This concept note serves as basis for discussion to agree on objectives and discuss practical issues related to the organisation of a 2019 Global Partnership Senior-Level Meeting (SLM) ahead of the 2019 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development under the auspices of the United Nations Economic and Social Council (July 2019). This first SLM will be critical to maintain political momentum in between stand-alone Global Partnership High-Level Meetings. Its success depends on inclusive and participatory preparations, and the engagement of target groups currently less involved with the Global Partnership. This draft is for comments by the Steering Committee, after which it will guide the preparation of a draft SLM-agenda to start planning and deciding on leads for different parts of the event.

PART I–BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

1. Background

- Despite much progress in global development, development challenges are ever more pressing, complex and inter-related. Eradicating poverty is our greatest common challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development.
- The 2030 Agenda responds to this: focusing on collective actions, measuring progress, accountability, effective integration of three dimensions of development: social, economic and environmental progress, and understanding how to deliver long-lasting, integrated solutions for people and planet at scale, while leaving no one behind. The urgency of accelerated and coherent efforts to reach the SDGs cannot be under-estimated, with only 12 years to go until 2030.
- The United Nations High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) highlights the need for a ‘gear change’ in SDG implementation: mobilising more resources and bringing in more partners. The scale of the ambition has moved from billions to trillions; and from whole-of-government to whole-of-society. Greater attention is needed, to address the practicalities of SDG implementation, and to harness and make best possible use of existing and new resources and partners.
- The Global Partnership speaks to each of these efforts and has a key role to play in facilitating this gear shift, and delivering more effectively:
  - As a solution-oriented, multi-stakeholder partnership based on principles and commitments of effective development co-operation: The Global Partnership convenes across all development actors and fosters critical knowledge exchange to help all partners implement policies needed to accelerate progress on the SDGs;
  - As a partnership committed to sharing data and practices from the country level: The Global Partnership takes stock of progress alongside exploring new approaches in making

2. Why a Global Partnership - SLM back-to-back with the 2019 HLPF?

The 2019 sessions of the HLPF will bring a special focus on partnerships, engaging different stakeholders through (i) the theme of ‘empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness’, (ii) the review of SDG 16, promoting peaceful and inclusive societies and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions, and
(iii) the annual review of SDG 17, on revitalizing the global partnership on sustainable development. The 2019 HLPF-sessions will, moreover, be the first time that Heads of Government and State lend their voices to an HLPF declaration in the General Assembly, as well as in the Economic and Social Council, to accelerate SDG implementation.

As such, it provides an attentive audience, and a unique opportunity for the Global Partnership Senior-Level Meeting to send a clear and visible political signal to the development community, showcasing the relevance and contribution of the Global Partnership to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

3. Objectives

At the Second High-Level Meeting in Nairobi in 2016, stakeholders agreed to extend the cycle of stand-alone Global Partnership High-Level Meetings and to organise Senior-Level Meetings at the level just below Ministers, i.e. Vice-Ministers, Directors-General and Permanent Secretaries, Heads of Organisations and CEOs. To attract these decision makers, the Senior Level Meeting, bridging Nairobi and the next High-Level Meeting, will seek, as its core objective, to galvanize governments, civil society and other actors into the ‘gear change’ needed to accelerate SDG implementation at the country level and globally. It will do so in the following ways:

CPDE ASK to include an additional objective to give stronger political momentum at this meeting:

OBJECTIVE: Agree on concrete and monitorable actions to accelerate progress to meet the Nairobi outcome document commitments including on unfinished business, Shrinking Space and Development Effectiveness Principles for Private sector Engagement by 2021.

i. Review the current state of effectiveness, and display the Global Partnership’s achievements since Nairobi. As the closing point of the current programme of work, the SLM will discuss key achievements and challenges in delivering the set of strategic priorities, as reflected in the NOD. Building on this reflection, and emerging trends and needs by different partners, the SLM will also launch a new work programme, combining the commitments in Nairobi, and current and new areas of work with new coalitions of partners.

ii. Restate the crucial role of effectiveness, by using the latest country-level evidence to enable informed action towards 2030. New data on effective development co-operation – the 2018 Global Partnership monitoring round, a compendium of good practices and a knowledge-sharing platform – will help partners learn from existing effectiveness successes and lessons, identify shortcomings and propel new solutions to tackle some of the most difficult implementation challenges to reach the SDGs.

CPDE REQUEST: CPDE would welcome the space to share findings from its CSO report on achievement of the effectiveness principles. This report will not only cover CSO participation in the 3MR but will also use the collected information from the countries to analyse effectiveness commitments through the lenses of Democratic Ownership and HRBA.
Strengthen and expand the GPEDC’s voluntary network, by introducing new context-sensitive tools to improve effectiveness. Building on work conducted in the context of the GPEDC’s 2017-18 work programme, the SLM will present cutting-edge instruments in new areas, including:

- Assessing progress of effective development co-operation in fragile and conflict-affected contexts, to improve the results of interventions for the 2 billion people living there;
- Making private sector engagement leveraged through development co-operation more effective at country level, by fostering an inclusive public-private dialogue, and partnerships that can help scale a ‘shared values’ approach: creating economic value for businesses and social value for the achievement of sustainable development for all;

CPDE COMMENT: The SLM should allow for unbiased assessment of PSE. CPDE provided initial feedback/analysis on PSE and ‘shared value’ approach (in the context of the paper and guidelines being developed in Working Group 4 of the GPEDC) and we believe these need to need to be fully interrogated at the SLM. CPDE has reservations that PSE is being pursued in the GPEDC in an all costs approach without giving appropriate scrutiny to evidence and reality in this area of work.

c. Cultivating partnerships to advance effectiveness in important other contexts, for example on effective triangular co-operation and voluntary monitoring of effective cooperation in the context of Middle Income Countries.

CPDE ADDITION: d. Enabling Environment for CSOs and approaches including the tools used by the GPEDC in fulfilling the commitment to reverse the trend of the CSO shrinking space.

Drive concerted action and forge new coalitions, by identifying the next ‘frontier’ effectiveness issues:

- The landscape of development co-operation continues to evolve quickly. The SLM provides a strategic opportunity for delegations to reflect on pressing concerns and opportunities and agree on the next critical areas where the Global Partnership can drive effectiveness and improve development outcomes, including those of particular concern to Africa, LDCs/LDCs/SIDS, and in middle-income contexts.
- Delegations will have the opportunity to guide the definition of specific Global Partnership areas of work related to these issues, discuss how to implement actions and innovations toward the gear change and define success, as well as kick-start the collection of relevant evidence and practice at country level.
- Within the context of the voluntary partnership and monitoring framework of the Global Partnership, delegations will also strengthen and forge new coalitions of partners committed to responding to these challenges, to make development co-operation more effective, ‘with the participation of all countries, all stakeholders, and all people’.

Ensure a relevant and inclusive Partnership by reflecting on the GPEDC’s working methods.

The SLM is an opportunity to renew and rotate membership within the Steering Committee, and hand-over to new co-chairs. The SLM may therefore dedicate time for exchanges on communications and working arrangements within the Global Partnership, to also inform and strengthen the new work programme.

These preliminary objectives remain subject to discussion in the Steering Committee. Once agreed, they will be driven and shaped by all the partners engaging in the Global Partnership, over the next nine
months, in preparation of the SLM. To achieve this ambitious, results-oriented set of objectives – making use of country-level evidence to change behaviour, introducing new policy tools for specific contexts, and agreeing on the next frontier effectiveness issues and fostering new partnerships – the presence of decision-makers at Directors-General, Permanent Secretary and Head of Organisation level is critical.

An overarching objective of the SLM, buttressed by the efforts described above, will be partners’ renewing their commitments to the principles of effective development co-operation, and through them, improving development outcomes. SLM conclusions should capture a political and news-worthy headline message that reflects a shared understanding by governments and other actors about the need to enhance the positive impact of development co-operation for all.

SLM conclusions will be reflected in a formal summary by Global Partnership co-chairs. This summary may also capture as annex additional action plans, compacts or other member-led announcements to further elaborate the political momentum and action for sustainable development that the Global Partnership is contributing.

A next negotiated outcome document could be envisaged for the next ministerial-level HLM.

CPDE REQUEST: CPDE believes that the SLM should result in, at a minimum, a Communiqué that is separate from the formal summary of the meeting. Having a standalone document on the renewal of commitments and analysis of the effectiveness agenda requires some degree of political support.

PART II – PRACTICAL ISSUES

a. Budget

The primary costs associated with the SLM will be for (i) venue, (ii) associated costs such as interpretation, A/V, catering, communication, etc. and (iii) travel facilitation and daily subsistence allowance for a limited number of participants.

Annex A lists three scenarios, presenting three indicative options, based on different permutations of the main cost parameters above. The external venue costs are based on an extrapolation (to two days, and expanded anticipated attendance) of five quotes received over the HLPF 2018 period. For the purpose of presenting the options, the venue costs are based on the assumption that the external venue is to be contracted. Depending on the availability, UNHQ venue cost (hosting up to 770 attendees), including various overtime payments and support functions (from publishing to A/V to catering) will be around USD 120,000 of running costs.

The three scenarios are based on the assumption that there will be a need to facilitate travel arrangements for a limited number of participants. (see Annex B).

Steering Committee members will be invited to discuss the expected attendance, including size and number of delegations as well as eligibility criteria and scale to be considered for travel facilitation. Within a certain range, this will not impact costs significantly, except in the case of DSA payments. A good understanding of this will however be important for the broader planning effort. Some basic parameters include:

- Countries and territories participating in the monitoring (81 in 2016)
• Member states presenting VNRs, not already participating in the monitoring (36 presenting in 2019)
• Key providers (DAC and non-DAC, MDBs)
• In-coming and out-going co-chairs and steering committee members, not captured above
• Adequate space for parliamentarians, local governments and non-executive constituency groups, such as CSOs, trade unions, foundations, and private sector representatives
• Main regional platforms, Global Partnership Initiatives, academia, and think tanks

The above groupings result in a working assumption of 200-240 delegations, depending on how these parameters are approached.

b. Communications plan

A dedicated communications strategy will propose engagement opportunities to help shape the SLM, incentivise broad participation and create political momentum. This is particularly critical given the size and level of expected participation at the SLM, its proximity to the 2019 HLPF and the objective to engage all actors with a stake in development co-operation, including those less engaged in the past, such as Southern partners and the private sector. The Steering Committee will lead the implementation of this strategy.

In conjunction with the communication strategy, and to promote the event and relay its key messages, the following communication tools are foreseen:

Event Publicity

• Event announcement on different channels (Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, LinkedIn, Yammer, newsletter, website, and partner channels, SC, GPI and UNDP global communications) and on relevant SC member online sites/portals
• Press release and media coverage (UNCA journalists)
• Blog on SLM objectives and purpose (by a high-level SLM speaker)
• PR video on ‘what is the SLM & why it’s important for the 2030 Agenda?’ (to be used as a PR tool prior and during the event)
• Photography and short live clips/coverage on social media (throughout the event)
• Live event coverage and recording side events (via YouTube live streaming)
• Communiqué/Summary outcome document announcement on different GPEDC and SC member channels

Event Activities

• Live Twitter Wall (displayed on a TV at the entrance)
• Live painting session where a painter will live draw a large painting that symbolizes ‘multi-stakeholder partnerships’ (to be completed by end of day 2 and used as a photo backdrop)
• Mapping exercise where every region of the world will represent a different colour and every type of stakeholder will have a unique pin/paper logo (participants will be encouraged to identify themselves, e.g. as a CSO representative from the African region, by plotting the right pin on the right region on a large printed map)
• Interview booth and/or written interviews to be published online around the topic ‘12 years to go: Reviewing SLM and its key outcomes’ (from 3-5 Ministers and high-level participants)
### Financing scenarios

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario options based on scale</th>
<th>Venue costs</th>
<th>Travel facilitation costs</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>Key costing parameters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Option 1: Scale of attendance (approx 498)</td>
<td>132,156.36</td>
<td>148,605.84</td>
<td>280,762.20</td>
<td>Approx total attendance: 498&lt;br&gt;- max 2 delegates per country government delegation, regional platforms, international organisations, Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), GPIs, academia &amp; think tanks&lt;br&gt;- max 5 delegates per non-executive constituency group&lt;br&gt;Travel Facilitation (DSA for 2 days at the ICSC rate, economy class air tickets via the most direct and economical route):&lt;br&gt;- 1 out of 2 delegates per delegation from Low-Income Countries (LICs), Least Developed Countries (LDCs) as well as regional platforms&lt;br&gt;- 2 out of 5 delegates per non-executive constituency group and a limited number of academia/think tanks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Option 2: Scale of attendance (approx 560)</td>
<td>178,798.10</td>
<td>305,953.20</td>
<td>484,751.30</td>
<td>Approx total attendance: 560&lt;br&gt;- max 2 delegates per country government delegation, regional platforms, international organisations, Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), GPIs, academia &amp; think tanks&lt;br&gt;- max 15 delegates per non-executive constituency group&lt;br&gt;Travel Facilitation (DSA for 2 days at the ICSC rate, economy class air tickets via the most direct and economical route):&lt;br&gt;- 1 out of 2 delegates per delegation from Low-Income Countries (LICs), Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Lower Middle Income Countries (LMICs) as well as regional platforms&lt;br&gt;- 3 out of 15 delegates per non-executive constituency group and a limited number of academia/think tanks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Option 3: Scale of attendance (approx 830)</td>
<td>225,439.85</td>
<td>576,940.32</td>
<td>802,380.17</td>
<td>Approx total attendance: 830&lt;br&gt;- max 3 delegates per country government delegation, regional platforms, international organisations, Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), GPIs, academia &amp; think tanks&lt;br&gt;- max 20 delegates per non-executive constituency group&lt;br&gt;Travel Facilitation (DSA for 2 days at the ICSC rate, economy class air tickets via the most direct and economical route):&lt;br&gt;- 2 out of 3 delegates per delegation from Low-Income Countries (LICs), Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Lower Middle Income Countries (LMICs) as well as regional platforms&lt;br&gt;- 4 out of 20 delegates per non-executive constituency group and a limited number of academia/think tanks</td>
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</tbody>
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1. Costs inclusive of General Management Support (GMS) services related cost.
Annex B: Detailed Cost Variables

Table 1: Venue options and other fixed cost variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Venue options and estimates</th>
<th>UNHQ venue, up to 770 attendees (depending on availability)</th>
<th>External venue, up to 500 attendees</th>
<th>External venue, up to 700 attendees</th>
<th>External venue, up to 900 attendees</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Venue cost</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>97,170.30</td>
<td>136,038.42</td>
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<tr>
<td>Support costs, including A/V support and interpretation</td>
<td>81,000.00</td>
<td>Included above</td>
<td>Included above</td>
<td>Included above</td>
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<td>Related comms work</td>
<td>12,960.00</td>
<td>12,960.00</td>
<td>12,960.00</td>
<td>12,960.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unanticipated costs (at 20% of total)</td>
<td>18,792.00</td>
<td>22,026.06</td>
<td>29,799.68</td>
<td>37,573.31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Final Total (USD)</td>
<td>112,752.00</td>
<td>132,156.36</td>
<td>178,798.10</td>
<td>225,439.85</td>
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Table 2: Provisional scenarios for travel related costs

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Tickets (Economy Class via the most and direct economical route) and DSA costing (ICSC-DSA rate*, 2 days)</th>
<th>Estimate of number of delegations</th>
<th>Funded delegates</th>
<th>Funded 1 of 2 delegates from LICs/LDCs</th>
<th>Funded 2 of 5 delegates per Non-Executive Constituencies (NEC) group</th>
<th>Funded 1 of 2 delegates from LICs/LDCs and LMICs</th>
<th>Funded 3 of 15 delegates per NEC group</th>
<th>Funded 2 of 3 delegates from LICs/LDCs and LMICs</th>
<th>Funded 4 of 20 delegates per NEC group</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partner countries (Least Developed Countries / Low-Income Countries)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Partner countries (Lower Middle-Income Countries)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>94</td>
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<td>Partner countries (Upper Middle-Income Countries)</td>
<td>56</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>Development partners (DAC and non-DAC)</td>
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<td>Regional platforms</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>International Organizations (IOs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs)</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-executive constituencies (NEC)*</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>Global Partnership Initiatives (GPIs)</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Academia, think-tanks</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total # of participants/delegates</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>558</td>
<td>822</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total funded participants/delegates</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>198</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total cost (USD) of travel facilitation*</td>
<td>148,601</td>
<td>305,953</td>
<td>576,940</td>
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* Inclusive of General Management Support (GMS) service cost

2Steering Committee is invited to reflect upon the eligibility criteria and scale for travel facilitation.
3Non-Executive Constituencies of the GPEDC in line with the Steering Committee representation includes: civil society organisations, trade unions, local governments, parliaments, foundations and the business sector. Travel support is planned for the following non-executive constituencies: civil society organisations, trade unions, local governments, parliaments and the business sector.