



**Mexico's Monitoring Pilot  
GPEDC 16th Steering Committee Meeting**

November 30, 2018

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## Mexico's participation in past Monitoring Rounds

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- Mexico is an upper middle-income country (UMIC) that plays a dual role in development co-operation, as both, a recipient and a provider.
- Because of its dual character and to fulfil its commitment as co-chair of the Global Partnership, instead of directly participating in the 2016 monitoring round, Mexico prepared an ad hoc Report to examine its progress in implementing the effective development co-operation principles, particularly in South-South co-operation (SSC).



<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Level of applicability</u>
1- Partners alignment and use of country-led results frameworks	Partial applicability, requires methodological adjustments.
2 – CSO enabling environment for development	Low applicability due to scope beyond development co-operation, requires methodological adjustments.
3 - Engagement and contribution of the private sector to development	Low applicability due to scope beyond development co-operation, requires methodological adjustments.
4 - Transparency of development co-operation	Partial applicability, requires methodological adjustments.
5 – Development co-operation is more predictable (annual term)	Partial applicability, requires methodological adjustments.
6 – Development co-operation is on budget subject to parliamentary oversight	Does not apply
7 – Mutual accountability	High applicability, requires minor methodological adjustments.
8 - Gender equality and women's empowerment	Low applicability due to scope beyond development co-operation, requires methodological adjustments.
9a- Quality of countries' public financial	Does not apply
9b- Development partners use country systems	Does not apply
10 – Aid is untied	Does not apply





## Monitoring the Effectiveness of South-South Co-operation (SSC) in Dual Role Countries

- The adapted monitoring approach is driven by the Government of Mexico, building on their 2016 assessment of the applicability of Global Partnership indicators to its country context.
- Why? Current monitoring of effectiveness does not adequately capture SSC, especially when provided as technical assistance. The pilot approach assesses whether SSC is provided in line with effectiveness principles.

### Country Ownership

**Indicator A.** SSC is aligned with country priorities and results frameworks

### Focus on Results

**Indicator B.** Countries use strategic results frameworks for SSC

### Transparency and Mutual Accountability

**Indicator C.** Information on SSC is publically available

**Indicator D.** SSC is subjected to parliamentary scrutiny

### Inclusive Partnerships

**Indicator E.** CSOs participate in SSC and contribute to development effectiveness

**Indicator F.** Quality of public-private dialogue on SSC



## Mexico's Monitoring Pilot

- We adapted the following indicators for the pilot:
  - **Indicator A.** Development partners use country-led results frameworks
  - **Indicator B.** Countries strengthen their SSC results frameworks
  - **Indicator C.** CSOs operate within an environment that maximises their engagement in and contribution to development
  - **Indicator D.** Quality of public-private dialogues
  - **Indicator E.** Information on SSC is publicly available
  - **Indicator F.** SSC is included in budgets subjected to parliamentary oversight



## Expected Results

- The data and evidence collected will be used as a source of information for Mexico's national SDG reporting exercise, particularly towards SDG targets 17.15 and 17.16
- It is expected that the experience of the 2018 monitoring exercise will inform the establishment of a proposal for measuring the effectiveness of SSC, which will hopefully bring about a system of measurement able to produce more relevant data and evidence for MICs and dual-role countries.



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