating** in monitoring efforts at the country level.
Get involved!

- Share knowledge on the community space – email: community@effectivecooperation.org
- Subscribe to our newsletter – email: info@effectivecooperation.org
- Visit the website www.effectivecooperation.org
- Follow us on Twitter @DevCooperation
- join the conversation on Facebook: Facebook.com/EffectiveCooperation
Thank you