Module 1

Introduction to the GPEDC and the Broader Development Effectiveness Agenda
Session Overview

The Effectiveness Agenda and the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC)

Context of effective development co-operation agenda

Situating the GPEDC in the Global Processes

Where are we now?
Context of Effective Development Co-operation

The evolution of the Effectiveness Agenda: From a governmental approach to a multi-stakeholder nature

2003 - Rome
1st High-Level Forum
Outlined the principles for aid effectiveness
Priority actions:
• Delivery of development assistance
• The focus of donor efforts
• Promotion and monitoring of good practices

2005 - Paris
2nd High-Level Forum
Focus on Aid Effectiveness
Fundamental principles:
• Ownership
• Alignment
• Harmonization
• Results
• Mutual Accountability

2008 - Accra
3rd High-Level Forum
Alliance of development partners – developing and donor countries, emerging economies, UN and multilateral institutions, global funds, and civil society organizations - broadening the stakeholders in the aid effectiveness agenda

2011 - Busan
4th High-Level Forum
The signing of the Busan Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation by ministers of developed and developing nations, emerging economies, providers of South-South and triangular co-operation, and civil society
Context of Effective Development Co-operation

Milestones achieved:

1. 2005 - Paris
   - Focus on ‘aid effectiveness’ as a government-to-government exchange
   - Promotion of country ownership, alignment, harmonization, results focus, and mutual accountability

2. 2011 - Busan
   - Shift from ‘aid effectiveness’ to ‘effective development co-operation’
   - Recognition of the importance of a whole-of-society approach /Multi-stakeholder nature:
     - governments, bilateral and multilateral organizations, civil society, the private sector and representatives from parliaments and trade unions
   - Agreement on the four principles of effective development co-operation

Establishment of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation
The Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation

Multi-stakeholder vehicle for driving development effectiveness

Key Functions:

- Supporting effectiveness at the country level
- Monitoring the commitments of all partners involved in development co-operation
- Sharing knowledge and lessons
- Facilitating specialized dialogues
- Building political momentum for effective development co-operation
Aid Effectiveness and 2030 Agenda

Adoption of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development & Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development

2014 - Mexico City
1st High-Level Meeting of the Global Partnership
Anchored effective development cooperation in the post-2015 agenda

2016 - Nairobi
2nd High-Level Meeting of the Global Partnership
Charted a path for all development actors to achieving the SDGs

2019 – New York
1st Senior-Level Meeting at UN HQ in New York
Reaffirmed the crucial role of effectiveness for the 2030 Agenda

2022 - Geneva
3rd High-Level Meeting of the Global Partnership
Anchored the shared principles at country level & launched a revitalized 4th Round of the Monitoring Exercise 2023–26
The Four Effectiveness Principles

Country Ownership
Countries set their own national development priorities, and development partners align their support accordingly while using country systems.

Inclusive Partnerships
Development partnerships are inclusive, recognising the different and complementary roles of all actors.

Focus on Results
Development co-operation seeks to achieve measurable results by using country-led results frameworks and monitoring and evaluation systems.

Transparency and Mutual Accountability
Countries and their development partners are accountable to each other and to their respective constituents. They are jointly responsible for ensuring development co-operation information is publicly available.

Drive efforts towards fulfilling the 2030 Agenda
Synergies & Opportunities

- Enabling Environment for CSOs
- Locally-Led Development
- Quality of Data
- Other potential synergies
The effectiveness agenda and the GPEDC in the global development architecture

Effective Development Partnerships:

- Locally-owned Priorities
- Evidence-based, inclusive, transparent
- Aligning financing flows and policies with economic, social, and environmental priorities
- Vehicle to contribute to the achievement of SDG 17 and the realization of the 2030 Agenda

GPEDC

• How is development co-operation managed?
• Is it done in a way that promotes country ownership?
• Does it follow or strengthen data governance frameworks?
• Does it promote transparency and mutual accountability (if so, for whom and to whom)?
• How are non-public and international stakeholders (such as Development Partners) engaged in defining, conducting, and reviewing development co-operation agendas?

The effectiveness agenda and the GPEDC in the global development architecture

Complementarity to other reporting efforts

The GPEDC provides a perspective that is complementary to other reporting efforts geared towards accelerating the achievement of Agenda 2030, such as the United Nations’ Financing for Development Forum and the High-Level Political Forum, which spur processes such as the Integrated National Financing Frameworks (INFFs) and Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs).

The GPEDC monitoring exercise can help complement efforts and expand national perspectives if the proper synergies are identified.
Where are we now, following the 2022 Geneva Summit?

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<tr>
<th>Geneva Summit 2022</th>
<th>Thematic Initiatives</th>
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<td>• Reaffirmed the relevance of development effectiveness</td>
<td>• Enabling Environment for Civil Society</td>
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<td>• Support delivery of the 2030 Agenda under increased pressure on Official Development Assistance</td>
<td>• Private Sector Engagement</td>
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<td>• Focus on country-level actions</td>
<td>• Enhancing Subnational Data to Localize the SDGs</td>
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<th>The 2023 – 26 GPEDC Work Programme</th>
<th>GPEDC Monitoring Exercise</th>
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<td>3 Core Outputs:</td>
<td>• 4th round (2023-2026) launched in the Geneva Summit</td>
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<td>• Generating evidence through the new GPEDC monitoring exercise</td>
<td>• 50 Partner Countries participating in the exercise (as of September 2023)</td>
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<td>• Driving multi-stakeholder dialogue and action</td>
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<td>• Fostering political awareness, behavior change, and uptake</td>
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2023-2026 GPEDC WORK PROGRAMME – OVERVIEW
Questions?