Module 2
Introduction to the GPEDC Monitoring Exercise and Overview of the Process
Global Partnership Monitoring: Overview

**What is the Monitoring?**
- Tracks progress on commitments
- Focuses on implementation of four principles

**Overarching vision to:**
- Drive behaviour change, building on existing country-level efforts
- Support global accountability for Busan commitments

**Key features:**
- Led by partner countries; multi-stakeholder
- Country-driven and focused, but globally framed
- Drives accountability, but also learning
- Focuses on quality of co-operation partnerships
- Political, with technical underpinning
Historical context and current status

- **2008**: ACCRA
- **2011**: Busan
- **2014**: Mexico
- **2016**: Nairobi
- **2019**: United Nations
- **2022**: Geneva

*(2023-2026) 4th Global Partnership Monitoring Round*

- **50 COUNTRIES SO FAR**
- **2023**: 24 COUNTRIES STARTED THE 4TH MONITORING ROUND
- **19 COUNTRIES IN COLLECTION**
- **5 COUNTRIES IN DATA COLLECTION**
- **26 COUNTRIES REPORTED**
Use of results from past round

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Over 45 countries</th>
<th>All 10 DAC Peer Reviews</th>
<th>At least 55 international reports</th>
<th>More than 20 multi-stakeholder meetings</th>
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<tr>
<td>used 2018 monitoring results to inform national planning to assess progress on effective development co-operation and delivery of the SDGs, or to inform Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs).</td>
<td>published, since the 2019 GPEDC Progress Report was issued, have used the 2018 monitoring results.</td>
<td>have cited evidence from the 2018 monitoring round.</td>
<td>organised by various Global Partnership constituencies were informed by 2018 monitoring results.</td>
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Group exercise/ atelier de groupe

- What are the main reasons your country decided to join the 4th monitoring round?

- Which key features of the monitoring exercise are most important in your country context, and why?

- Quelles sont les principales raisons pour lesquelles votre pays a décidé de participer au 4ème cycle de suivi ?

- Quelles sont les caractéristiques clés de l'exercice de suivi les plus importantes dans le contexte de votre pays, et pourquoi ?
Monitoring Process: country level

Evidence-based dialogues to reflect on results, develop and implement action plans

Country Results Briefs produced by JST

Process embedded into existing country-level mechanisms and processes

Phase 1. Inception

Phase 2. Data Collection

Phase 3. Data Review & Submission

Phase 4. Dissemination of results & Transitioning to action

Phase 5. Reflection, Dialogue & Action

Raising awareness, political traction, and ownership across all stakeholders

Digitalised data collection – new online reporting tool (ORT)
Monitoring Process: global level

HLM3 (2022 Geneva Summit)
Launch of 4th monitoring round

2023
Rolling monitoring at country-level
Countries start the monitoring at any time and carry out the process at their own pace.

Following data collection and reporting to the monitoring
Countries proceed to use their results for dialogue, follow-up and action until the next round of reporting.

2024

2025

2026
Global monitoring report
Presents data collected in the round and informs political level discussions, including at the next High-Level Meeting (HLM 4)
Reflections

Questions and answers