The Global Partnership’s Contribution to the SDGs: Strategic Deliverables

15th Steering Committee Meeting
Washington, D.C. – 22 April 2018
### Key Results of the Pilot Launch Workshop

#### Common challenges identified

1. A complex development landscape, characterised by a proliferation of stakeholders and co-operation mechanisms.

2. There are a number of shared and individual bottlenecks that need to be addressed to help strengthen these mechanisms in the pilot countries.

3. Technical know-how, peer learning and dialogue are needed to strengthen mechanisms and tools to deliver on the development effectiveness principles.

4. It is critical to explore lessons learned on good and bad practices.

#### Indicative priority actions discussed

- Strengthening coordination and dialogue mechanisms
- Building capacity and sharing knowledge around collecting, managing and using development co-operation data through aid management platforms
- Strengthening engagement with civil society, local governments and the private sector
- Building the capacity of various stakeholder groups, including civil society and local governments
- Understanding and managing diverse finance flows
I. COUNTRY LEVEL IMPLEMENTATION

Country level perspective (Bangladesh/EC)

The Global Compendium of Good Practices

Providing Guidance
The Global Compendium will provide guidance to governments and their partners on the implementation of effectiveness commitments at country level.

Identifying Challenges
Pressing and persistent challenges will be identified and agreed for inclusion in the Global Compendium.

Actionable Solutions
The Global Compendium will be structured around these common effectiveness challenges, followed by proposed solutions.

Collecting Evidence
Global Partnership stakeholders will be invited to submit complementary evidence on tested solutions to inform the Global Compendium.

Finding Synergies
Pressing and persistent challenges will be identified and agreed for inclusion in the Global Compendium.

Adding Value
The Global Compendium will aggregate existing evidence with new evidence generated through country pilots, providing a one-stop shop for guidance on addressing common effectiveness challenges.
I. COUNTRY LEVEL IMPLEMENTATION

Country level perspective (Bangladesh/EC)

Timeline

- **April 2018**
  - Pilot concept notes finalised and implementation begins. The concept of the Global Compendium is endorsed.

- **June 2018**
  - Key challenges to be included in the Global Compendium endorsed by the Working Group.

- **July 2018**
  - Call for complementary evidence is made. The evidence collection and review process begins.

- **October 2018**
  - Detailed outline of the Global Compendium and midterm pilot progress reports are presented.

- **February 2019**
  - Final pilot reports are submitted and results are incorporated in the draft Global Compendium.

- **April 2019**
  - The Global Compendium of Good Practices is endorsed by the Steering Committee.
Phase 1: Inclusive evidence from in-depth case studies points to demand for principles on effective PSE and more opportunities to engage the private sector

Phase 2: Consultations, Specialised Policy Dialogue & Launch of PSE Principles at the 2019 HLPF

For Decision: Business Leaders’ Caucus to engage private sector and support buy-in to PSE Principles

Contribution to 2030 Agenda: Input to GPEDC Monitoring 2.0 & FFD & SDG Follow-Up and Review (SDG 17.17)
III. KNOWLEDGE-SHARING FOR INCREASED IMPACT

Global level perspective

- Knowledge-sharing is a cross-cutting driver of effective development co-operation

- What kind of knowledge do stakeholders want?
  ✓ Reliable information on successes, bottlenecks and innovation in effective development co-operation
  ✓ Capacity-building for strengthening institutional mechanisms for EDC
  ✓ Support for evidence-based policy planning

- Knowledge-Sharing Platform to be developed by September 2018
  ✓ Showcase and distil results from implementation efforts
  ✓ Engage all stakeholders in real-time dialogue and peer learning
  ✓ Provide tools for increasing the effectiveness of development co-operation
In line with Paragraph 36 of the Nairobi Outcome Document, establish a Global Action Plan with time bound targets for the "unfinished business," which can be monitored regularly.

Undertake a phased approach to conceptualise and design the Global Action Plan

1. Clearly identify and seek multi-stakeholder agreement on the commitments relating to “unfinished business.”
2. Garner political support to ensure these long standing objectives can be achieved through necessary action at political level
3. Provide the technical expertise and support down to country level to ensure changes in policy can be reflected in action

Begin to develop the Global Action Plan based on the outline approach in an inclusive and multi-stakeholder setting

Towards meeting the targets in multiple SDGs and notably in SDG 17
V. LEARNING FROM DIFFERENT MODALITIES

Global level perspective (Germany)

GPEDC has mandate for specialized dialogue on modalities

**Starting point:** Consultations with Think Tanks & researchers

more opportunities for dialogue needed; thematic initiatives were discussed yesterday

**For Decision:** Priority topics and initiatives

**Contribution to 2030 Agenda:** to SDG 17.9 (Capacity building through different modalities)
VI. STRENGTHENING GPI CONTRIBUTION TO GPEDC

Global level perspective (JST)

- GPIs as local-level implementers of the Global Partnership’s vision

- Strengthening engagement between the GPIs and the Global Partnership will benefit the Global Partnership’s substantive work and help drive country-level implementation and knowledge-sharing

- Agreed proposal as foundation for next steps on reinvigorating the GPI community of practice and strengthening engagement with the GPIs
  
  ✓ Clarifying the role of GPIs, while respecting their voluntary nature
  ✓ Encouraging GPIs to practically support implementation of the work programme
  ✓ Forging a GPI community of practice and strengthening knowledge-sharing
  ✓ Improving communication between GPIs and with the wider Global Partnership