



외교부

Ministry of
Foreign Affairs

Hosted by the governments of Bangladesh and the Republic of Korea

17 July 2018

8:15-9:30am EST

Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea, 335 E. 45th St., New York

Watch a video recording of the event [here](#).

SUMMARY

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development outlines a shared vision for people and the planet and calls for all stakeholders to work in partnership for maximised development impact. Achievement of the universal Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) requires moving from mobilising billions to trillions of dollars in resources, from a growing number of partners, as well as their effective management, to deliver sustainable development outcomes at the country, regional and global levels. Strong, inclusive partnerships often have multiplier effects on development effectiveness, not only through complementary financing mechanisms which capitalise on individual comparative advantages, but also through the sharing of knowledge, technical expertise and innovation; reduction of redundancies and transaction costs; and building of resilience.

However, 81% of countries that participated in the [Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation](#) (Global Partnership)'s 2016 monitoring process, which measures country-level progress in implementing the development effectiveness principles¹, reported a lack of instruments and policies for public-private dialogue, and quality of engagement with civil society in development discourse varied widely. The state of play from the last round of Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) mirrors these findings, with many countries facing challenges in consolidating effective multi-stakeholder engagement, particularly facilitating meaningful stakeholder participation and maintaining collaborative relationships.

Hosted by the governments of Bangladesh and Republic of Korea, the side event "[Enhancing the global partnership for sustainable development: Country-level frameworks for resilient multi-stakeholder partnerships](#)" was held on 17 July 2018 in the margins of the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) at the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations in New York. The side event provided a platform for open dialogue around the key opportunities and challenges for building more inclusive institutional frameworks and evidence-based discussions on ways to strengthen country-level partnerships between a wide variety of development stakeholders.

¹ These principles include country ownership, a focus on results, inclusive partnerships and transparency and mutual accountability.

The event attracted over 100 participants from governments, international organisations, civil society, private sector and academia, among others. Mr. Balázs Horváth, Director, UNDP Seoul Policy Centre opened the session, followed by:

- Welcoming remarks by H.E. Mr. Cho Tae-yul, Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations; and a
- Keynote speech by H.E. Mr. Abul Maal Abdul Muhith, Minister of Finance of Bangladesh and Co-Chair of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation.

Subsequently, an interactive multi-stakeholder panel discussion was moderated by Mr. Stephan Klingebiel from the German Development Institute (DIE), followed by an interactive discussion with the audience. The panel included the following distinguished speakers:

- H.E. Dr. Sahir Nasr, Minister of Investment and International Co-operation of Egypt;
- H.E. Mr. Isidoro Santana, Minister of Economy, Planning and Development of the Dominican Republic;
- H.E. Mr. Roberto Flores Bermúdez, Special Advisor to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation of Honduras;
- Mr. Vitalice Meja, Co-ordinator – Reality of Aid Africa and Co-Chair - CSO Platform for Development Effectiveness;
- Ms. Jaehyang So, Senior Adviser – UN Relations and Partnerships, World Bank; and
- Dr. Kim Bettcher, Director of Knowledge Management, Center for International Private Enterprise.

Key Messages

Discussion centered around the importance of establishing multi-stakeholder institutional frameworks for sustainable development at the country level, and the ways in which partnerships could be strengthened and expanded in order to increase development effectiveness and contribute to achievement of the 2030 Agenda. The following key messages emerged from the discussion:

All stakeholders can make important, meaningful contributions to achieving the 2030 Agenda. Participants welcomed efforts to strengthen multi-stakeholder partnerships and sharing of knowledge and experience across stakeholder groups, recognising effective development co-operation as key to the means of implementation for the SDGs. They underscored the role of the Global Partnership as a unique multi-stakeholder platform that can capitalise on its international reach and multi-stakeholder nature to support knowledge-sharing for increased development impact and political and advocacy efforts to institutionalise multi-stakeholder partnerships at the country level.

Effectiveness begins with knowing your unique challenges and opportunities - and this requires consultation and analysis inclusive of all stakeholders. The Dominican Republic and Honduras shared their experiences in taking forward results of the [Global Partnership monitoring process](#) through an inclusive follow-up forum. This process included discussion of their countries' key effectiveness challenges and opportunities which generated meaningful dialogue with a variety of stakeholders, including civil society, the private sector and other development partners. Panellists also highlighted the importance of multi-stakeholder dialogue for building trust and understanding between all development stakeholders and increasing the effectiveness of development efforts. The focus on partnerships is the driving force behind the Global Partnership. Its country-led and voluntary monitoring process demonstrates the collective engagement of a variety of stakeholders for increased effectiveness and achievement of national priorities and the Sustainable Development Goals.

Multi-stakeholder frameworks and accountability mechanisms are crucial for more effective development partnerships. Panellists underlined the importance of having open consultation and monitoring mechanisms as part of institutional frameworks for improving the quality of multi-stakeholder dialogue and increasing transparency, mutual accountability and trust. Based on a quick analysis of the 103 Voluntary National Reviews conducted over the past three years, the World Bank representative noted that 60-70% VNRs demonstrate a credible multi-stakeholder analysis and / or plan in place. Nevertheless, there is still room for improvement in engaging more stakeholders within these institutionalised frameworks and improving the quality of dialogue.

Creating an enabling environment for including civil society in implementation of the 2030 Agenda is vital. Many governments recognise the importance of engaging citizens in the effort to address national development priorities and leave no-one behind. Consultations are taking place with civil society and the private sector in many countries to ensure that multi-stakeholder dialogue underpins institutional structures for development, and that all segments of society are aware and benefit from development efforts. Representatives of civil society also called for strong government leadership in convening meaningful and accountable dialogue among all stakeholders and creating enabling conditions for multi-stakeholder initiatives. It was noted that challenges remain in the creation of enabling spaces for all stakeholders to work jointly together; the creation of space for ownership of the development effectiveness agenda, especially for citizens; and the need for enhanced accountability. The need for capacity-building for civil society to actively participate in frameworks supporting development policy planning and implementation was also highlighted.

The private sector has enormous potential to support the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, through both financial and non-financial means. Representatives of the private sector noted that, as we have seen through Global Partnership monitoring findings, the private sector is interested and willing to engage in development activities. The diverse background of the business community allows multiple contributions to SDG achievement beyond financing, such as provision of expertise, innovation, sustainable business models, support to social enterprise and more. The Global Partnership’s Caucus of Business Leaders is an example of how to capitalize on the expertise brought to the table by the business community. Drawing on their experience, private sector representatives noted that governments and their partners should underscore the business case for private sector engagement in development activities. In this regard, having open, regular public-private dialogue is a crucial step for building trust and identifying opportunities where shared value could be generated.

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