



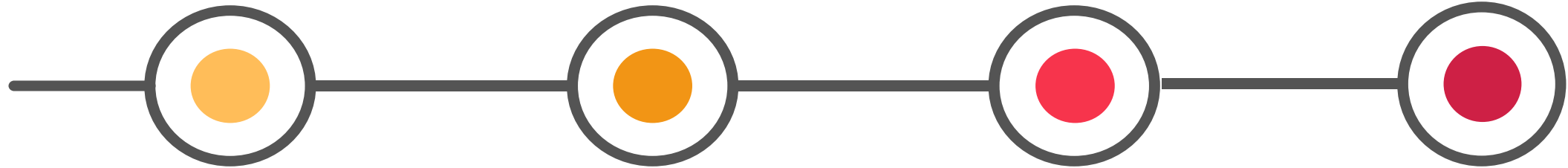
Module 1

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)

Where are
we now?



Context of effective
development co-
operation agenda

Situating the
GPEDC in the
Global Processes

Context of Effective Development Co-operation

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



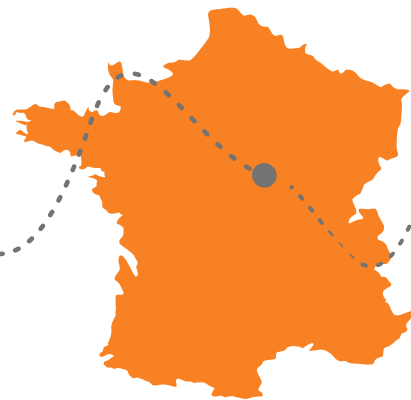
2003 - Rome

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



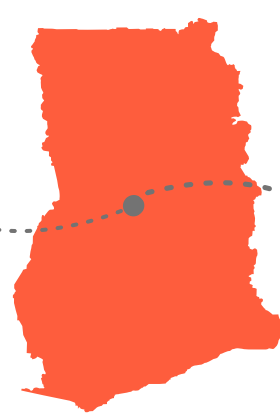
2005 - Paris

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:



2005 - Paris

- Focus on 'aid effectiveness' as a government-to-government exchange
- Promotion of country ownership, alignment, harmonization, results focus, and mutual accountability



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 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

The Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation

Multi-stakeholder vehicle for driving development effectiveness



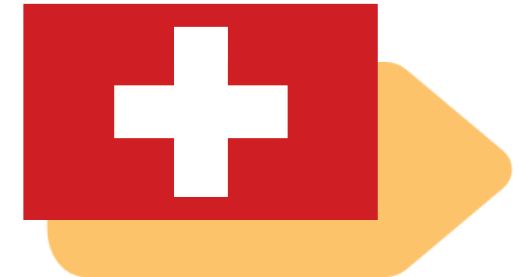
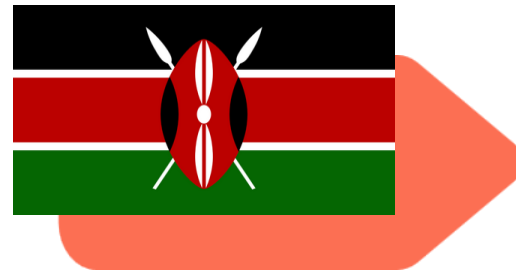
Key Functions:

- 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 co-operation 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

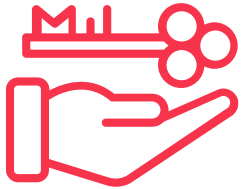
3rd High-Level Meeting of the Global Partnership

Anchored the shared principles at country level & launched a revitalized 4th Round of the Monitoring Exercise 2023–26

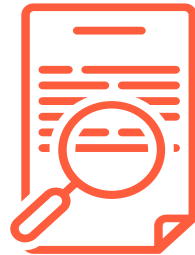
The effectiveness agenda and the GPEDC in the global development architecture

Effective Development Partnerships:

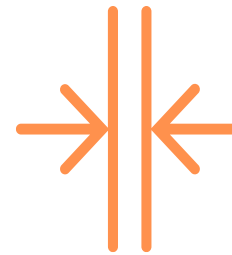
Addis Ababa Action Agenda (2015)



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



VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEWS

Where are we now, following the 2022 Geneva Summit?

Geneva Summit 2022

- Reaffirmed the relevance of development effectiveness
- Support delivery of the 2030 Agenda under increased pressure on Official Development Assistance
- Focus on country-level actions

Thematic Initiatives

- Enabling Environment for Civil Society
- Private Sector Engagement
- Enhancing Subnational Data to Localize the SDGs
- Enhancing the South-South Co-operation Self-Assessment
- Data Matters

The 2023 – 26 GPEDC Work Programme

3 Core Outputs:

- **Generating evidence through the new GPEDC monitoring exercise**
- Driving multi-stakeholder dialogue and action
- Fostering political awareness, behavior change, and uptake

GPEDC Monitoring Exercise

- 4th round (2023-2026) launched in the Geneva Summit
- **52 Partner Countries** (so far) confirmed to participate in the exercise (*as of Nov 2023*)

Questions?

