

# 25TH STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

## SUMMARY 30 AND 31 MAY 2023 VIRTUAL MEETING

### Objectives

- Discuss and endorse the 2023-2026 GPEDC Work Programme
- Present progress, challenges, and next steps of the Monitoring Exercise
- Present and agree on member-led Thematic Initiatives
- Agree on key activities and milestones for Advocacy and Outreach
- Advance on a resourcing strategy for the GPEDC

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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:

- ✓ **Welcomed two new members: UN Global Compact** representing private sector (replacing the International Chamber of Commerce) and the **Global Organization of Parliamentarians Against Corruption (GOPAC)** representing parliaments (replacing Inter-Parliamentary Union).

[2023-2026 GPEDC Work Programme]

- ✓ **Welcomed and endorsed the new Work Programme**, expressing resounding support especially for its focus on country-led monitoring and follow-up actions.
- ✓ **Committed to lead its implementation in line with the new [Terms of Reference](#)** adopted at the 2022 Effectiveness Summit ('member-led approach').
- ✓ **Shared concrete plans to operationalize the work programme**, including through specific actions in the new Action Plan of the work programme, as well as financial and in-kind support.
- ✓ **Agreed to organize a 'Resourcing Committee'** ahead of the summer break to discuss how to ensure stable resourcing for the GPEDC to implement the work programme.

[Monitoring Exercise]

- ✓ **Appreciated the progress in the roll-out of the 4<sup>th</sup> Monitoring Round**, with 35 countries that already officially confirmed their participation in the monitoring exercise (by end of May 2023).
- ✓ **Agreed to further support the implementation of the monitoring exercise** by raising awareness, sharing lessons, promoting best practices, as well as mobilizing their constituencies and stakeholders to ensure that the monitoring generates behavior change.

[Thematic Initiatives]

- ✓ **Approved five member-led thematic initiatives for inclusion in the 2023-2026 Work Programme:** Data Matters, Enabling Civil Society, Private Sector Engagement, Enhancing Subnational Data to Localize the SDGs and South-South Co-operation.
- ✓ **Encouraged leads and members to use the initiatives to demonstrate the benefits of development effectiveness across policy communities**, coordinate among each other and mobilize constituencies to engage.
- ✓ **Encouraged members to initiate other initiatives together with different stakeholders.**

[Advocacy and Outreach]

- ✓ **Welcomed the GPEDC Advocacy and Outreach Plan** including core messaging on GPEDC.
- ✓ **Looked forward to driving advocacy on effective development co-operation** within and beyond their constituencies through engagement in strategic events and other advocacy and outreach activities.

## Session Summaries

### Opening

- ✓ **H.E. Ms. Suminwa Tuluka**, Minister of Planning (DR Congo), welcomed members and emphasized the importance of effective partnership for accelerating the achievement of the SDGs at halfway point of the 2030 Agenda. The Minister stressed the priority of supporting and institutionalizing the new monitoring exercise as part of national processes and noted that partner countries require support for this from development partners and from the UN system.
- ✓ **H.E. Mr. Suharso Monoarfa**, Minister of National Development Planning (Indonesia), thanked members for their active participation in the development of the new work programme and highlighted the importance of using it to better understand challenges and foster dialogue and systemic learning, notably at the country level. The Minister outlined Indonesia's focus on South-South Cooperation and Multi-Stakeholder Partnership, including Private Sector Engagement and ensured Indonesia would keep emphasizing the importance of effective development cooperation at global fora.
- ✓ **Ms. Marie Ottosson**, Deputy Director General of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sweden), addressed the importance of political leadership for the effectiveness agenda in this challenging time. Ms. Ottosson pledged to work with bi- and multilateral development partners to ensure they worked together to coordinate their engagement and support the monitoring exercise in partner countries.
- ✓ **Mr. Vitalice Meja**, Executive Director of Reality of Aid Africa (Non-executive Co-chair), pointed out the new delivery model as agreed at the Summit, especially the new member-led approach, and encouraged members to give direction and engage actively in shifting attention of all actors to policy and behavior change in countries. He welcomed and introduced two new members of the Steering Committee (see above).

## Session I: The New Monitoring: Roll-out at Country Level

*(Moderated by H.E. Judith Suminwa Tuluka, Minister of Planning, DRC)*

### Discussion:

- Members were informed of progress in the global roll-out of monitoring since the launch of the new monitoring at the Geneva Summit. As of 30 May 2023, 35 countries have officially confirmed their participation in the 4<sup>th</sup> Monitoring Round of the GPEDC, with 19 of them starting the exercise in 2023. Of those countries, 6 have thus far confirmed their intention to conduct the Kampala Principles Assessment (KPA), and 8 are currently considering the adapted questionnaire for fragile and conflict-affected contexts.
- Members were updated on the resources available to support the monitoring roll-out, including the online monitoring dashboard, regular monitoring updates, as well as technical guidance and communication materials. Moreover, the Joint Support Team engages with partner country governments in tailored one-on-one induction sessions on the monitoring exercise. The UN development system at country level, including UNDP Country Offices and UN Resident Co-ordinator Offices, has also been actively participating in this Inception Phase of the monitoring and supporting partner countries to ensure that the exercise is well synchronized and/or embedded in relevant country processes.
- Members were apprised of progress at country level in the roll-out of the monitoring with presentations from the DRC, Egypt, and Nepal.
  - The DRC indicated holding its kick-off meeting in July-August in tandem with its planned national dialogue on financing for development. The DRC is planning to conduct the KPA and making use of the adapted fragility questionnaire.

- Following its kick-off meeting on 10 April 2023, Nepal now has a national roadmap for the monitoring exercise. Nepal will make use of the exercise to provide evidence in support of enhancing on-budget and on-treasury assistance utilization; strengthening the AIMS, improving the civil society enabling environment; navigating Nepal's transition from LDC to MIC status, incorporating private sector perspectives and financing through the KPA, and in establishing an Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF).
- Egypt shared its experiences from past monitoring rounds, including evidence on the key findings generated, as well as lessons to synchronize or embed the exercise with relevant country processes. Following its kick-off meeting on 14 May 2023, Egypt is now finalizing its national monitoring roadmap, identifying focal points from development partners, the private sector and civil society, as well as planning awareness-raising workshops with its partners.

### **Takeaways:**

- Steering Committee members congratulated the DRC, Egypt, and Nepal on their progress in conducting the monitoring exercise. The number of countries thus far confirmed was considered encouraging, as was the active support of the entire Committee to maintain momentum and ensure that more countries join the exercise. For 2024 and 2025 mobilizing a critical number of countries to lead the monitoring will be critical to GPEDC having a solid global evidence base to inform political dialogue in 2026.
- Members considered it crucial to promote multi-stakeholder participation in the monitoring in each country. Government bodies, development partners, the private sector, trade unions, civil society organizations, and other development actors all need to proactively engage at country level. Co-Chairs stressed the importance of translating the results of the monitoring into behavior change by ensuring that the process is inclusive; provides space for dialogue and gains political traction; and offers scope for joint and evidence-based action.
- Members were aware of their crucial role as advocates for the exercise, and as members leading the exercise at country level or participating in various capacities. While the monitoring is led and anchored at country level, it is also a shared responsibility of all members, in their unique roles and respective spheres of influence, to engage in the implementation of the exercise as well as to be prepared to take action on the results that will emerge.
- AUDA-NEPAD indicated preliminary discussions with the AU Commission about the possibility of providing seed funding to countries in the African region for the monitoring exercise as well as for peer learning. The Republic of Korea and Indonesia shared their plans to hold in-person training sessions on the monitoring for National Co-ordinators during the second half of 2023. WINGS and CPDE both highlighted an intention to provide capacity-building support for its members at the national level. PIFS committed to integrating the effectiveness agenda into its [2050 strategy](#), making use of the evidence generated at country level through the monitoring exercise. The European Commission spoke to ongoing efforts to work with country-level counterparts to ensure active participation, with Canada also appreciating Sweden's leadership to help co-ordinate and advocate for active engagement of DAC Members in the country-level exercise.
- Accordingly, Co-Chairs and all Steering Committee members agreed to support the monitoring exercise by raising awareness, sharing lessons, promoting best practice, as well as mobilizing their constituencies and stakeholders to ensure that the monitoring generates behavior change.

## Session II: The 2023-26 GPEDC Work Programme: Delivering and resourcing the three Core Activities together

(Moderated by Ms. Marie Ottosson, Deputy Director General, SIDA)

### **Discussion:**

- In part I, members were provided with a recap of: the Work Programme consultation process, following the 2022 Effective Development Co-operation Summit; proposed activities and outputs of the new work programme and an Action Plan 2023-2024; and proposals for how to shift to a more member-led work programme in practice in line with new [Terms of Reference](#) that were agreed as a new way of working at the Summit.
  - Many members welcomed the inclusive consultative process and the clarity of the biennial Action Plan detailing who is responsible for what in the Steering Committee as well as within the OECD-UNDP JST.
  - Several members appreciated the various options for stakeholders to engage practically, building also on tools and instruments from the last work programme.
  - ITUC suggested considering the Summit Declaration and its commitments in its full breadth as part of the Work Programme.
  - Members discussed the idea by CPDE of a light assessment of the last Work Programme, noting that many reflections from the comprehensive 'GPEDC review' of 2021 informed the new Work Programme.
  - Many emphasized the monitoring exercise as core, with direct links to priorities such as gender equality, while stating a need to think about how to ensure commitments from Geneva on issues such as climate change can be better integrated in the work of the GPEDC going forward.
- In part II, members discussed resourcing the new Work Programme and how to broaden and secure resourcing for JST core functions, member led activities at regional/global level, at country level and member-led thematic initiatives. Members indicated a range of support activities.
  - Most members shared concrete plans to operationalize the Work Programme, including at country level, in addition to the discussion in session 1 (see above):
    - CPDE, Canada and the European Commission will reach out to their constituencies to support inclusive policy dialogue and uptake of the monitoring. Canada also suggested to have a list of active partners for targeted outreach. PIFS will help link the monitoring with its members' existing systems.
  - In terms of financial and in-kind support (in addition to the discussion in session 1):
    - Sweden announced a contribution equivalent of 30 million Swedish Kronas for 2023-2024 to be equally divided between OECD & UNDP sides of the Joint Support Team to support the implementation of the work programme in line with an agreed [division of labor](#) (to be updated in view of the new Work Programme). The European Commission indicated it would provide financial support to the Joint Support Team. The Republic of Korea announced its intention to host the Busan Forum and next Steering Committee meeting in person, possibly during the first week of December 2023.
    - Sweden offered to convene a Resourcing Committee before the summer, where members can investigate different options and models for resourcing and driving the new Work Programme.
    - AUDA-NEPAD, Democratic Republic of Congo, Canada, Switzerland, and Reality of Aid Africa all welcomed exploring new approaches to funding. Switzerland suggested considering a membership fee and encouraging those beyond the DAC to fund the



GPEDC. However, others stressed that this could limit participation in GPEDC from some groups. The European Commission stressed that if funding gaps remain, the new Work Programme may need to be adjusted.

### **Takeaways:**

- In part I, Members expressed resounding support for the new Work Programme, especially its focus on country-led monitoring and follow-up actions, but also the supporting actions to foster political awareness, behavior change and uptake.
- In part II, members recognized the need to ensure the work programme is resourced and carried by a wide range of supporters including through in-kind support, and the pledges made indicate the vibrancy and energy around putting the new work programme to practice. It also shows the tremendous effort needed to realize the vision of country-focused action.

## **Session III: Enhancing Development Results Across Shared Priorities: Thematic Initiatives**

*(Moderated by H.E. Mr. Bogat Widyatmoko, Deputy Minister for Political Affairs, Law, Defense, and Security, Ministry of National Development Planning/BAPPENAS, Indonesia)*

### **Discussion:**

- Five Thematic Initiatives were presented, discussed, and agreed:
  - Switzerland leads the “[Thematic Initiative on “Data Matters”](#)”. The initiative aims to use existing platforms and bring effectiveness to the statistical community to discuss and promote effective support to statistical systems in partner countries, including the Bern Network on Financing Data for Development. The initiative strives to identify opportunities in dialogues in countries on strategies on statistics and monitoring findings to support knowledge and peer learning.
  - CPDE leads the initiative on “[Enabling Civil Society](#)”. It aims to ensure related commitments from Geneva are delivered and civil society is fully engaged in the monitoring to ensure evidence gathered takes CSO inputs into account. The initiative will organize regional trainings and dialogues on CSO enabling environment at country level.
  - CIPE and UN Global Compact presented the initiative on “[Private Sector Engagement](#)”. With a Network of “Friends of the Kampala Principles,” former BLC Co-chairs, the private sector representatives in the Steering Committee, Sweden, Indonesia, and others will use the Kampala Principles Assessment (KPA) and toolkit to drive effective policy change in countries. The initiative will contribute to the KPA uptake itself, including through multi-level outreach. It has potential for country-tailored activities based on demand of stakeholders in countries conducting the KPA, to be resourced locally.
  - ORU-FOGAR presented the initiative on “[Enhancing Subnational Data to Localize the SDGs](#)”, which it leads together with UCLG. It aims to contribute to greater effectiveness of policies and programmes targeting territorial and urban development, as well as building capacities of local and regional administrations in partner countries. It will do so by supporting ODA reporting by subnational donors on a data platform as well as by strengthening capacity through trainings of local and regional organizations on key trends emerging from the data.
  - Colombia presented the initiative on “[South-South Co-operation](#)” it co-leads with Indonesia. It aims to digitalize and promote the effective South-South co-operation self-assessment tool developed under the leadership of Colombia in the previous GPEDC work programme. A task force of regional champions will lead advocacy efforts in Latin America, Asia, and Africa. A practical guide will be developed to support the use of the

digital tool.

### **Takeaways:**

- Members welcomed the five thematic initiatives and considered all of them as integrally linked to the 2023-2026 Work Programme.
- Members stressed the need to ensure related synergies are fully explored – by way of demonstrating the benefits of development effectiveness in practice across thematic areas and by discussing the issues with all relevant policy communities, thereby avoiding duplication of efforts.
- Members welcomed the idea of co-ordinating across the five initiatives and the Co-chairs will propose a light way of ensuring co-ordination and regular reporting to the Committee.
- Co-chairs reminded that all initiatives should be member-led and self-funded. Members can express their interest in joining any of the initiatives over time and propose new initiatives for the Committee's consideration in future meetings. In this regard, the DR Congo raised some interest for reflecting on initiatives related to climate change and research on development effectiveness.

## **Session IV: Our Road Ahead**

*(Moderated by Mr. Vitalice Meja, Executive Director of Reality of Aid Africa)*

### **Discussion:**

- Members emphasized the importance of engaging in a variety of strategic events.
  - For the remainder of 2023, these include the High-Level Political Forum, the Finance in Common Summit, the SDG Summit, the DAC High-Level Meeting, and the Busan Forum.
  - The latter will be organized jointly with the 26<sup>th</sup> GPEDC Steering Committee meeting.
  - For 2024, strategic events include the Indonesia Summit on Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships, the 4<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and the Third UN Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries.
  - Related to some of the events at global level, there are also opportunities for the GPEDC to engage in regional-level preparatory events.
  - The Republic of Korea and Indonesia will organize trainings on the monitoring exercise targeted at national coordinators of participating countries (see session 1).
- Beyond events, members announced plans for advocacy on effective development co-operation within their constituencies. In this context, it was suggested to share a list of members of the GPEDC constituencies. Various members emphasized the importance of advocacy with the private sector, notably with relevant local business actors. Advocacy in the context of the G20 and the Open Government Partnership was also mentioned. In addition, the development of and outreach with advocacy products was noted, including the outreach with country-specific messages on the monitoring exercise by development partners. Various members pointed to locally led development as a thematic focus for the GPEDC's advocacy within and beyond the context of the DAC.
- With regard to the Work Programme, members recapped a few key issues they wish to prioritize, including: the need for a more sustainable funding model for the GPEDC; the importance of involving non-executive stakeholders in the monitoring; and greater focus on how to shift to a more evidence-based and practical approach to put the development effectiveness principles to practice at country level.

## **Takeaways:**

- Steering Committee Members welcomed the GPEDC Advocacy and Outreach Plan with the objective of fostering political awareness to provoke behavior change and uptake of effective development co-operation and systematic learning. Members will use the GPEDC core messaging including a new tagline and hashtags in order to ensure a consistent way of communicating about the GPEDC.
- Members looked forward to driving advocacy on effective development co-operation within and beyond their constituencies through engagement in strategic events, publication of advocacy products and outreach to constituency members, including in the context of related groups and networks.
- At the end of this session, all Steering Committee members endorsed the Work Programme. Members expressed their excitement for collectively implementing the Work Programme to drive effective development co-operation at all levels. Progress towards the implementation of the Work Programme will be tracked. Members further recognized the importance of mobilizing human, financial and technical resources at all levels as a prerequisite for the successful implementation of the Work Programme.