

Module 5

Use of results and peer learning opportunities

Session Overview

Stimulating inclusive reflection, multi-stakeholder dialogue, and action at the country level based on the monitoring results



Monitoring Phase 5: Reflection, Dialogue and Action

What do we mean by behaviour change?

- **Strategic policy frameworks** and instruments are **adjusted following evidence-based data**.
- To take deliberate measures in line with the **effectiveness principles**.
- The **roadmap provides insight** on which policies, processes and mechanisms to impact.
- **Translating the dialogue into actionable inputs** based on monitoring results.

How to trigger Phase 5?

1. **Leveraging on existing country processes**/co-ordination mechanisms
2. **Propose a plan** for reflection and dialogue **based on the monitoring results** (Country Results Brief received in Phase 4) in consultation with the government lead ministry and development stakeholders.
3. **Convene stakeholders for joint reflection, dialogue, and action planning** to drive collective accountability.
4. Work with the relevant counterparts to **convert the results of reflection and dialogue into a tangible action plan for stronger and more effective partnerships** for development co-operation.

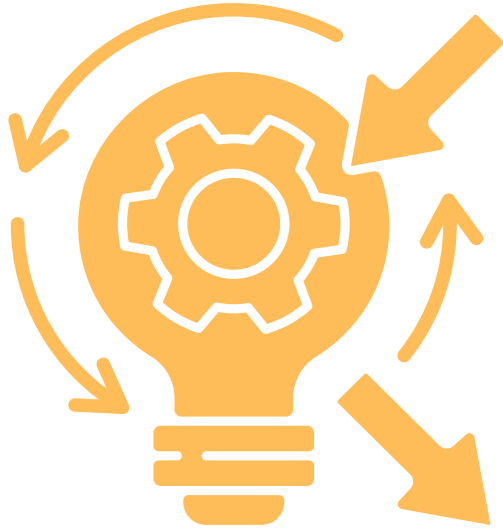
Note:

There is no “one-size-fits-all” approach.

Based on the country context, a series of dialogues could be organised along with preparatory and follow-up technical workshops as necessary.

Reflection, Dialogue, and Action

Reflection should thus start with the **Country Results Brief**



Guiding questions:

1. What are the results saying about the behavior/action of government/development partners/other actors?
2. What challenges/bottlenecks can be identified?
3. What should be improved and how?
4. What action is needed and by whom?

Reflection, Dialogue, and Action

Action Dialogues are country-led, multi-stakeholder, and action oriented

Action Dialogues as a country-level milestone

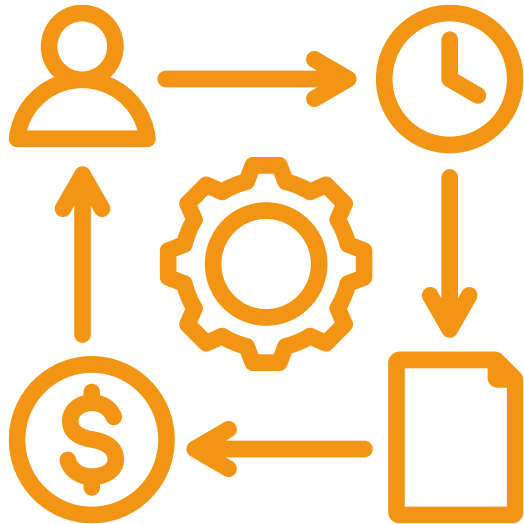
- Multistakeholder, **change-oriented** exercises that lead to developing and implementing Action Plans based on the monitoring results
- Aim to convene a diverse/plural group of actors. Ideally, actors with a mandate related to the issues covered in the monitoring
- The Action Dialogue and the use and discussion of results are the pinnacle of the monitoring exercise
- **Ownership of the results and follow-up action based on the results are an intrinsic element at the core of the monitoring exercise**



Reflection, Dialogue, and Action

Translating the results into concrete actions that strengthen frameworks at the country level

Action Dialogues: seeking action-oriented outcomes



- Aims to **build a shared understanding** and **agree on concrete steps** to strengthen the effectiveness of co-operation and partnerships.
- A vehicle to reflect on **what collective actions are needed**.
- Considers a country's own **development context** and is **based on monitoring results**.
- A platform to **generate political buy-in for joint actions**.
- Plan **commitments to guide how stakeholders can partner better together** in support of nationally expressed development priorities.
- **Generate outcome documents** intended to promote policy, system, and behavioural changes, as an integral part of the monitoring cycle to advance the effectiveness of development co-operation.

HOW to organize Action Dialogue?

National Co-ordinators are encouraged to work with key stakeholders and adapt the dialogue according to their national priorities.

Examples:

- A series of dialogues at both strategic and technical levels might be useful
- Technical workshops in preparation for or as a follow-up to the dialogue
- The [GPEDC Global Dashboard](#) contains examples of Action Dialogues held in 2021-2022 that led to action-oriented outcomes
- Knowledge Landscape instrument (*under development*): A database providing National Co-ordinators with **evidence of country-tested measures**

Action Dialogues 2021 – 2022



What are some country examples?

A series of partner countries across Africa, Asia and Latin America have led [Action Dialogues](#) in 2021 and 2022. These Dialogues brought together stakeholders from across the development landscape to strengthen co-operation in order to urgently scale up partnerships for COVID-19 recovery and SDG implementation, making commitments a reality.

Action Dialogue 2021 – 2022



Cameroon: the multistakeholder dialogue led to a **road map with 27 concrete recommendations** and observations



Honduras: a list of **policy commitments corresponding to each of the effectiveness principles** spurred a multi-stakeholder platform with yearly follow up meetings, the **Forum on the effectiveness** of sustainable development cooperation



Indonesia: the action dialogue took the form of a workshop dedicated to driving the **implementation of the Kampala Principles** at the country level.



Peru: the action dialogue reflected on the challenges and roles of multi-stakeholder partnerships, and **identified 6 concrete policy recommendations** based on national development priorities.



Togo: the outcome document **highlighted key actions, lessons learned, and good practices**, promoting ownership among government, private sector, CSOs, and development partners.

Ideas about a knowledge landscape

Along with their country results brief, National Co-ordinators will receive a short document analyzing the country brief's **lowest scoring indicators, detailing:**



Components responsible for the score

Potential actions for improving results

Country-tested examples of such actions (when available)

The JST is currently exploring methodologies for canvassing databases for relevant knowledge, and for promoting peer exchanges with countries

Group dynamic: Workshop on ideas for the Reflection, Dialogue and Action phase

Instructions:

1. In groups, assign one member as a presenter for the group
2. Each group will be assigned to discuss 1 topic from the following discussion topics:
 - **Reflection Process**
 - **Action Dialogue and Follow-Up Process**
 - **Knowledge Products and Support**
3. After the group discussion, participants convene in the plenary. The appointed presenter of each group will be given 5 minutes to present the results of the discussion to the larger group. Please stick to the main points given the limited time for the presentation.

Topic 1: Reflection Process

Focus on the **process of engaging government partners** (including those that might not have reported on the monitoring, such as parliament and other foreign policy committees) **at the end of the monitoring exercise**. They should be able to **discuss the challenges identified** by the monitoring and generate a sense of ownership over them and the measures that will be devised to act.

Questions for group reflection:

- What needs to take place in your country to achieve the vision of impact for phase 5? How can you and your team **incentivize ownership** of results and measures for improvement from all stakeholders?
- What are the **Government committees** and **political processes** in your country that can benefit from the insights that will be provided by the country brief and other materials discussed in this session?

Topic 2: Action Dialogue and Follow-Up Process

Focus on the task of **organizing a high-level, multistakeholder dialogue** (or series of dialogues at various levels) where results will be discussed, and actions will be agreed upon by all stakeholders

Questions for group reflection:

- How do you **plan to generate open/frank and forward-looking reflection and dialogue** that strengthens ownership between all parties, and builds transparency and accountability? Does it make sense to organize dialogues at different levels, or through sectoral lines?
- What are the **events or committees** taking place in your country **in the year after the monitoring** has taken place, that a **follow-up report** or discussion could be linked to?

Topic 3: Knowledge Products and Support

Focus on the **type of support (institutional backing, information, and guidance) you might require** to convene high-level decision-makers into this process and foster behaviour change.

Questions for group reflection:

- In order to foster collective ownership, how do you **plan to engage stakeholders** such as the UN Development System, Development Partner champions, CSOs, etc.?
- What **type of information** would be required to identify cost-effective ideas that can lead to behavior change? **What's the most convincing way of presenting evidence**, to lead to action in your country?

Discussion of ideas for the Reflection, Dialogue and Action phase

The appointed presenter of each group has 5 minutes to present the results of the discussion to the larger group

Concluding remarks