

23rd Steering Committee Meeting

Summary

6 and 7 July 2022

Virtual meeting

Objectives

- Agree on the **political process and Outcome Document consultations** ahead of the [2022 Effective Development Co-operation Summit](#)
- Agree on a revised proposal for the **new monitoring framework and process** as a basis to prepare for its endorsement at the Summit
- Endorse the **Bern Call to Action** for Effective Support to National Statistical Systems
- Agree on **updated governance arrangements** for Co-Chairs and the Steering Committee and;
- Discuss key elements of **preparation and logistics of the 2022 Summit**.

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For background documents and presentations from this meeting, please visit [this page](#) and for a list of Steering Committee members, please visit [this page](#).

Decisions and actions arising

The Steering Committee has:

[Outcome Document]

- ✓ Agreed that members consult their constituencies on the zero draft Outcome Document, express interest in the drafting group and raise awareness of the key messages in different settings.

[Monitoring]

- ✓ Approved the new monitoring framework and process for endorsement at the Summit, provided inputs on monitoring-related commitments for the Summit Outcome Document, and welcomed the inclusion of the Kampala Principles Assessment (KPA) in the monitoring framework as an opportunity to encourage stakeholders engaged in private sector engagement to track progress at country level, calling for streamlining its draft metrics in an inclusive manner.

[Conclusion of 2020-22 GPEDC Work Programme]

- ✓ Endorsed the Bern Call to Action on Effective Support to National Statistical Systems and Data for Development, welcomed continued work on an assessment framework to track the effectiveness of South-South Cooperation and encouraged all Action Areas to finalise their outcomes well ahead of the Summit

[New governance arrangements]

- ✓ Agreed with the proposed updated roles and responsibilities for the Steering Committee members and Co-Chairs as input for corresponding TORs, welcomed the contours of a new GPEDC delivery model and agreed to advance work on this in September-October to further clarify its practical and resource implications.

Session Summaries

Session I: Political Outcome of the Summit: Structure and Process

(Moderated by H.E. Mr. Thomas Gass, Switzerland)

Main takeaways:

- Members welcomed the key messages, structure and ambition of the zero draft Outcome Document and agreed to support their constituencies in providing inputs over summer.
- Members will express interest in joining the drafting group before the end of August.
- Members will raise the messages in the zero draft in other global fora and processes to elevate the profile of the effectiveness of development co-operation in this crucial year.
- The UN will re-engage and re-affirm its commitment to support partner countries in their role to convene actors around the table in action dialogues moving forward

Key discussion points:

- Ambition: A deliberately short document, the zero draft of the Outcome Document aims to position effective development co-operation strategically, with a focus on collective action and making the GPEDC fit for purpose to support greater action at country level. Shared commitments on future action will be captured in the annexes. The rationale will not be included in the final document but enable transparent exchanges on why text should be included.
- Process: Stakeholders are invited to consult their constituencies in July-August before a first draft will be issued. It was agreed to convene a small drafting group to lead the finalization of the document through a lean, transparent and inclusive process. The group will include representatives at senior political level including the Co-chairs and representatives from constituencies to insure balanced and inclusive representation.

- Discussion: Members welcomed the zero draft and raised the following points:
 - All key issues were considered to be well addressed and reflected in the document, echoing unwavering commitment to this agenda and strains on development budgets.
 - Messages can benefit from a greater sense of urgency to stress why the effectiveness of development co-operation is critical to address pressing challenges and crises in a challenging and increasingly diverse operating environment.
 - The need to link the effectiveness principles to other agendas more practically including climate change, environment and other global public goods was underscored.
 - A forward-looking perspective was suggested to pave the way for the future of the GPEDC and stakeholders' actions in line with their commitments after the Summit.
 - The significance of 'country ownership' as one of the cornerstones of effectiveness was suggested to be made more visible in the document.
 - Participants suggested to add other stakeholder-specific substantive priorities and considerations, including localization of development co-operation, gender equality and women's economic empowerment, and the contribution of the private sector beyond SDG financing.

Session 2: The Global Partnership monitoring reform: Preparing for endorsement and roll-out

(Moderated by Mr. Vitalice Meja, Non-Executive Co-chair)

Main takeaways:

- **Members approved the revised monitoring framework and process, and agreed to move forward with proposing it for endorsement at the Summit.** There was great appreciation for the efforts made in the reform process, especially for the consultative and inclusive manner in which it was conducted.
- **Members welcomed the inclusion of the Kampala Principles Assessment (KPA) in the monitoring framework, which will replace indicator 3 and cover a wider array of effectiveness issues related to private sector engagement, and provided feedback on the proposed framework and metrics.** Members appreciated the vision and ambition behind the KPA, capturing the perspectives of all key actors involved in private sector engagement (PSE), and asked for further work to streamline the metrics in an inclusive manner. The suggestion of a soft roll-out of the KPA in the next monitoring round was well received, with the expectation that initial experiences will help refine (and verify the feasibility of) the data collection and of tracking progress over time.
- **Members provided inputs on the monitoring-related commitments to be included in the Summit Outcome Document and Annex, and agreed with the proposed text.** Resuming the monitoring in 2023 will require strong commitment at political and technical levels, and members agreed to start mobilising their constituencies to commit to the next monitoring round, which will begin in 2023.

Key discussion points:

- Regarding the Global Rolling Round, members showed particular appreciation for the extended cycle, the increased flexibility and possibility to adapt to country contexts, and the potential for behaviour change. Partner countries reminded that high-level political ownership and strong engagement from all stakeholders are crucial for the monitoring to be successful and to translate into concrete actions. They also welcomed a shift to an online reporting tool for data collection and the prospect of more tailored support from the OECD-UNDP Joint Support Team. The idea of an online dashboard was also raised as a tool to increase transparency of the monitoring

process at country level. The role of regional institutions to support partner countries in capacity building and rolling out the monitoring was also reiterated. A stock-taking during the next round was suggested in order to consider experiences and lessons of implementing the revised monitoring exercise.

- Members found that the revised framework reflects well the endorsed focus areas while preserving continuity by retaining past measurements. The new areas of focus and the inclusion of LNOB were also valued by members, but data collection for LNOB was recognised as a potential challenge for partner countries. The importance of assessing development partners' support for strengthening countries' development planning capacity and its systems including countries' information management systems was also acknowledged.
- Recognizing the variety of incentives and interests of PSE stakeholders, Members welcomed further work to ensure that the showed interest in tracking support against the Kampala Principles and multi-stakeholder assessment promotes a solid policy environment, inclusiveness, learning and action to promote a focus on effective partnering for results that benefit those furthest behind.
- Members welcomed that the monitoring will remain a global exercise and that a comprehensive final global report will continue to be produced at the end of every round to report on progress in implementing the Busan principles. Non-state actors raised attention to the financial and political constraints that may hamper their participation, including of CSOs who have been facing growing challenges as to their ability to operate freely; in this context it will be important that the GPEDC is sufficiently well-funded to realise the ambition of the new monitoring.

Special Discussion to conclude the 2020-22 Work Programme: Bern Call to Action and other Work Programme Outcomes

(Moderated by Mr. Farid Aziz, Bangladesh)

Main takeaways:

- **Members endorsed the Bern Call to Action on Effective Support to National Statistical Systems and Data for Development** and expressed support to further promote, use and disseminate it at country-level.
- **Members were updated about the monitoring framework on South-South Co-operation effectiveness developed by Action Area 2.3 on South-South co-operation led by Colombia.**
- **Action Areas were encouraged to finalise their outcomes ahead of the Summit.**

Key discussion points:

- Members welcomed the Bern Call to Action, which builds on the four principles of effective development co-operation, and on the work of GPEDC Action Area 1.2 on Data and Statistical Capacity. It includes 24 strategic actions for consideration to improve data generation and collaboration across relevant communities and promote support for this where needed the most. Switzerland encouraged members to engage in the preparation of a high-level session on data at the Effective Development Co-operation Summit.
- Colombia also presented progress made on a new Multidimensional Index of SSC Effectiveness and its preliminary findings based on pilots in seven countries across Africa, Asia and Latin America. Colombia underlined that this new methodology was designed to identify, and generate dialogue around, good "effectiveness" practices in South-South co-operation and can serve as tool to enable other providers of South-South Co-operation to reflect on their development effectiveness.

Session 3: Updated Governance Arrangements and Proposals for a New GPEDC Delivery Model

(Moderated by H.E. Mr. Crispin Mbadu Phanzu, Deputy Minister of Planning, Democratic Republic of Congo)

Main takeaways:

- **Members agreed with the proposed updated roles and responsibilities for the Steering Committee members and Co-Chairs.**
- **Members welcomed the suggested contours of a new GPEDC delivery model to deliver dialogue and action at country level and in a multi-stakeholder setting** and expressed their willingness to contribute to further develop the delivery model on this basis, the inclusion of key elements in the annex of the Summit Outcome Document and further reflection on how to mobilise resources and broker partnerships at country level to transition into this new model.
- **Co-Chairs will exchange with members through dedicated channels in September-October to advance this new model and further clarify the practical and resource implications of the new delivery model.**

Key discussion points:

- Members stressed the **importance of ensuring new ways of working in the GPEDC Steering Committee reflect the priorities of the constituencies that make up the partnership**, recognizing that different priorities will require different degrees of support. The decision of Co-Chairs not rotating at the time of the Summit (DR Congo, 4th Co-Chair) was welcomed to ensure continuity and institutional memory.
- **Members coincided on the criticality of better harnessing the political clout and extensive networks of regional organizations.** Regional organizations can bridge the GPEDC's global work with the implementation at the country level through building capacities of member states to domesticate the effectiveness agenda and facilitate knowledge exchange and peer learning including on thematic priorities they are specialized in. Regional organizations will also require adequate resourcing to deliver on their new responsibilities. NEPAD reiterated their role for this in Africa, signaling its continued role for political outreach in the region.
- **The new delivery model needs to be solutions-oriented towards addressing development effectiveness challenges countries face.** This requires a truly balanced and demand-driven new work programme with the monitoring and action dialogues as its 'glue' and continued efforts to promote learning about experiences at the country level (including at the Busan Forum and Learning and Acceleration Programme). It should associate the different pillars of the new Delivery Model into a coherent whole that supports domesticating the effectiveness agenda at the national level, in view of evolving global policy issues, while also clarifying roles of Co-Chairs, Steering Committee, the JST and other stakeholders at country level to support implementation.
- Finally, **members raised the urgency of addressing the resource implications of any new delivery model and future work programme.** In view of the budgetary pressures the GPEDC is facing, expectations need to remain realistic, and all partners of the multi-stakeholder partnership will have to use the proposed new governance arrangements to lead on their specific responsibilities. Caution is warranted against adding new elements to the work programme in view of the already stretched resources and Secretariat of the GPEDC. Experience has shown that only well-funded Action Areas deliver high quality outcomes.

Session 4: Strategic Decisions and Next Steps to Deliver the Summit

(Moderated by Ms. Andrea Ries, Switzerland)

Main takeaways:

- The second half of 2022 will require **considerable interaction and follow-up to jointly mobilise stakeholders at the highest possible level**, including at key events ahead of the Summit.
- Steering Committee members **welcomed the current draft of the Summit Programme** and asked for an updated version with session leads.
- Session leads and spotlight organisers were reminded to share concept notes by 15 July and to engage partner country governments during early stages of session preparation.
- Given the hybrid nature of the event, and a limit of 550 onsite and 2,500 virtual participants, all members were encouraged to motivate their constituency to **respond to the invitations** swiftly.
- The JST, together with UN SDG Action Campaign and Steering Committee members, have developed **constituency-specific messages and social media toolkits** (available [here](#)) members are encouraged to use to mobilise their constituencies. The [Summit Communications Network](#) is a powerful tool that is used to disseminate these communication products.
- In the absence of monitoring data, **the Summit Publication** will feature evidence and trends from the Action Dialogues held and country-level work of the Action Areas, and focus on the application of the principles in a very challenging and dynamic context. The **country dashboard**, an online tool of pages for countries, will also be launched at the Summit to complement the report.

Key discussion points:

- Switzerland highlighted gaps in leadership for some plenary sessions and encouraged members to explore within their constituencies to identify leads and volunteers.
- Switzerland, with JST support, will match high-level confirmations with session groups by discussing speaking opportunities with leads. Additional requests for spotlight sessions will be received and assessed on a case-by-case basis.
- Members expressed interest in specific sessions, including EC (Action Area 1.1. lead) confirming that it will organize spotlight session 2 based on the related research project underway and EC along with Sweden also expressing leadership in plenary session 3.
- All follow-up messages to the letter by the President of the Swiss Confederation will be sent, together with registration and logistics information, in the month of July.
- As part of the 'Road to the Summit', several events have successfully been organized including during the UN Financing for Development Forum, UN High Level Political Forum, and European Development Days.
- UNSDG representative reiterated support to mobilize international organizations for Summit preparations and reminded all of the June briefing session for UN entities that was held by Ms. Ulrika Modeer and Mr. Thomas Gass in Geneva.
- CPDE expressed that the minimum seats assigned to CSOs for in-person attendance should be increased to 60.