

KOICA 2023 GPEDC Learning and Accelerating Programme
“Better partnerships for better results: National Coordinators training for the GPEDC 2023-2026
Monitoring Round”
Background paper for Module 6: Mapping for engagement and action

A comprehensive reflection on effective implementation of the monitoring, facilitated by the road map template, should make visible opportunities to create synergies; reduce transaction costs; and facilitate the process of data collection, dialogue and action. It will further build political momentum by making sure that meetings and their results feed into other documents and plans, furthering local agendas and strengthening trust among all involved. This session will be dedicated to sharing experiences on the rollout of the GPEDC monitoring exercise and helping NCs in the preparations for implementation.

This module is organized into:

1. Presentations about country implementation processes: moving processes forward by identifying synergies and complementarities
2. Troubleshooting and conclusions

1. Presentations about country implementation processes: moving processes forward by identifying synergies and complementarities

Format

The closing module for the LAP concentrates on developing or deepening the overall implementation strategy and rollout of the monitoring exercise in each participant’s country. With full access to trainers in case of questions, participants will be organized in groups of three to discuss their roadmaps for implementation of the monitoring.

- National coordinators from the following countries will be asked to **reflect on the monitoring process in country and how to best position it**, using their country knowledge and their reflections from the LAP over the previous days: Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Cote D’Ivoire, DRC, Gambia, Ghana, Honduras, Peru, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Togo.
- National coordinators from the following countries will be asked to **further develop phases 4 and 5 of their roadmaps**, based on the current status of their country processes and the vision for Phase 5 built with the rest of the group: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroun, Egypt, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Indonesia.

After the small group dynamic, the session moderator will lead a collective discussion about the major milestones identified by each country in their roadmap.

Representatives from the Non-Executive constituency will be invited to present a series of recommendations for engaging with Civil Society Organizations in each country, as a form of closing reflections after the discussions witnessed during the previous two days.

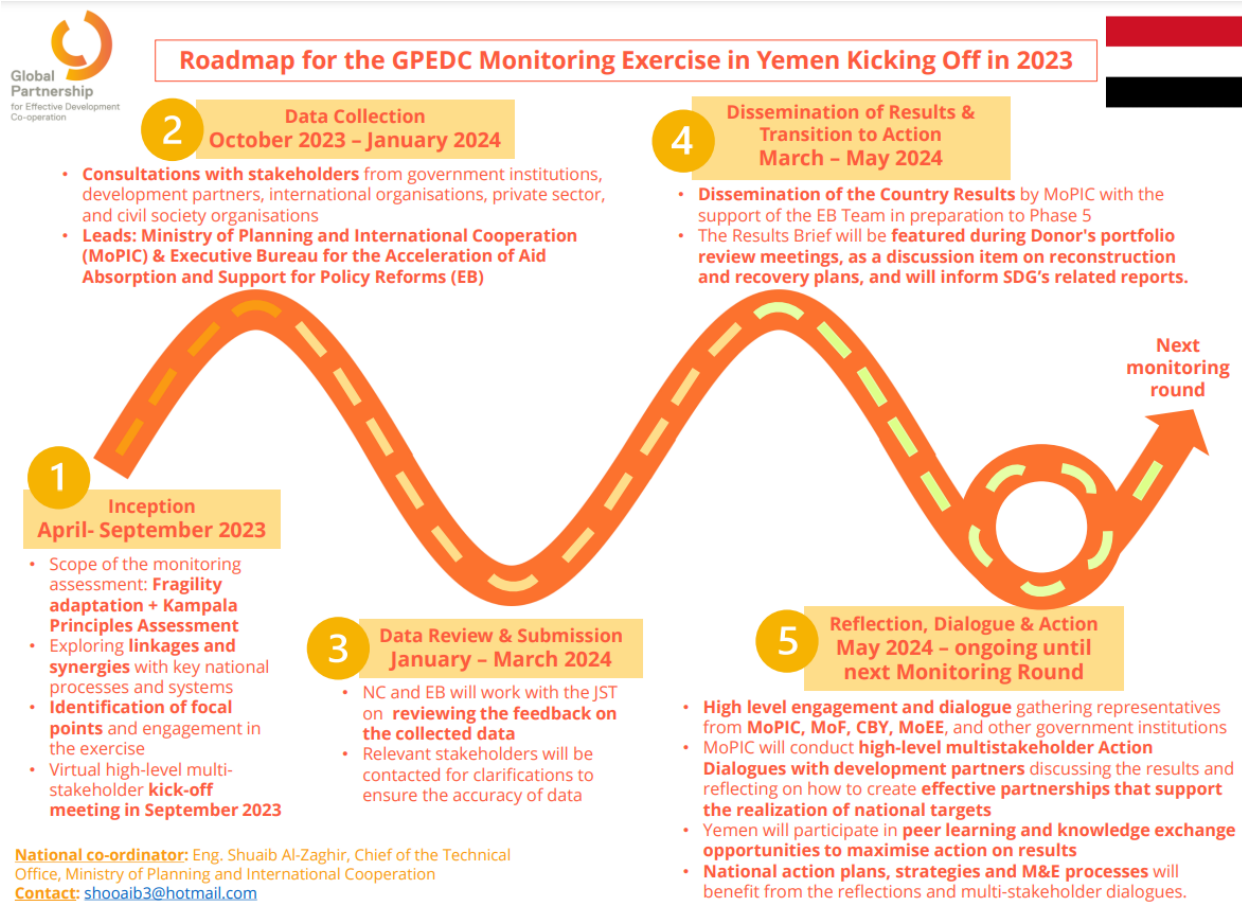
To add value to the GPEDC monitoring, National Co-ordinators are encouraged to look for synergies and complementarities between it and other processes and events taking place within their country, or in regional spaces in which their country is involved.

To facilitate this reflection, the JST has developed a template for devising a country-specific road map, that can help plan implementation in a manner which strengthens national ownership and ensures adequate time for each phase, linking with and integrating other relevant processes taking place in the country. These can include reviews of national development plans and strategies; Voluntary National Reviews; or other institutionalised mechanisms, platforms for dialogue, policies or processes.

Background

Successfully conducting the GPEDC monitoring exercise requires that the National Coordinator drives the exercise and mobilizes and engages a broad range of actors over a period of several months. Embedding the monitoring in pre-existing governance spaces and processes will provide space for the evidence generated through the monitoring exercise to feed other processes.

As part of the inception process, each National Co-ordinator has received the template for developing their road map. In addition, the JST has developed a way of synthesizing the key information from each country road map and presenting it in a graphical way that makes it easier to communicate to different audiences. The road map synthesis developed for Yemen is shown here as an example:



A synthesis like this is prepared for every country road map and added to each country's profile page in the [GPEDC Global Dashboard](#). Prior to uploading, these are shared with the National Coordinator for review and approval.

2. Troubleshooting and conclusions

Format

The JST will go over the most common implementation problems encountered in previous rounds of the monitoring exercise, and how the reformed process looks to address them. National Co-ordinators are also invited to bring to the group's attention any challenges faced in the implementation of the 4th Monitoring Round.

At the closing point of the session, which is the closing point of the entire LAP, participants will be invited to reflect on what they are taking away from the training, and about how they plan to use the newly developed knowledge once they are back home.

Background

Throughout the process, whenever support is required National Co-ordinators are encouraged to engage with the JST, the United Nations development system (i.e. both the UN Resident Coordinators' Office and the UNDP Country Office), and with Development Partners (or the DP Champion, if such figure was implemented during the country process). These teams can leverage their in-country presence and coordination platforms to further mobilize and engage a wide range of development actors, and also involve their teams in adhering/following-up/supporting the action-oriented outcomes. **In fact, given that the road map will outline timelines for actions to be taken by the JST (e.g. data review; production of results products), the National Co-ordinator will need to consult with the JST on at least those elements before finalizing the road map at country level.**

Available support

Potential roles of UNCT

- Recommend ways to sync the exercise with other country activities, including consultations, reflection, dialogue and actions.
- Help to plan action dialogues, and support facilitating joint reflection, dialogue and action.
- Leverage the monitoring results and consultations for SDG implementation
- Support mobilizing development partners and other development actors

Role of the OECD-UNDP Joint Support Team of the GPEDC

- Remote technical support to the National Coordinator across all phases of the monitoring exercise
- Collates and processes the collected data
- Prepares country results brief and global reports
- Updates the GPEDC Global Dashboard.
- Reports data from the monitoring exercise to SDG indicators 5.c.1, 17.15.1, and 17.16.1.

Potential role of a Development Partner Champion

- A DP champion can be sought to provide extra country-level support in undertaking the exercise.
- Support may include co-ordination and mobilisation of other development partners, capacity building and technical assistance.
- Support may differ by country context, and more than one champion can be identified.