

## INDICATOR 7 QUESTIONNAIRE – CHARACTERISTICS OF PRACTICE

**Q1. To what extent is there a quality policy framework in place guiding development co-operation and partnerships?**

*SCALE (Choose one of the four levels in this scale that best matches your situation)*

Scale	Characteristics of Practice
<b>Level 1</b>  There is <b>no overarching policy framework</b> for development co-operation and multi-stakeholder partnerships.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>No policy guidance</b> on any roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in development co-operation.</li> <li>➤ There may be <b>bilateral agreements</b> that guide the roles and responsibilities of some stakeholders in development co-operation.</li> </ul>
<b>Level 2</b>  There is a <b>policy framework</b> but the coverage of development co-operation and multi-stakeholder partnerships is <b>limited</b> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ There is policy guidance <b>defining the roles and responsibilities</b> of <b>official development partners</b> (bilateral development agencies, multilateral organisations), but not other non-governmental partners (e.g. civil society organisations, private sector, foundations).</li> <li>➤ The policy framework could be either a standalone policy or part of the country's development strategy for implementing national development priorities.</li> </ul>
<b>Level 3</b>  There is a <b>policy framework</b> defining some <b>roles and responsibilities</b> in development co-operation, but <b>could be more inclusive</b> of other development stakeholders or types of development finance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ There is policy guidance <b>defining the roles and responsibilities</b> of <b>official development partners</b> (bilateral development agencies, multilateral organisations), as well as <b>(at least) one non-governmental development partners</b> (e.g. civil society organisations, private sector, foundations, etc).</li> <li>➤ The policy framework could be either a standalone policy or part of the country's development strategy for implementing national development priorities.</li> </ul>
<b>Level 4</b>  There is an <b>inclusive policy framework</b> defining the <b>roles and responsibilities</b> of <b>most types of stakeholders</b> in development co-operation and covering <b>multiple types of development finance</b> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ There is policy guidance <b>defining the roles and responsibilities</b> of <b>official development partners</b> (bilateral DAC, other official bilateral partners, multilateral organisations) and for <b>other development stakeholders</b> (e.g. civil society organisations, private sector, foundations, others).</li> <li>➤ The policy framework could be either a standalone policy or part of the development strategy for implementing national development priorities, but in many cases it was <b>adopted or endorsed by parliament/legislative</b>.</li> <li>➤ The policy addresses <b>more than three types of development finance</b> (listed below).</li> </ul>

**Stakeholders for which there is policy guidance**  
(please check all that apply):

- ☐ Bilateral development partners
- ☐ Multilateral organisations & development banks
- ☐ South-South co-operation partners
- ☐ Civil society organisations and NGOs
- ☐ Private sector
- ☐ Foundations
- ☐ Trade unions
- ☐ Parliamentarians
- ☐ Local governments

**Types of development finance identified by the policy** (please check all that apply):

- ☐ Grants (ODA)
- ☐ Concessional loans (ODA)
- ☐ Non concessional loans
- ☐ South-South and/or Triangular Co-operation
- ☐ Blended Finance or impact investment vehicles
- ☐ Domestic revenue and taxes
- ☐ Foreign Direct Investment
- ☐ Remittances
- ☐ Other: .....

**Q2. Are there specific country-level targets for effective development co-operation for the government and for the different development partners?**

*SCALE (Choose one of the four levels in this scale that best matches your situation)*

Scale	Characteristics of Practice
<p><i>Level 1</i></p> <p><b>No country-level targets</b> for effective development co-operation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ There are <b>no country-level targets</b> for effective development co-operation for the government and its development partners.</li> <li>➤ If any, global targets have been used instead for assessing development partners' performance in implementing internationally-agreed commitments.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Level 2</i></p> <p>There are <b>country-level targets</b> but <b>no specific targets</b> for development partners.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ There are <b>country-level targets</b> for effective development co-operation for the government and its development partners.</li> <li>➤ The targets are not translated into specific targets for individual development partners.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Level 3</i></p> <p>There are <b>country-level targets</b>. There are <b>specific targets for some</b> development partners.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ There are <b>country-level targets</b> for effective development co-operation for the government and its development partners.</li> <li>➤ The targets are translated into <b>specific targets for some</b> individual development partners.</li> <li>➤ The targets provide the basis for assessing each party's performance in implementing their effectiveness commitments; either those drawn from internationally-agreed commitments and/or those jointly agreed at the country level.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Level 4</i></p> <p>There are <b>country-level targets</b>. There are <b>specific targets for most</b> development partners.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ There are <b>clear, specific country-level targets</b> for effective development co-operation set <b>inclusively</b> for the government and its development partners.</li> <li>➤ The targets provide the basis for assessing each party's performance in implementing their effectiveness commitments drawn from internationally agreed commitments and/or developed jointly through national processes.</li> <li>➤ The targets are <b>translated into specific targets</b> for most development partners.</li> <li>➤ These targets cover <b>different types of development co-operation</b> and a <b>wide range of actors</b> (e.g. bilateral and multilateral partners, civil society organisations, private sector, foundations).</li> </ul>

**Stakeholders reflected in specific country-level targets** (please check all that apply)

- ☐ Bilateral development partners
- ☐ Multilateral development partners
- ☐ South-south co-operation partners
- ☐ Civil society organisations
- ☐ Private sector
- ☐ Foundations
- ☐ Other .....

**Q3. To what extent have the government and its development partners carried out joint regular assessment of development co-operation targets at senior level?**

*SCALE (Choose one of the four levels in this scale that best matches your situation)*

Scale	Characteristics of Practice
<p><i>Level 1</i></p> <p><b>No mutual assessment</b> towards the development co-operation targets.</p>	<p>➤ There <b>have not been any mutual assessments</b> undertaken jointly by the government and its development partners at senior level in the past 3 years.</p>
<p><i>Level 2</i></p> <p>There has been <b>ad hoc mutual assessment(s)</b> towards development co-operation targets prompted by global processes.</p>	<p>➤ There has been <b>mutual assessment(s)</b> that were undertaken jointly by the government and development partners at senior level in the past 3 years.</p> <p>➤ The mutual assessments were <b>undertaken in response to global processes</b> for follow-up and review of progress in implementing internationally-agreed commitments, such as the Global Partnership monitoring process or the UN Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs).</p>
<p><i>Level 3</i></p> <p>There has been <b>regular mutual assessment(s)</b> of progress towards the development co-operation targets.</p>	<p>➤ There has been <b>regular mutual assessment(s)</b> towards the targets, undertaken jointly by the government and development partners at senior level in the past 3 years.</p> <p>➤ The mutual assessment is part of a country-driven process <b>guided by national policy</b> and <b>institutionalised through partnership frameworks</b> to be undertaken regularly.</p>
<p><i>Level 4</i></p> <p>There has been <b>regular mutual assessment(s)</b> of progress that are <b>embedded</b> in the government's regular development planning and monitoring process.</p>	<p>➤ There has been <b>regular mutual assessment(s)</b> towards the targets, undertaken jointly by the government and development partners at senior level in the past 3 years.</p> <p>➤ The mutual assessment is part of the <b>broader institutional development planning and assessment process</b> and <b>regularly feeds results into the evaluation and learning component</b> to inform <b>future planning</b>.</p>

**In the context of national SDG follow-up and review, do the above assessments (if any) contribute to the reviews of progress listed below? (Please check all that apply)**

- ☐ Domestic country reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals
- ☐ Voluntary National Reviews submitted to the UN High-Level Political Forum
- ☐ Other .....

#### Q4. To what extent have other development actors been involved in mutual assessments?

*SCALE (Choose one of the four levels in this scale that best matches your situation)*

Scale	Characteristics of Practice
<p><i>Level 1</i></p> <p><b>No other actors have been involved in mutual assessments conducted by the national government.</b></p>	<p>➤ Only officials from the <b>national government</b> have been involved in assessments of progress towards effective development co-operation at the country level.</p>
<p><i>Level 2</i></p> <p><b>Only national government and official development partners but no other actors have not been involved in mutual assessments.</b></p>	<p>➤ Only <b>national government and official development partners</b> have been involved in joint assessments of progress towards effective development co-operation at the country-level.</p>
<p><i>Level 3</i></p> <p><b>Some other actors</b> have been involved in assessments conducted by the national government and official development partners.</p>	<p>➤ <b>National government and official development partners</b> have been involved in such assessments of progress towards effective development co-operation at the country level.</p> <p>➤ <b>Some other actors</b> (e.g. civil society organisations, private sector, foundations, trade unions, parliamentarians, local governments) have been involved in joint assessments of progress towards the country-level targets</p>
<p><i>Level 4</i></p> <p><b>Most other actors</b> have been involved in assessments conducted by the national government and official development partners.</p>	<p>➤ <b>National government and official development partners</b> have been involved in assessments of progress towards effective development co-operation at the country level.</p> <p>➤ <b>Most other actors</b> (e.g. civil society organisations, private sector, foundations, trade unions, parliamentarians, local governments) have been involved in joint assessments of progress towards the country-level targets</p>

**Actors beyond the government that are involved in joint assessments** (please check all that apply):

- ☐ Official development partners
- ☐ Civil society organisations
- ☐ Private sector
- ☐ Foundations
- ☐ Trade unions
- ☐ Parliament / Legislative body
- ☐ Local governments
- ☐ Academia
- ☐ Media / Journalists
- ☐ Others: [ ..... ]

**Q5. How soon are the results of such assessments typically made available to the public?**

*SCALE (Choose one of the four levels in this scale that best matches your situation)*

Scale	Characteristics of Practice
<p><i>Level 1</i></p> <p>Results of the mutual assessments are <b>usually not available to the public.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Typically, results of such assessments are discussed internally and <b>not made available</b> to the public.</li> <li>➤ This includes situations in which only short statements or press releases may be issued, but there is no substantive disclosure of the performance of different participants against agreed commitments.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Level 2</i></p> <p>Results of the mutual assessments are <b>usually</b> made available to the public <b>more than a year later.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Results of such assessments have been made public <b>more than 12 months after finalisation of the assessment.</b></li> <li>➤ Results are publicly available through appropriate means to ensure accessibility and transparency.</li> <li>➤ Results were made available through broader processes, e.g. Global Partnership monitoring process or other national processes.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Level 3</i></p> <p>Results of the mutual assessments are <b>usually</b> made available to the public <b>within the year.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Results of such assessments have been made available <b>in less than 12 months.</b></li> <li>➤ Results are publicly available through appropriate means to ensure accessibility and transparency.</li> <li>➤ Results were made available through broader processes, e.g. Global Partnership monitoring process, Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) submitted to the United Nations, or other national processes.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Level 4</i></p> <p>Results of the mutual assessments are <b>regularly</b> made available to the public <b>within the year.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Results of such assessments have been made available <b>in less than 12 months.</b></li> <li>➤ Results are publicly available through appropriate means to ensure transparency.</li> <li>➤ The timeframe in which results need to be made publicly available has been specified in an institutionalised process.</li> </ul>

*If results are public, please include available electronic links to relevant platforms or most recent documents:*  
[ ... ]

*Please provide any additional comments you may have.*

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