

Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation Resourcing requirements in support of the Work Programme 2020-2022

November 2020

The Global Partnership launched its [2020-2022 Work Programme](#) in May 2020. This note provides an overview of the financial resource requirements for continued institutional support from the OECD/UNDP Joint Support Team, taking into account both organisations' respective and distinct organisational approaches and procedures, as well as comparative advantages for supporting the Global Partnership.

It also sets out key support activities, and associated resourcing, needed to consolidate the work carried out by the Partnership's members to drive coherence and impact.

OECD's total resource requirement for core institutional support for the 2020-22 Work Programme is **EUR 4,562,330**. The priority funding gap for OECD, to facilitate continued support through 2021-22, is **EUR 2,285,330**.

UNDP's total resource requirement for core institutional support for the 2020-2022 Work Programme is **USD 5,101,421**. The funding gap for UNDP, to facilitate continued support through 2021-22 is **USD 2,228,002**. Within this, **the priority funding gap to be secured before April 2021 is USD 784, 246.**

The note complements the respective funding documentation of each organisation.

Governments and organisations interested in contributing to this work are invited to contact:

- Ms. Yuko Suzuki Naab, Team Leader, Global Policy Advisor - Effective Development Cooperation, Effectiveness Group, UNDP Bureau for Policy and Programme Support (+1 212 906 6509 / yuko.suzuki@undp.org)
- Ms. Hanna-Mari Kilpeläinen, Team Lead, Senior Policy Analyst, Global Partnerships and Policies Division, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD (+33 1 45 24 98 32/ hanna-mari.kilpelainen@oecd.org)

SUMMARY

Implementation of the Global Partnership’s 2020-2022 Work Programme, led by the Co-Chairs and Steering Committee, will strive for a ‘whole of GPEDC approach’ requiring both institutional support by the OECD-UNDP Joint Support Team (JST) as well as inclusive member-driven implementation of activities. To ensure adequate resourcing for institutional support of the OECD-UNDP Joint Support Team as a matter of priority, the resource requirements are presented in two parts: (1) JST institutional support; and (2) provisional resourcing needs for support activities to ensure a ‘whole of GPEDC approach’ over and beyond the institutional support.

Joint Support Team Institutional Support – leveraging two organisations’ comparative advantages

While OECD and UNDP have their respective structures and mandates, as well as distinct organisational approaches and procedures for supporting the Global Partnership, the two organisations work together in an efficient and complementary manner to support the Global Partnership. Delivery of the 2020-22 Work Programme will require adequate, predictable and frontloaded funding to both organisations to enable their support in the following critical areas of the Partnership’s work:

- ▶ **Monitoring Reform and Use of Results** – resulting in countries and stakeholder groups leveraging monitoring results for action, including through Action Dialogue initiatives, and a new monitoring proposal developed through stakeholder consultation and pilots for endorsement at HLM 3.
- ▶ **Structured country anchoring and ‘whole of GPEDC’ Work Programme implementation** – resulting in increased partner country engagement in the Partnership’s work and regular, consolidated updates on progress across Action Areas.
- ▶ **Communication, knowledge sharing and learning** – resulting in increased use of the Global Partnership website, social media and knowledge-sharing space and increased visibility of effectiveness principles and the work of the Global Partnership in relevant global, regional and country fora.
- ▶ **Steering Committee decision-making and Global Partnership governance** – resulting in strategic and evidence-based decisions for implementing the Work Programme and preparing the third High-Level Meeting and support to Co-Chairs and SC members in engaging their constituencies.

Institutional support provided by OECD and UNDP builds on both organisations’ respective comparative advantages and requires the urgent mobilisation of resources as follows:

Areas of Institutional Support	OECD (EUR)			UNDP (USD)		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Monitoring	1,079,000	1,090,080	1,104,350	438,000	584,000	584,000
Country anchoring and implementation	220,000	145,680	149,880	413,667	341,000	366,000
Communication, KS and Learning	110,000	72,840	74,940	268,000	313,439	313,386
Steering Committee and governance	220,000	145,680	149,880	368,750	405,500	405,500
Annual Total Cost	1,629,000	1,454,280	1,479,050	1,580,850	1,746,814	1,773,756
TOTAL COST	4,562,330 EUR			5,101,421 USD		
OECD assessed contributions/ UNDP institutional investment	268,500	240,500	240,500	330,000 (annually)		
Resources Available	1,527,500	407,500	240,500	1,883,418 (see Annex for more detail)		
Resource needs to be mobilised	-167,000	1,046,780	1,238,550	--	1,672,632	555,370-

Additional resources required for a member-led ‘whole-of-GPEDC’ approach

Beyond the core institutional support outlined above, the whole-of-GPEDC approach described in the Work Programme will require a certain set of support activities. This document also outlines provisional costs associated with such activities, which may be implemented by OECD or UNDP, subject to resource availability over and above their core institutional support outlined above, or executed directly by the Global Partnership partners in coordination with the Co-Chairs and Joint Support Team.

INTRODUCTION

The success of the 2020-2022 Work Programme will depend upon the Partnership's ability to deliver an impact greater than the sum of its parts. This requires consolidating the work carried out by the Partnership's members to drive coherence and impact across the Work Programme, in line with the core functions of the Global Partnership outlined in the [Nairobi Outcome Document](#)¹. To this end, the implementation of the 2020-2022 Work Programme, led by the Global Partnership Co-Chairs and Steering Committee, will strive for a 'whole of GPEDC approach'². This will require both institutional support provided by the OECD-UNDP Joint Support Team (JST) as well as inclusive member-driven implementation of activities.

1. OVERVIEW OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

1.1 JST Core Institutional Support – leveraging two organisations' comparative advantages

As foreseen in the Global Partnership's mandate, the OECD and UNDP provide jointly institutional support to the effective functioning of the Global Partnership. While both organisations have their respective structures and mandates, as well as distinct organisational approaches and procedures for supporting the Global Partnership, the two organisations work together to provide core support functions in an efficient and complementary manner that draws on the comparative advantages of both organisations.

With the OECD's focus on advising public policies and providing a knowledge hub for data and analysis that serve to establish evidence-based international standards, OECD brings to the Global Partnership its analytical and policy expertise, linkages with complementary work and processes of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC), as well as synergies with broader OECD work in support of diverse policy domains related to implementing the 2030 Agenda and SDGs. The OECD's substantive support to the Global Partnership leverages specific expertise related to bilateral DAC providers' multi-stakeholder co-operation and its effectiveness, as well as methodological and analytical approaches on global elements of monitoring progress. OECD's support is provided by its Paris-based Development Co-operation Directorate and resourced through the OECD-DAC's Programme of Work and Budget.

As the knowledge frontier organisation for sustainable development in the UN Development System and as the integrator for collective action to realise the SDGs, UNDP brings to the Global Partnership its substantive and operational footprint, network and infrastructure at global, regional and country levels and the UN development system. Functions supported by UNDP center around substantive and knowledge sharing support to the Global Partnership work areas especially around anchoring the work of the Global Partnership including the Global Partnership monitoring in country-led efforts for achieving the 2030 Agenda, synergies with the UN intergovernmental processes as well as cultivating a robust effectiveness community. UNDP's support is primarily provided by a Headquarters Team (New York-based staff and project team) within its Bureau for Policy and Programme Support and Bureau for External Relations and Advocacy, which is financed primarily through cost-sharing contribution agreements (voluntary contributions) with interested partners.

In addition to leveraging these comparative advantages to provide substantive support to the Global Partnership's work, the OECD and UNDP jointly support the governance of the Global Partnership by providing secretariat and advisory services to the Steering Committee and Co-Chairs, and supporting the substantive organisation of a High-Level Meeting, planned for 2022, guided by the Co-Chairs and Steering Committee.

1.2. JST core institutional support – key deliverables and results

Strong and continuous institutional support by the OECD and UNDP is needed to uphold the core functions of the Global Partnership and to realise the ambition of the Work Programme. This support requires adequate,

¹ The five core functions of the Global Partnership include: (1) supporting effectiveness at country level; (2) generating evidence for accountability and SDG follow-up; (3) sharing knowledge and lessons; (4) facilitating specialised dialogue; and (5) building political momentum for effective development co-operation. See Nairobi Outcome Document's Annex 1: Renewed Mandate.

² More information about the three strategic priorities, action areas and four foundational elements underpinning the 'whole of GPEDC approach' are available in the [2020-2022 Work Programme](#).

predictable and frontloaded funding to both organisations to enable effective organisation, sequencing and delivery of JST work. This institutional support is based on the main responsibilities of the JST as defined in the renewed mandate of the Global Partnership (NOD: Renewed Mandate §28). In support of delivering the 2020-22 Work Programme, the OECD and UNDP will jointly produce key deliverables, with associated results, in the following areas:

- **Substantive support to Monitoring Reform and Use of Results.**
 - Development of stakeholder toolkit (data tools and guides) and the provision of a global helpdesk to support the use of monitoring results (OECD lead);
 - Development of a handbook for the country-level Action through Partnership Dialogue initiatives, which aims at facilitating country-led action on the monitoring results and entails provision of substantive coordination and helpdesk support to the implementation of the initiative (UNDP lead);
 - Development of a conceptual framework for the monitoring reform and its execution in support of the Co-Chairs' leadership (and Steering Committee's decisions) (OECD lead on monitoring framework/indicators and UNDP lead on country-level monitoring process)
 - Design and implementation of stakeholder consultation processes, under the leadership of Co-Chairs (OECD and UNDP);
 - Technical design of new monitoring process and refined framework (OECD and UNDP);
 - Development of piloting approach and associated tools (OECD lead);
 - Data consolidation, analysis and report preparation to present evidence for HLM3 (OECD and UNDP).

Expected key results: (1) 30-50 countries and stakeholder groups use monitoring results, out of which, 15 countries undertake the Action through Dialogue initiative to leverage monitoring results for action; and (2) a new monitoring proposal developed through stakeholder consultation and pilots for endorsement at HLM 3.

- **Support to a structured country anchoring and 'whole of GPEDC' Work Programme implementation.**
 - Support to systematic country outreach and engagement led by the Global Partnership leadership, through horizon scanning, substantive advisory and coordination support (UNDP lead)
 - Support for enhancing synergies across action areas and different stakeholders, including policy analysis, and substantive advisory support as well as light coordination support (OECD lead).

Expected key results: (1) the increased number of partner countries engaged actively in the Global Partnership work, demonstrated through the number of country-level stories of progress across Action Areas and in the Knowledge Sharing Platform (KSP); and (2) regular progress updates of Action Areas consolidated and shared with Steering Committee and the Global Partnership community, facilitated through the biannual progress updates from Action Areas.

- **Facilitation support for communication, knowledge sharing and learning.**
 - Support to strengthened functionality and use of the [Knowledge Sharing Platform as a convening and learning space for diverse GPEDC stakeholders and partners \(UNDP lead\)](#).
 - Technical and outreach support to virtual webinars and high-level outreach/communication products led by Co-Chairs and Steering Committee (OECD and UNDP);
 - Technical and coordination support to Global Partnership communication activities (light communication products and virtual visibility through [website](#) and social media) (UNDP lead);
 - Coordination support to strengthen synergies across Action Areas on knowledge sharing, communication and learning activities (OECD lead);
 - Support to consolidate knowledge-sharing and learning activities (OECD and UNDP);

Expected key results: (1) the increased access and use of the Global Partnership website and social media; (2) the increased visibility of principles and the work of the Global Partnership in relevant global, regional and country fora as well as in inter-governmental processes; and (3) the increased KSP members and knowledge shared in the KSP.

- **Support to Steering Committee decision-making and Global Partnership governance.**
 - Secretariat and advisory support to the Co-Chairs and Steering Committee and associated Global Partnership governance processes (OECD and UNDP).

Expected key results: (1) Biannual Steering Committee meetings produce strategic and evidence-based decisions for the Global Partnership's implementation of its Work Programme and preparation of its third High-Level Meeting; and (2) Co-Chairs and SC members are supported to lead and engage their constituencies in the work of the Global Partnership and in the SC meetings.

1.3. Overview of Resource Requirements

Institutional support provided by OECD and UNDP builds on both organisations' respective comparative advantages. Key support functions are included in the Table 1, along with the core institutional resource requirements for the OECD/UNDP Joint Support Team³.

The OECD's institutional support to the Global Partnership features in the 2021-22 OECD Programme of Work and Budget (still subject to OECD Council approval at the time of issuing of this document) under the policy challenge of *Making development co-operation more effective, impactful, and inclusive including through better partnerships and innovation*, in the form of two specific intermediate outputs: Reform of the GPEDC Monitoring (2,194 KEUR) and Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (739 KEUR)⁴. The first result is foundational, meaning that it is to be funded by all members through OECD Part I budget (members' assessed contributions) and voluntary contributions. The second result is optional, meaning that it is to be funded through voluntary, earmarked contributions provided by members and/or other actors of the partnership. As this second result relies fully on voluntary, earmarked contributions, the scope of activities is determined by the level of funding provided by members and other stakeholders⁵.

UNDP's institutional support to the Global Partnership is implemented through UNDP's Global Project on Managing Development Cooperation Effectively, which is to be funded by voluntary contribution through third-party cost sharing agreements. UNDP's total resource requirement for the 2020-2022 Work Programme is: **USD 5,101,421**. This represents the core resource requirement to continue providing UNDP's institutional support in form of project team and minimum operational costs. The higher level of resource requirements responds to the increasing level of the GPEDC Work Programme's ambition.

³ Procedures to channel funding to the JST follow the respective standards and procedures in place in both organisations. Resources for OECD-executed activities are channelled through the OECD Development Assistance Committee's (DAC) Programme of Work and Budget, while UNDP-executed activities are financed through cost-sharing contribution agreements (voluntary contributions) with interested partners. Governments and organisations interested in funding the JST are, upon their expression of interest, introduced to the respective standard procedures of both organisations to facilitate information exchange with the funding providers on each organisation's standard budgeting practice. This may include submission of a specific funding proposal in accordance to each organisation's standard contractual/funding agreement practice. Reporting on activities, achievements and expenditures is provided in accordance with the respective standard reporting procedures of both organisations. For OECD, the reporting happens in the context of standard reporting on the implementation of the OECD-DAC Programme of Work and Budget, through a Committee Progress Report issued every 6 months and an annual Statement of Income and Expenditure. UNDP will provide reports stipulated in specific cost-sharing agreements that will be prepared in accordance with UNDP accounting and reporting procedures.

⁴ Both budget figures in KEUR remain tentative and subject to approval by the OECD Council. These tentative budget figures are the minimum resource required to implement the planned work. As per the OECD's standard procedures for managing adjustments in the PWB, members have the possibility to allocate additional resources through voluntary contributions throughout the PWB implementation period.

⁵ OECD-DAC members have agreed on a Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) that distinguishes between foundational and optional outputs, with different funding sources and mechanisms respectively. Foundational outputs, are to be funded by all members through OECD Part I budget (members' assessed contributions) and voluntary contributions. Optional output results are to be funded through voluntary contributions provided by groups of members ('coalitions of the willing') who have a specific interest in advancing and/or deepening knowledge around a work programme related topic. The optional outputs present work for which there is support among members, but which will be undertaken only if financial support is provided.

Table 1: Overview of the JST Core Functional Support Resource Requirement

Areas of Institutional Support	OECD (EUR ⁶)			UNDP (USD)		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
<u>Substantive support to Monitoring Reform and Use of Results</u>	1,079,000	1,090,080	1,104,350	438,000	584,000	584,000
<u>Support to a structured country anchoring and light coordination support for ‘whole of GPEDC’ Work Programme implementation</u>	220,000	145,680	149,880	413,667	341,000	366,000
<u>Facilitation support for communication, knowledge sharing and learning</u>	110,000	72,840	74,940	268,000	313,439	313,386
<u>Support to Steering Committee decision-making and Global Partnership governance</u>	220,000	145,680	149,880	368,750	405,500	405,500
Annual Sub-Total	1,629,000	1,454,280	1,479,050	1,488,417	1,634,939	1,668,886
GMS (applicable only to UNDP)	n/a	n/a	n/a	92,433	102,875	104,871
Annual Total Cost	1,629,000	1,454,280	1,479,050	1,580,850	1,746,814	1,773,756
TOTAL COST	4,562,330 EUR			5,101,421 USD		
Assessed contributions of OECD Members and UNDP institutional investment	268,500	240,500	240,500	330,000 (annually)		
Resource Available	1,527,500	407,500	240,500	1,883,418 (see Annex for more detail)		
Resource needs to be mobilised	-167,000	1,046,780	1,238,550	--	1,672,632⁷	555,370⁸

⁶ All OECD budget figures for 2021-22 remain tentative and subject to approval by the OECD Council.

⁷ Out of this amount, USD 784,246 needs to be made available by the latest April 2021 and USD 888,386 by the latest Oct 2021 in order to secure the adequate level of staffing, including extending the project staff contracts as well as technical/servicing contract for website/Knowledges Sharing Platform for one year.

⁸ The resources need to be made available by the latest April 2022.

2. OVERVIEW OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS FOR WHOLE-OF-GPEDC APPROACH

To deliver an impact greater than the sum of its parts, the whole-of-GPEDC approach, underpinned by the four foundational elements as described in the Work Programme⁹ will require a certain set of support activities. The success of the Work Programme also hinges on the Partnership's ability to engage countries and development stakeholders on an equal footing, through ensuring a space and opportunities for all partners to engage, shape and steer the work of the Partnership.

The below outlines key support activities, that may be implemented by OECD¹⁰ or UNDP subject to resource availability over and above their core institutional support outlined in section 1, and based on organisations' existing structures, respective mandates and areas of comparative advantage. These activities can also be executed directly the Global Partnership stakeholders in close coordination with the co-chairs and the JST.

- Use of results and country-level testing and piloting of a new monitoring framework and process. While the JST provides core technical, analytical and coordination support relating to the Global Partnership monitoring reform and the use of results, there will be need for resourcing country support relating to 'deep dives' and piloting/testing of a new monitoring framework and process (i.e. in-depth analysis, multi-stakeholder facilitation, production and publication of country profiles, etc.). Securing strong partner country engagement in the monitoring reform, as well as targeted technical expertise for specific thematic or process questions, may require dedicated resources. In addition, other operational support will be needed for translation, interpretation, publication of a flagship report as well as organisation of consultation/workshops.
- A structured country anchoring support and facilitation of mutual learning. The comprehensive partner country engagement led by the co-chairs foresees organization of in-person and virtual learning events. While the JST will provide substantive coordination support to these events, there is a need to resource the organisation of in-person events, including travel costs associated with partner country governments and stakeholders' participation and other logistics and interpretation support. These events can also be used as opportunities to engage countries and stakeholders in consultation of the Global Partnership monitoring reform as well as the GPEDC review. The Co-Chairs are also exploring establishing a small grants facility to ensure a balanced support for country-level engagement and activities across Strategic Priorities and Action Areas.
- Strengthened Global Partnership's visibility and stakeholder engagement. The Steering Committee underscored the need for strategic communication efforts to draw on evidence, data, and knowledge generated by countries and partners. While the JST will maintain and cultivate partner country engagement and sharing of knowledge in the KSP by providing operational support to the Platform, there will be need to consolidate/synthesise knowledge, evidence and experience into impactful knowledge and communication products and use them for strengthened political and stakeholder outreach. Support activities in this area include publication, translation, organization of high-level and member-state led side-events, including members states' leadership and facilitation support to conduct consultations around the Global Partnership's work and events in NY.

⁹ 1. Anchoring the Global Partnership activities at country level; 2. Strengthening constituency engagement and work with Global Partnership Initiatives; 3. Mainstreaming learning and knowledge sharing; and 4. Enhancing and leveraging stakeholder-led political outreach and advocacy.

¹⁰ The implementation of any such activities by the OECD would not only require financial resources through voluntary contributions additional to the resources presented in Section 1., but also need to encompass substantive collaboration beyond the organisation of any such stand-alone events or services.

- Operational support to the Global Partnership Steering Committee meetings. Due to resource constraints, UNDP/JST will no longer be able to support travel costs of eligible Steering Committee members. Furthermore, there is need to ensure interpretation services are available for all the Steering Committee meetings (virtual or in-person). Moreover, there will be need for inclusive consultation in the GPEDC review. It is crucial that stakeholders from the Global South can engage in these key meetings and consultations in a balanced way alongside other GPEDC stakeholders.

Table 2: Provisional costs associated with support activities. The support activities outlined below may be implemented by OECD¹¹ or UNDP, subject to resource availability over and above their core institutional support outlined in section 1, or executed directly by the Global Partnership partners in coordination with the co-chairs and the JST.

Functional Areas	Support Activities	Cost (USD)		
		2020	2021	2022
Use of results and country-level testing and piloting of a new monitoring framework and process	Stakeholder consultation/learning workshops and virtual consultations, in conjunction with partner country engagement under country anchoring support - Interpretation/Translation	6,160	6,160	6,160
	Production of Toolkits, Modules, Guidance Materials and Tools, including: (1) Framework/Guiding materials (toolkits) for use of results by partner countries and for country-level deep dives; (2) Production of modules and guiding materials for monitoring process; and (3) Technical compendium for new measurement approaches for a refined monitoring framework - Translation, Design, and publication	3,000	24,000	12,000
	Support to country-level deep dives and piloting - In-country facilitation, analytical and data collection support (up to 5 countries per year) - Country profiles publication (8-10 countries, including the 5 countries that are provided with in-country support)	70,000	95,000	80,000
	Preparation of a Flagship report - Translation, design, publication	0	0	35,000
	Integration of refined methodology/indicators and data into GPEDC Monitoring Dashboard and data bank			35,000
Sub-Total: Support Activities for monitoring reforms and use of results		79,160	125,160	168,160
A structured country anchoring support and facilitation of mutual learning	Partner country meetings – both virtual and in-person. <i>Note: one in-person annually, that can be undertaken in conjunction with monitoring consultation or other relevant occasion</i> - Virtual meetings (at least twice a year) – cost of interpretation - In-person meeting (one annually. In 2020, no in-person meeting) – cost of venue, travel, interpretation	10,000	124,500	164,000
	A small grants facility to support country-level engagement/activities	45,000	70,000	55,000
Sub-Total: Activity implementation support for a structured country anchoring support and mutual learning		55,000	194,500	219,000
Strengthened Global Partnership's visibility and	Knowledge Sharing Facilitation support (<i>Note: UNDP has LTA/roster for knowledge platform experts/facilitators</i>) - Build, sustain AA page in KSP - Facilitation of e-discussion (KS facilitator)	0	13,400 11,000 0	6,700 11,000 41,700

¹¹ The implementation of any such activities by the OECD would not only require financial resources through voluntary contributions additional to the resources presented in Section 1., but also need to encompass substantive collaboration beyond the organisation of any such stand-alone events or services.

stakeholder engagement	- Synthesis and production of Knowledge Products			
	Communication products (i.e. flyers, briefs, video) -Publication, Translation, Videographer	13,000	0	21,300
	High-Level side events and/or MS led consultation			
	- Logistic and interpretation support	10,600	10,600	10,600
	Support to political outreach (CC representation in inter-governmental/regional for a)	5,000	5,000	5,000
<i>Sub-Total: Activity implementation support for Visibility and stakeholder engagement</i>		<i>28,600</i>	<i>40,000</i>	<i>96,300</i>
Operational support to the Global Partnership Steering Committee meetings	Oversight, quality assurance and efficiency and effectiveness of JST support			
	Support to SC Meeting -twice a year. (institutional support) <i>Venue cost and other operational contracts be catered by the host</i>			
	- Travel facilitation for eligible SC members (1 per eligible SC country/constituency)	85,000	170,000	170,000
	- interpretation	15,000	30,000	30,000
	Technical support to virtual SC engagement/meetings			
	- Translation/interpretation	16,000	32,000	32,000
	Support to GPEDC Review (provisional, to be determined by CC/SC)		0	
	- Consultations	0		47,000
<i>Sub-Total: Support Activities for Operational Support to SC meetings</i>		<i>116,000</i>	<i>217,000</i>	<i>264,000</i>
HLM (TBD)	Specific support to be determined	--	--	TBD
	Advisory, coordination support	--	--	TBD
	Communication support	--	--	TBD
	Logistics support	--	--	TBD
	Travel facilitation support	--	--	TBD
<i>Sub Total: Support Activities for Result 5 (HLM)</i>		<i>--</i>	<i>--</i>	<i>TBD</i>

Annex: Table 3 UNDP and OECD – List of Contributions

Contributions (USD)	2020-2022
UNDP	990,000.00 ¹²
<i>Contribution through Third-Party Cost Sharing</i>	
Switzerland (SDC)	1,200,000.00
Canada (DFATD)	518,024.00
EU (final tranche from the previous contribution)	24,941
Others – roll over from previous programme	140,453
Japan	In-kind contribution (JPO)

Contributions (EUR)	2020-2022
OECD	1,144,404
<i>Earmarked contributions from¹³</i>	
Switzerland (SDC)*	180,968
Canada (DFATD)	133,194
EU**	200,000
Germany***	500,000
Ireland	In-kind contribution (JPO up to Feb 2020) 100,000
Korea*	30,242

¹² Contribution for 2022 is not yet confirmed.

¹³ The OECD's work in support of the Global Partnership also benefits from non-earmarked funding for its foundational output, provided to the OECD DAC Programme of Work by a range of partners beyond this list.

* This funding was provided for the 2019/20 OECD PWB period. For the purpose of this exercise, the total amount of the contribution has been divided by two to reflect a 1-year period only. This doesn't necessarily correspond to an annual spending period set by the donor.

** This voluntary contribution remains under negotiation, and is foreseen to cover the period 2021 only.

*** This voluntary contribution covers the period 2020-2021.