



Development Effectiveness and Transparency – Workshop with EU Member States

Brussels, Friday 2 March 2018

SUMMARY

Member States' experts in Development Effectiveness met in Brussels on 2 March to discuss the future of the GPEDC Monitoring framework, to exchange on initiatives to improve development effectiveness and to discuss transparency.

GPEDC monitoring framework: 2018 Round (Track 1). The OECD-UNDP Joint Support Team presented the proposed changes to the indicators and to the process of data collection for the 2018 round. The meeting agreed that the proposed adjustments to indicators are relevant. However it warned against the introduction of additional measurements that could increase the complexity of indicators and underlined the importance of preserving to the maximum extent comparability with previous reports. A good balance needs to be found between these objectives.

MS were invited to contribute to the public consultation and to share their comments with the EU in preparation for the next GPEDC Steering Committee Meeting that will take place in Washington, D.C. on 21 and 22 April 2018 in the margins of the World Bank Group Spring Meetings.

EU MS exchanged on past difficulties and experiences and took note of JST suggestions for an improved data collection process during the 2018 Round. It appears that country level support to the process and early engagement delivers better quality and should be promoted. The Monitoring Round will start between May and June using an improved process that was discussed. MS and EU institutions are invited to engage actively in this exercise and prepare staff members at country level early to ensure good quality data collection.

Development Effectiveness: initiatives to improve development effectiveness

The EU and its MS are pursuing efforts to improve our collective and individual performance in Development Effectiveness starting from the results of the 2016 round to inform changes and enhance implementation. This also calls for strengthening the way we learn from each other. Germany, France, Italy, the Netherlands and the EU presented their work. This was a first exchange on which to build by identifying and sharing best practices.

The discussion touched on the challenges of measuring and applying development effectiveness in fragile contexts and there was agreement that specific work is required on this. In addition there were several references to the need to revisit development effectiveness in the context of the 2030 Agenda to include elements of efficiency and to reflect the role of different financing flows and diverse stakeholders such as the private sector.

Transparency

Italy reported that starting publishing to IATI had been easier than expected; and did not need major agency investments in resources. To be noted that also Slovenia will start publishing (humanitarian aid) data to IATI in March 2018.

Using IATI for reporting results is a promising but still challenging area of work (the Netherlands presented their experience in having NGOs submitting their progress reports as an IATI publication). Aligning to the SDGs is an opportunities to make results framework converge both among MS and with partner countries. The fact that IATI data do not trickle down at country level is a major concern: addressing the lack of use of data should be a priority for all. The forthcoming new EU Aid Explorer website was briefly presented.

->>[Link to Revised Monitoring Indicators papers - for public consultation](#)<<-