





## 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference

(31 Oct – 12 Nov 2021)

The COP26 summit will bring parties together to accelerate action towards the goals of the Paris Agreement and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.

### COP26 goals:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
|  Mitigation |  Adaptation     |
|  Finance   |  Collaboration |

## The Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation...

...in a word: Partnerships.

...in a phrase: the primary multi-stakeholder vehicle for generating and sharing knowledge on effective development co-operation, to “maximize the effectiveness of all forms of co-operation for development for the shared benefits of people, planet, prosperity and peace”.

...and if you have a bit more time: We have **what** we need to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and a framework for what this **needs** in the Financing for Development (FfD) process. The Partnership complements these efforts by focusing on **how** we partner and work together – through principle-based, evidence-led, development efforts – to achieve the 2030 Agenda. It promotes **four principles of effective development co-operation**: (i) ownership by developing countries; (ii) a focus on results; (iii) inclusive development partnerships; and (iv) mutual accountability and transparency.

- The climate agenda is intrinsically a development (effectiveness) agenda. Climate action requires improved access to climate finance, which is channelled through development co-operation instruments.  
The **four principles of effective development co-operation**
  - **Promoting** nationally-determined contributions, plans and priorities for climate mitigation, adaptation and resilience for all (**country ownership**),
  - **Committing** to open and inclusive dialogue around how climate finance can support Nationally Determined Contributions (**accountability and transparency**),
  - **Harmonising** on climate and development-related results frameworks (**a focus on results**), and;
  - **Harnessing** the complementary roles of stakeholders to mitigate the effects of climate change, especially for the most vulnerable in ‘whole-of-society’ efforts (**inclusive partnerships**)
- **provide a pathway for how we can partner and work towards climate action for low-emissions and resilient development societies, responding to the needs of the planet.**
- Not all actors start from the same place however. Integrating national climate plans into partner countries’ development and economic agendas requires **dedicated capacity support and improved access to climate finance**, especially for Least Developed Countries.
- **The time is now.** In view of the recent IPCC report providing evidence that links extreme weather events with anthropogenic climate change – as well as the additional devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic – **we hope COP26 goes beyond deliberations and towards more concerted, coordinated and inclusive action on climate change**, in particular for the most vulnerable populations, in keeping with the commitment to leave no one behind.
- **Experiences and lessons** on how to apply the effectiveness principles can help to **unleash more effective development co-operation and partnerships for impactful climate action at country level.**
- We encourage all interested parties to **join us at the ‘2022 Effectiveness Summit’ to deepen our understanding of how effective development co-operation can support all partners in making climate action more effective** – for greater impact, and a healthier planet.