Indicator Fact Sheet

Indicator 2: CSO Enabling Environment Assessment

This fact sheet includes details on the methodology underpinning Indicator 2 during the 2015-2016 Round of Global Partnership Monitoring, including means of measurement, method of calculation and data source.

For questions, please contact the OECD-UNDP monitoring team at monitoring@effectivecooperation.org
Civil society operates within an environment that maximises its engagement in and contribution to development

**Indicator 2. CSO Enabling Environment Assessment**

This indicator seeks to assess the extent to which governments and providers of development co-operation contribute to an enabling environment for CSOs (BPa §22a), and to which CSOs are implementing development effectiveness principles in their own operations (BPa §22b).

The indicator relies on a four-module qualitative questionnaire, completed throughout a multi-stakeholder process led by the government, and engaging civil society organisations, providers of development co-operation, and other relevant stakeholders. The dialogue process is designed to incentivise consensus around the responses – although parties can note diverging views on specific survey items if needed.

This indicator is primarily built to provide a useful tool to spark multi-stakeholder dialogue at the country level among governments, CSOs and providers, to identify progress as well as room for improvement in CSO enabling environment and CSO development effectiveness.

**Relevant Busan commitment**

The specific Busan commitment states that “[we will] implement fully our respective commitments to enable CSOs to exercise their roles as independent development actors, with a particular focus on an enabling environment, consistent with agreed international rights, that maximises the contributions of CSOs to development.” (Busan §22a).

**Indicator construction**

The indicator is structured around a four module questionnaire, covering the following dimensions:

1. Space for multi-stakeholder dialogue on national development policies;
2. CSO development effectiveness: accountability and transparency;
3. Official development co-operation with CSOs; and
4. Legal and regulatory environment.

The qualitative questions included in each module draw on the work of the CPDE Working Group on CSO Enabling Environment and the Task Team on Enabling Environment and Development Effectiveness (module 1 and 4), the Istanbul Principles for CSO Development Effectiveness and the International Framework for CSO Development Effectiveness (module 2), and the OECD-DAC 12 Lessons for Partnering with Civil Society (module 3).

**Data source**

Country-level qualitative data, gathered throughout multi-stakeholder dialogue processes.

**Aggregation**

The unit of observation is the individual country, as the qualitative data reflects specific country contexts for inclusive development partnerships involving CSOs, helping parties identify strengths and opportunities at the country level.

At the global level, the evidence will allow highlighting differences in the relevance and level of progress across the dimensions of the assessment.

**Baseline**

This monitoring round will provide the baseline scenario at the country level. Further monitoring rounds will allow tracing trends in terms of progress in strengthening the enabling environment for CSOs.

**Proposed target**

Continued progress over time.

Rationale: The Busan Partnership agreement does not offer a basis for a more specific target. The indicator purpose is to provide an entry point for a policy discussion based on trends observed.