The Global Partnership: where are we and how do statistics fit in?

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BUSAN = recognition of the evolution of development co-operation

- Diversity of **actors**
- Diversity of **forms of cooperation**
- **Complementarity** with other sources of development
- **Catalytic** role of co-operation
Busan Partnership Agreement

- **Shared principles** to achieve common goals:
  - *Ownership of development priorities by developing countries, focus on results, inclusive development partnerships, transparency and accountability*
- Reaffirming Paris/Accra commitments for more effective aid
- Different responsibilities for North-South co-operation and South-South co-operation
- Shift from aid effectiveness to effective development co-operation
- Establishing the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation
- Endorsed by more than 160 countries + 40 organizations
Commitments relevant for statistics

- Increased focus on development results, transparency and accountability through:
  - Joint risk management frameworks
  - Country-led and country-level results frameworks with performance indicators consistent with national development strategies
  - A global Action Plan to enhance capacity for statistics to monitor progress, evaluate impact ensure sound, results-focused public sector management
  - Mutual assessment reviews, with the active participation of all actors

- Strengthening country systems remain central to efforts to build effective institutions:
  - Use country systems as the default approach
  - Assess jointly country systems using mutually agreed diagnostic tools
Member-driven progress: Building Blocks

- Core Busan commitments
  - New Deal Fragile states
  - Effective Institutions
  - Results & accountability
  - Statistics
  - Gender
  - Diversity & Fragmentation
  - South South Cooperation
  - Transparency
  - Public Private cooperation
  - Climate Change Financing

Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation
What is the Global Partnership?

• A unique, inclusive **forum** where partners from all sectors come together to discuss the “HOW TO” of development co-operation
• A mechanism to promote **learning** and **accountability**
• A **tool** to help achieve sustainable development results by focusing on concrete actions at country-level
• An enabler for MDG achievement and for post-2015 implementation
Structure of the Global Partnership

MINISTERIAL LEVEL MEETING

Inclusive: countries, int. orgs, CSOs, private sector, local govs…
Meets every 18-24 months to:
• Review progress
• Ensure political accountability
• Address key issues

Steering Committee

3 Co-Chairs + 15 members
Every 6-12 months, focus on:
• Steering the MLM work
• Identifying priorities and work streams to support progress and political dialogue

Joint support

OECD and UNDP deliver light global “secretariat”, including:
• Conducting global monitoring
• Producing analytic work
• Organising meetings
Monitoring progress: a global light, country focused approach

COUNTRY LEVEL FRAMEWORKS
Own indicators and targets
Lead by the country
Results made public

INTERNATIONAL LEVEL FRAMEWORK
Selective indicators and targets
Monitor progress on a rolling basis
Managed by the Global Partnership
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Thematic</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
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<tr>
<td>Development co-operation is focused on results that meet developing</td>
<td>Extent of use of country results frameworks by co-operation providers</td>
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<td>countries’ priorities</td>
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<td>Civil society operates within an environment which maximises its</td>
<td>Enabling Environment Index</td>
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<td>engagement in and contribution to development</td>
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<td>Engagement and contribution of the private sector to development</td>
<td>Measure to be identified</td>
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<td>Transparency: information on development co-operation is publicly</td>
<td>Measure of state of implementation of the common standard by co-operation providers</td>
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<td>available</td>
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<td>Development co-operation is more predictable</td>
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<td>a) annual: proportion of aid disbursed within the fiscal year within</td>
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<td>which it was scheduled by co-operation providers</td>
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<td>b) medium-term: proportion of aid covered by indicative forward spending</td>
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<td>plans provided at the country level</td>
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<td>Aid is on budgets which are subject to parliamentary scrutiny</td>
<td>% of aid scheduled for disbursement that is recorded in the annual</td>
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<td>budgets approved by the legislatures of developing countries</td>
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<td>Mutual accountability among development co-operation actors is</td>
<td>% of countries that undertake inclusive mutual assessments of progress</td>
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<td>strengthened through inclusive reviews</td>
<td>in implementing agreed commitments</td>
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<td>Gender equality and women’s empowerment</td>
<td>% of countries with systems that track and make public allocations for</td>
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<td></td>
<td>gender equality and women’s empowerment</td>
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<td>Effective institutions: developing countries’ systems are strengthened</td>
<td>(a) Quality of developing country PFM systems; and (b) Use of country PFM</td>
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<tr>
<td>and used</td>
<td>and procurement systems</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aid is untied</td>
<td>% of aid that is fully untied</td>
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But the Global Partnership is much more than ministerial meetings and a steering committee… It’s about delivering at the country level
Where are we in this process?

- An open letter by the three Co-Chairs to the UN High Level Panel on post-2015 – offering the Global Partnership’s contribution as:
  - a flexible model for partnering and providing thought leadership
  - an approach to monitoring progress (learning and accountability)
- First ministerial-level meeting (~ Nov. 2013)
  - Foster country level implementation and gather evidence for political dialogue
- Taking the Busan agenda forward in 4 areas:
  - Tax and development
  - Knowledge sharing
  - Inclusiveness and transparency
  - Role of the private sector
Effective Institutions Platform

- Proposal to work on involving national statistical offices in the tracking of public expenditure:
  - Mapping experiences in associating National Statistical Offices with broader accountability efforts - such as Public Expenditure Tracking Surveys
  - Setting out a number of recommendations on the ways in which National Statistical Offices could be brought more systematically into PETS exercise.
  - Based on demand, supporting national statistical offices in their efforts to build and maintain tools to track development outcomes
- Associating the National Statistical Offices to broader efforts to improve transparency and accountability builds their capacity and visibility across government.
- Results expected to help fulfill the Busan Action Plan for Statistics (Action 3) to develop programmes to increase the knowledge and skills needed to use statistics effectively for planning, analysis, monitoring and evaluation.
- Also contribute to increasing the use by donors of statistics emanating from national statistical offices.
Why engage with the Global Partnership?

• Statistics at the core of results, transparency and accountability + MDGs and the post-2015 discussions

• The Busan Action Plan for Statistics:
  • a model we can learn from: fostering implementation and showcasing progress

• The Global Partnership:
  • A push for better statistics and evidence-based decision making
  • A space to share knowledge and lessons learned among stakeholders and a platform to convey key messages
How to engage with the Global Partnership?

- The ambition of the Global Partnership depends on the engagement of all its members – the Global Partnership is “yours”
- PARIS21 members can engage by:
  - **Pushing** Busan implementation through the BAPS
  - **Sharing** evidence on experiences, challenges, and best practices with all stakeholders
  - **Communicating** on opportunities for scaling up successful initiatives and blockages
  - **Communicating** perspectives to the relevant members on the **Steering Committee**
Useful links

• Share information at the Global Partnership community space (https://one.unteamworks.org/GPEDC) – request access at: community@effectivecooperation.org
• Visit the website www.effectivecooperation.org
• Subscribe to the Global Partnership Newsletter – write to claire.condon@oecd.org
• Follow the Global Partnership on Twitter: https://twitter.com/DevCooperation
• Join the conversation on Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/EffectiveCooperation
Results and Accountability

- Significant ownership of the agenda among partner countries and civil society; country-level mobilisation from donors remains to be confirmed.
- Concrete proposals from partner countries on how to improve the development partnership at country level and build on achievements (e.g. national development strategies, budget support and programme-based approaches).
- Beyond retorics, clarification needed to reach a common understanding and coordinated action in taking forward the Busan agenda on results and accountability (and the role of the Building Block).
- Contribution of the building block to date: dissemination efforts through regional workshops and demonstrated value added for sharing of experience and mutual learning.
- Growing support (public finance management, results-based management, national statistics, M&E) but more needed on governance aspects (mechanisms, processes, and institutions for transparency and accountability).