**GPEDC Action Area 2.2**

Concept Note - Piloting the Voluntary Guidelines for Effective Triangular Cooperation

# About the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC)

The Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC) is the primary multistakeholder vehicle for driving development effectiveness, to maximize the effectiveness of all forms of co-operation for development for the shared benefits of people, planet, prosperity and peace. It brings together governments, bilateral and multilateral organizations, civil society, the private sector and representatives from parliaments and trade unions among others, who are committed to strengthening the effectiveness of their partnerships for development. The GPEDC supports practical implementation of effective development co-operation principles, promotes mutual accountability, and works to sustain political momentum for more effective co-operation and partnerships.

The Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation is committed to building more effective development partnerships across a series of action areas that help accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The overall vision of the Work Programme 2020-2022 is to ensure that effective development co-operation partnerships help accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The Partnership's Work Programme, adopted in May 2020, draws on the results of the 2018 monitoring exercise and guidance from the Co-Chairs and Steering Committee.

The below three strategic priorities guide the Partnership's contribution to begin the "Decade of Action" and see the Partnership to its next High-Level Meeting on effectiveness scheduled for 2022.

* Development effectiveness for acceleration progress to 2030
* Building better partnerships
* Leveraging monitoring for action

The Work Programme is implemented by multi-stakeholder groups and organized in thematic action areas. **Action Area 2.2** focusses on effective triangular development co-operation, and is led by Canada.

# About Action Area 2.2 – Effective Triangular Development Co-operation

Triangular co-operation offers an adaptable and flexible approach to evolving development challenges, building on the strengths of different actors to find innovative, cost-effective and context-specific solutions. The second United Nations High-level Conference on South-South co-operation (BAPA+40) recognised the crucial role of triangular co-operation in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Complementing the work of the Global Partnership initiative (GPI) on Effective Triangular Co-operation, **this action area focuses on mainstreaming and building greater awareness of effective triangular co-operation, including by promoting the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines for Effective Triangular Co-operation.**

The outcomes of this Action Area will inform the development and dissemination of practical guidance on more effective triangular co-operation.

Piloting the Voluntary Guidelines for Effective Triangular Cooperation

The Action Area’s work focus is on piloting the Voluntary Guidelines by means of country case studies. With a focus on country cases where there is experience of triangular cooperation projects from the beneficiary role perspective, the case studies will **assess the use of the Voluntary Guidelines for Effective Triangular Cooperation, both from a policy and operational perspective**, and in so doing, will:

* Promote the use of the Voluntary Guidelines; and
* Generate evidence on the use of the Voluntary Guidelines and effective triangular development cooperation.

## The Voluntary Guidelines for Effective Triangular Cooperation are:

1. Country ownership and demand-driven cooperation
2. Shared commitment
3. Focus on results-oriented approaches and solutions
4. Inclusive partnerships and multi-stakeholder dialogues
5. Transparency and mutual accountability
6. Innovation and co-creation
7. Joint-learning and knowledge-sharing for sustainable development
8. Advance gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls
9. Leaving no one behind

Country case studies – Partners with experience of the beneficiary role

To pilot the voluntary guidelines through country case studies, Action Area 2.2 is looking to partner with countries where there is experience of engaging in triangular cooperation projects as the beneficiary.

## Criteria

The intention is to work with a minimum of three different beneficiary countries from different regions, and their pivotal and facilitator partners. **The study will revolve around these beneficiary countries** and we will look at a few projects in each country. Although the focus of this study is on the beneficiary role, the full ecosystem of partners will be assessed. To note, the selected beneficiary countries could have a diverse portfolio of projects and play different roles (facilitator, pivotal, beneficiary) across that portfolio. The study will, however, focus primarily on their beneficiary experience.

## Beneficiary Partner countries will:

* Get support from the AA and other experts to develop their framework for assessing TrC;
* Share their own experience and learn from partners’ experiences in programming and implementing TrC;
* Have the opportunity to showcase and share experiences with the GPEDC’s and GPI’s broader audience;
* Have the opportunity to expand their network and connect with new partners, and;
* Contribute to the implementation of the commitments with the Agenda 2030 and the BAPA+40.

The Work Plan

With the High Level Meeting in 2022 in mind, the TrC Action Area is aiming to complete this work by the end of September 2021. Canada and members of the Action Area have been working with the BRICS Policy Center to elaborate the following plan. The partner countries’ engagement in the process is highlighted in red.

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| February – Mid March |  | * Refine the plan with Action Area member inputs - in consultation with the Joint Support Team and GPI * Present and formalize the plan in Action Area meeting (March 15th) |
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| Mid-March – End of April |  | * Develop methodology and indicators, including research questions, guiding framework, and analysis; Background research and assessment of the “ecosystem’’, i.e. review project lists and relevant documents of the GPI, UNDP, etc. * Identify pilot countries for the case studies; * **Partners Countries (Beneficiaries, Facilitators and Pivotals) are expected to jointly select pilot projects and validate the assessment framework;** |
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| May & June |  | * Interviews and other data collection on selected case countries and projects; * Produce baseline of existing practices in the use of the voluntary guidelines, including in policy, programming, implementation and tracking; * **Partner Countries are expected to identify and facilitate the contact with key stakeholders in selected projects;** |
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| July – Mid August |  | * Review and analysis of the interviews and collected data * Preliminary analysis and consultations |
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| August |  | * 1st draft - Assessment of pilot country projects * 1st draft of Lessons learned and findings (Roadmap) * **Partner Countries are expected to review the drafts (Assessment and Roadmap);** |
|  |  |  |
| September |  | * Revised draft * Spin-off products as needed to disseminate findings |

If you are interested in collaborating with this work, or can facilitate a connection to a beneficiary partner that fit the criteria, you are invited to get in touch with Global Affairs Canada at [joanie.turcot@international.gc.ca](mailto:joanie.turcot@international.gc.ca) or via the GPEDC Joint Support Team who can facilitate a connection.