Mexico's Monitoring Pilot GPEDC 16th Steering Committee Meeting November 30, 2018



## **Mexico's participation in past Monitoring Rounds**



- •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).



#### Indicator

## 1- Partners alignment and use of country-

2 – CSO enabling environment for development

led results frameworks

3 - Engagement and contribution of the private sector to development

4 - Transparency of development cooperation

5 – Development co-operation is more predictable (annual term)

6 – Development co-operation is on budget subject to parliamentary oversight

7 – Mutual accountability

8 - Gender equality and women's empowerment

9a- Quality of countries' public financial

9b- Development partners use country systems

10 – Aid is untied

#### Level of applicability

Partial applicability, requires methodological adjustments.

Low applicability due to scope beyond development co-operation, requires methodological adjustments.

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Partial applicability, requires methodological adjustments.

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Does not apply

High applicability, requires minor methodological adjustments.

Low applicability due to scope beyond development co-operation, requires methodological adjustments.

Does not apply

Does not apply

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

#### **Transparency and Mutual Accountability**

Indicator C. Information on SSC is publically available

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

#### **Focus on Results**

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

#### **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**



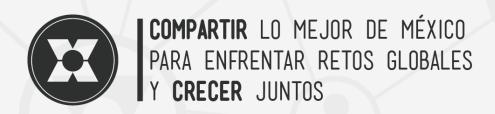
- •We adapted the following indicators for the pilot:
- Indicator A. Development partners use country-led results frameworks
- Indicator B. Countries strengthen their SSC results frameworks
- Indicator C. CSOs operate within an environment that maximises their engagement in and contribution to development
- 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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