

EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION

Development Actors



Civil Society



Local Governments



Multilateral Organisations



National Governments



Parliaments



Philanthropy



Private Sector



Trade Unions

Development Effectiveness Principles

Country Ownership



Countries set their own national development priorities

Strong national public financial management systems are in place and used by development partners when funding is provided to the public sector

Aid is 'untied' and available for countries to use in accordance with national priorities

Focus on Results



Results frameworks support evidence-based national planning and strategic policy-making

Development partners use country-designated results frameworks to align their work with national priorities

Development partners design, monitor and evaluate programmes utilising country results frameworks in order to avoid parallel systems

Inclusive Partnerships



Parliaments and local governments, as well as non-state actors such as civil society, the business community, multilateral organisations and trade unions, are engaged in the development process

Multi-stakeholder platforms and co-ordination structures support inclusive policy dialogue

An enabling legal and regulatory environment is in place to support inclusive development

Transparency and Mutual Accountability



Information on development co-operation is publicly accessible and reported in a timely, comprehensive and forward-looking manner

Development resources are recorded on budgets subject to parliamentary oversight

Government allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment are publicly-available, systematically tracked and inform decision-making

Sustainable Development Goals

