

Background note for the 2nd Busan Global Partnership Forum¹

Seoul, 23-24 November 2015



Introduction and Political Context

The [Busan Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation](#) agreed at the Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness in Busan on 29th November-1st December 2011 marked a significant shift in the international debate from aid effectiveness to development effectiveness, and led to the launch of the [Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation \(GPEDC\)](#). GPEDC is a multi-stakeholder initiative that brings together governments, the private sector, civil society and others to ensure that funding, knowledge and policy produce maximum impact on development. GPEDC is underpinned by the four shared principles agreed at Busan: ownership of development priorities by developing countries; focus on results; inclusive development partnerships; and transparency and accountability.

The Busan Partnership also included a number of specific commitments and progress on these is monitored by GPEDC's High-Level Meetings, the first of which took place in Mexico on April 2014. To support this process, GPEDC has developed a global monitoring framework consisting of ten indicators, the majority of which are based on data collection at country level. The first round of monitoring took place in 2013-2014 with GPEDC's first Global Monitoring Report published in 2014. The monitoring framework is a key attribute of GPEDC, and regarded by many as the basis for GPEDC's contribution to the post-2015 development framework. The second round of monitoring will take place in 2015-2016, with the second progress report published in advance of the next High-Level Meeting, expected to take place in Kenya in the second half of 2016.

The Busan High-Level Forum resulted in the launch of ten Building Blocks, which brought together coalitions of the willing to support accelerated action in the following areas: Fragile States, South-South Cooperation, Private Sector, Climate Finance, Transparency, Effective Institutions Platform, Results and Accountability, Managing diversity and reducing fragmentation, Gender, and Statistics. While there has been no formal follow-up process, many of these Building Blocks continue to play an active role in promoting their issues, and in Mexico they were supplemented by the launch of 39 new Voluntary Initiatives. The GPEDC Steering Committee has indicated that it is keen to capitalise on the energy and enthusiasm of these Global Partnership Initiatives, and draw them more closely into its overall programme of work. Full details of all of these initiatives can be found in the [synthesis note](#) prepared for the GPEDC Steering Committee in January 2015.

The Government of Korea has played a key role in GPEDC since its inception, and seeks to drive accelerated application and delivery of the principles and objectives agreed at Busan by hosting a series of Annual Workshops that focus on progress in implementing the commitments made at Busan, with a particular focus on implementation at the country-level. The first Annual GPEDC Workshop was held in Seoul in November 2014, and was given a mandate in the Mexico HLM Communiqué (16 April 2014) to *"take stock and bring together partners to review implementation of the Busan commitments at country level, in order to support building up of evidence-based global high level political dialogue and commitment on effective development cooperation."*

Building on the success of this event, and taking into account the feedback from participants, this note outlines a proposal for a series of the Annual Busan Global Partnership Forum² hosted by the

¹ This note is produced through the support of Development Initiatives with which the Korean government is partnering for the 2015 Busan Global Partnership Forum.

² The title of the initiative has been changed from 'workshop' to 'forum' in response to the requests from last year's participants to better accommodate the participation of high-level policy makers.

Government of Korea, with a specific focus on proposals for the 2015 Forum. The Annual Forums will be preceded by a Learning and Accelerating programme organised by KOICA that seeks to increase awareness and understanding of GPEDC and the development effectiveness agenda, as well as providing opportunities to share experiences and lessons learnt on the implementation of the Busan commitments at country levels to support the subsequent Forum discussions.

Purpose and Objectives of the Annual Busan Global Partnership Forum and the GPEDC Learning & Accelerating program

The overall aim of this series of Annual Forums and the Learning & Accelerating program is to focus on progress in implementing the Busan commitments at country level. While the biennial GPEDC High-Level Meetings monitor overall progress at political level, the Annual Forum will complement this by bringing together practitioners at the country level to share experiences, promote best-practice and learn from each other's' examples.

The emphasis will be on practical action at county-level, with the Learning & Accelerating program supporting participants to understand the relevance of the Busan principles and commitments to their own work, and to develop the skills they need to implement them in their own contexts. The Forum provides a unique opportunity to share country case study experience and explore in detail where and how success has been achieved, together with the contexts and facilitating factors that led to such success.

Whilst this Forum will be structured around the building blocks (see below), progress against the Busan principles will be the cross cutting theme. Observations and lessons for the principles taken from Forum discussion will be a key component of the concluding session. While specific objectives will be developed for each session, it is proposed that the overall objectives of the Annual Forum are:

- To strengthen support for the Busan principles and commitments and help to build a knowledge base of best practice around them;
- To review progress in implementing the principles and commitments at country level, sharing critical reflections and putting forward recommendations to GPEDC's bi-annual HLMs and Global Monitoring Reports;
- To capitalise on the work of the Busan Building Blocks and Mexico Voluntary Initiatives in taking forward this agenda, drawing on their expertise and outreach on specific policy areas;
- To provide a forum for GPEDC stakeholders beyond the Steering Committee to contribute to its work by sharing their ideas and practical experience with each other;
- To promote a clear, shared understanding of GPEDC's contribution to the post-2015 development agenda and provide an opportunity for country-level stakeholders to feedback and engage on this agenda

Themes and Approach for the 2015 Forum

The following key themes have been identified as priorities for the 2015 Forum:

- 1) GPEDC's role in the post-2015 development framework**
- 2) Multi-stakeholder participation, with a focus on the role of the private sector**
- 3) Development effectiveness in fragile states**

The 2015 Forum will be the first GPEDC meeting to take place after the UN Summit to adopt the post-2015 development agenda. It is therefore proposed that the Forum considers GPEDC's contribution to the post-2015 agenda, again with a clear emphasis on implementation at country level. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development sets a much broader agenda than the MDGs and requires a fundamental shift in the development finance architecture. The emphasis on inclusiveness, integration, and universality has important implications to how the GPEDC demonstrates its unique value-addition to support multi-stakeholder actions for making development cooperation and finance maximize its impacts at country level. A much wider range of development actors will play a greater role in providing development co-operation, and within governments a wider range of ministries will be involved. These shifts imply, in turn, a need for greater coherence and visibility of multi-stakeholder development partners at the country level around common goals. This session will focus on practical implications of the universal and inclusive 2030 Agenda with regard to policy, practices and behaviours of various development actors and their impacts on development effectiveness at the country level. It will do so by drawing on practical lessons from ensuring coherence and synergies of various development finance and interventions by multiple development actors at the country level. GPEDC members have a wealth of experience in monitoring effectiveness commitments at country level as well as strengthening the impacts of their cooperation, and could make a valuable contribution to the future monitoring of the SDGs.

Reflecting upon areas where the GPEDC can bring a unique value to the Means of Implementation, this session will also discuss a series of recommendations for a revised GPEDC Monitoring Framework and for those developing the SDG monitoring framework. The Global Monitoring Framework's unique contribution rests on its emphasis on capturing the quality of the development cooperation provided, rather than the quantity. It has been described by some as providing the "how" of the post-2015 framework while the SDGs provide the "what". A session exploring what this means in practice for those involved in monitoring post-2015 indicators at country level would be a timely contribution to the debate as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development addresses the need for reviewing the effectiveness of the international development system which should be interpreted to include development effectiveness. (para.74(c))

These themes 2 and 3 ensure an approach that covers both actor (the private sector) and context (fragile states) perspectives. There is considerable interest in both these areas, and both are core themes in post-2015 discussions. The role of the private sector is especially topical in the context of recent Financing for Development (FfD) discussions, while the specific needs of fragile states have been highlighted in FfD and post-2015 discussions around the SDGs, and are also relevant to next year's 2016 World Humanitarian Summit. These themes maintain a clear link to Busan, where the need for stronger relationships between development co-operation and the private sector was recognised, and where a New Deal for engagement with fragile states was agreed.

Sub-Themes for Breakout Sessions

While these themes would be the main focus of this year's Forum, there would be scope to explore additional sub-themes in breakout sessions. In each case, the focus should remain on implementation at country level, and relevant Global Partnership Initiatives could be invited to support these sessions. Potential topics could include:

- **South-South Cooperation (SSC).** The representatives of the Busan Building Blocks and the Mexico voluntary initiatives on SSC will be invited. To maintain consistency with the overall theme of the Forum, it is proposed that the SSC breakout session focuses on promoting effective country ownership of SSC. Country perspectives on management of SSC will be combined with responses by SSC providers.

- **The role of Civil Society Organisations in promoting development effectiveness.** This would balance the emphasis on the role of the private sector by profiling another GPEDC stakeholder group. The CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE) could be invited to lead this session, drawing on their work in developing the indicator on an enabling environment for CSOs, as well as the Voluntary Initiative on this subject put forward at Mexico. The session could examine the factors that enable CSOs to flourish and maximise their development effectiveness, connecting with the monitoring framework indicator on civil society space.
- **Climate finance.** This is the subject of a Busan Building Block and Mexico Voluntary Initiative, and may be topical to include at the Forum given the COP negotiations will commence in Paris at the end of November. The session may consider how key development effectiveness principles applied to ODA relate to the access, delivery, use, impact and monitoring of climate finance from the perspective of developing countries.
- **Transparency: realising the benefits at country level.** This session could be supported by the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI), which is referenced in the Busan Partnership document, and is the subject of a Mexico Voluntary Initiative. While the GPEDC transparency indicator measures the availability of data on development cooperation at global level, this session could complement this by focusing on the use of data of that country level, and the extent to which available data is being integrated into country systems.

Supporting Materials

Each of the key plenary sessions will be informed by a background paper that is produced and circulated in advance of the Forum. These will go beyond simple desk reviews of the topics in question. They will synthesize analysis of contemporary discourse with key lessons and experiences that emerge from country case studies synthesized specifically for the Forum. In this way the reports can elicit evidence and consolidate elements for success and bridge global discourse with country experience, aligned to the GPEDC agenda.

Background papers drawing on case study evidence will be produced for the Private Sector and Fragile States plenary sessions, and selected case studies can be presented to introduce and structure the associated Forum sessions, as well as informing the relevant plenary sessions. An independent background paper will be produced for the Post-2015 plenary and short notes will be circulated for each of the breakout sessions which will be produced by session leads with oversight and support from Development Initiatives, the Korean government's partner in organizing the 2015 Forum.

Cross-cutting Theme Rapporteurs

These Rapporteurs will pull out the key lessons learned relevant to the cross-cutting themes of Busan principles. It is expected that the principles will be considered through the plenary sessions, but are not themselves the focus of specific sessions and are nevertheless important to highlight. The Rapporteurs' role will be to follow proceedings and draw links between what is discussed and the cross-cutting themes, reporting back to the participants at appropriate points. Rapporteurs can be identified from registered participants and briefed on their role 2 weeks beforehand

Provisional Agenda

Day 1

Time	Session	Proposed speakers
8.30-9.00	Registration and welcome	
9.00 -9.40	Opening Session	<p>Mr. Cho Tae-yul, Vice Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Korea</p> <p>Mr. Goodall Edward Gondwe, Minister of Finance, Economic Planning & Development and GPEDC Co-chair, Malawi (TBC)</p> <p>Ms. Maria Theresa Lauron, Asia Pacific Research Network, CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE)</p>
9.40-10.00	Briefing for participants on the outcomes of the GPEDC Learning & Accelerating Program	
10.00-11.30	<p>What role for the GPEDC in the post-2015 era? (Panel discussions 75 mins + Q&A 15 mins)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>GPEDC is about supporting behavioural change among development cooperation providers and developing countries through its unique inclusive and multi-stakeholder nature. In a fundamental shift of development finance and partnership architecture brought about in the post-2015 era, what are the key areas of opportunities and challenges exist in promoting effective development cooperation and ensuring consolidated impacts of international development cooperation and partnership to achieve greater results at the country level?</i> <i>How might development cooperation be made more effective, ensuring more inclusion, greater impact and better results at the country level?</i> <i>What behavioural change will be required amongst development cooperation providers and developing countries in order to achieve the SDGs?</i> 	<p><i>Moderator: Prof. Eun Mee Kim, Dean, GSIS, Ewha Womans University</i></p> <p>Mr. Macharia Kamau, Permanent Representative, Republic of Kenya to the UN (TBC)</p> <p>Ms. Maria Eugenia Casar, Executive Director, AMEXCID, Mexico</p> <p>Mr. Debapriya Bhattacharya, Distinguished Fellow at the Centre for Policy Dialogue, Dhaka/Chair of Southern Voice on Post-MDG International Development Goals, and member of the GPEDC Monitoring Advisory Group</p> <p>Alternate to be identified (Mr. Tungpalan?)</p> <p>Ms. Gulden Turkoz-Cosslett, Deputy Assistant Administrator and Deputy Director, Bureau of External Relations and Advocacy (UNDP)</p>

Time	Session	Proposed speakers
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How can the GPEDC's inclusive, multi-stakeholder nature contribute to achieving the universal goals and targets in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?</i> • <i>What is needed to strengthen coherence at all levels?</i> • <i>What additional aspects could be included in the GPEDC monitoring framework in order to improve the quality, impact and effectiveness of development cooperation?</i> • <i>What changes need to be made to the scope and priorities of the GPEDC?</i> • <i>How might lessons from successful practice at country level be better disseminated within the development community?</i> 	
11.30-12.00	Small group discussions on the GPEDC session	
12.00-12.20	Feedback to the plenary	
12.20-13.20	Lunch	
13.20-14.50	<p>The role of the private sector in effective development partnerships</p> <p>(Panel discussions 75 mins + Q&A 15 mins)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What does an effective public/private partnership for development look like in practice?</i> • <i>How can a shared agenda between public and private actors be put into action?</i> • <i>What are the challenges which might be faced and how can these be overcome?</i> • <i>How do we collectively define success and what are the challenges we face?</i> 	<p><i>Moderator: Mr. Tim Bishop, Care International</i></p> <p>Mr. Abdulaziz Mohammed, Minister, Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, Ethiopia (TBC)</p> <p>Mr. Paul Aiyong Seong, Deputy Director, The Partnership for Innovations Office, USAID India Office</p> <p>Mr. Ernest A. Muwamba, National Coordinator, Zambia Business in Development Facility</p> <p>2 Speakers from private enterprises to be identified.</p>
14.50-	Small group discussions on the private sector	

Time	Session	Proposed speakers
15.35	session	
15.35-15.55	Feedback to the plenary	
15.55-16.05	Coffee Break	
Breakout sessions to run in parallel		
16.05-18.05	Climate Finance	Mr. Tom Beloe , UNDP Asia-Pacific Regional Centre
	South-South Cooperation	Mr. Artemy Izmestiev , UNDP Seoul Policy Centre
	Transparency	Ms. Joni Hillman , IATI Secretariat
	The role of Civil Society Organisations	Ms. Farida Bena , CPDE
18.05-18.20	Closing summary and instructions for day 2	Facilitators
19.00-21:00	Dinner	

Day 2

Time	Session	Proposed speakers (TBC)
9.30-9.40	Recap on day 1 & Briefing for day 2	Facilitators
9.40-10.15	Brief recap of lessons from breakout sessions	Lead of each breakout session
10.15-12.00	<p>Development effectiveness in fragile states (Panel discussions 90 mins + Q&A 15 mins)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What does effectiveness mean in a fragile state context?</i> • <i>What conditions need to exist for successful country ownership of development agenda?</i> • <i>What roles can other partners e.g. private sector, civil society play in situations of fragility?</i> • <i>What are the challenges existing within multilateral institutions? What are the opportunities and risks emerging from the post-2030 agenda?</i> 	<p><i>Moderator: Rachel Scott, OECD/INCAF</i></p> <p>Mr. Mustafa Aria, Afghanistan lead of working group on New Deal implementation (TBC)</p> <p>Ms. Abie Kamara, Deputy Director, Ministry of Finance, Sierra Leone (TBC)</p> <p>Mr. Joran Bjallerstedt, Ambassador at large for peacebuilding and statebuilding, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Sweden (TBC)</p> <p>Mr. Peter Van Sluijs, Coordinator, Civil Society Global Group on Peacebuilding and New Deal</p> <p>Mr. Jonathan Veitch, Country Representative, UNICEF South Sudan</p> <p>Speaker from Good Neighbors</p>
12.00-13.30	Lunch & Case sharing	To find a way of innovatively sharing case studies from individuals during this lunch break, perhaps with lightning talks.
13.30-14.15	Small group discussions on the fragile states session	
14.15-14.35	Feedback to the plenary	
14.35-15.00	Feedback from 'Cross-cutting Theme Rapporteurs'	
15.00-16.15	<p>Wrap-up session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What key messages should this group/Forum take to the GPEDC Steering Committee in its work to strengthen the GPEDC contribution to the 2030 Agenda?</i> • <i>What are the main recommendations and actions you will take away from the Forum to strengthen country-focused multi-stakeholder approach at the country level?</i> • <i>What recommendations do you have for promoting dialogue, action and</i> 	<p><i>Moderator: Co-facilitators</i></p> <p>Mr. Jeroen Verheul, Ambassador at Large for Foreign Trade and International Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Netherlands</p> <p>A speaker from UN DESA</p> <p>Mr. Yongsoo Lee, Director-General for Development Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Korea</p> <p>Dr. Helder da Costa, G7+ Secretariat (TBC)</p> <p>Dr. Kamau Thugge, Principal Secretary, The National Treasury, Kenya (TBC)</p>

Time	Session	Proposed speakers (TBC)
	<p><i>accountability in order to improve the quality, impact and effectiveness of development cooperation?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How can the Busan Global Partnership Annual Forum contribute to strengthening the GPEDC's convening power and role as a broker of knowledge and experience for effective development cooperation?</i> 	
16.15-16.30	Closing remarks	Mr. Dong-ik Shin , Deputy Minister for Multilateral Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Korea

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