What does the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC) do?

The GPEDC is a multi-stakeholder platform that brings together all types of development actors to advance the effectiveness of their development efforts, to deliver results that are long-lasting, and contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The GPEDC and its partners support the practical implementation of the internationally-agreed effective development co-operation principles:

- **Country ownership over the development process**: All partners work together under government leadership to maximize the impact of development resources and achieve national priorities.
- **A focus on results**: Development efforts have a lasting impact on eradicating poverty and enhancing partner countries’ capacities.
- **Inclusive development partnerships**: All partners are engaged in development planning and implementation, recognizing their specific and complementary roles.
- **Transparency and mutual accountability**: Stakeholders are transparent in their co-operation and hold each other accountable for delivering on mutually-agreed outcomes.

How is the GPEDC supporting achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

The 2030 Agenda – as well as the short time remaining in which to deliver it – highlights the need to mobilize more resources, use them more effectively and bring in more partners to drive sustainable development. The GPEDC supports more effective development co-operation by:

1. Contributing to increased effectiveness at the country level
2. Promoting knowledge-sharing and peer-learning on effective approaches
3. Supporting engagement of the private sector through development co-operation
4. Learning from all types of development co-operation
5. Strengthening political momentum for effective development co-operation
6. Monitoring progress by supporting a voluntary, country-led and multi-stakeholder process to track implementation of effective development co-operation commitments at the national level through ten key indicators.

GPEDC monitoring provides evidence to SDG follow-up and review on:

- Respecting countries’ policy space and leadership (SDG 17.15)
- Multi-stakeholder partnerships for development (SDG 17.16)
- Gender equality and women’s empowerment (SDG 5c)
How is the GPEDC helping drive more effective development co-operation?

Helping countries and development partners to use results to inform dialogue and action around increasing the effectiveness of their co-operation at the country level.

Feeding evidence into international dialogue and relevant fora, including through SDG follow-up and review.

Countries and their partners are committing to more effective development co-operation

The European Union and its member states are guiding the new European Consensus for Development to align programming with the four effectiveness principles.

Many development partners are adapting their results frameworks and systems, and supported partner countries in their efforts to align to the SDGs.

The Dominican Republic is strengthening its policy framework and institutional systems for development planning.

Bangladesh carried out a national public-private dialogue.

Honduras drafted a new development co-operation policy and held its first-ever national effectiveness forum.

Ethiopia’s development partners are committed to increasing use of their partners’ own systems and processes.

Costa Rica developed a national strategy for the effectiveness of development co-operation.

Many development partners are adapting their results frameworks and systems, and supported partner countries in their efforts to align to the SDGs.

The GPEDC’s multi-stakeholder network

Our Global Reach:
The GPEDC brings together 161 countries and 56 organizations around the four principles that form the foundation of effective development co-operation, as agreed in the 2011 Busan Partnership Agreement. The GPEDC is jointly supported by the OECD and UNDP.

Co-Chairs:
The GPEDC is led by 3 ministerial-level Co-Chairs and a 4th Co-Chair representing all non-executive constituencies. Bangladesh, Germany, Indonesia, Malawi, Mexico, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Uganda and the United Kingdom have all served as Co-Chairs.

A Steering Committee:
The GPEDC’s governing body includes 25 representatives of national and local governments, civil society, the private sector, trade unions, parliaments and philanthropy. It meets biannually to guide the work of the GPEDC.

30 Global Partnership Initiatives (GPIs):
GPIs are voluntary initiatives, spanning nine key areas of work, which directly implement the effective development co-operation principles at the country level. GPIs include the CSO Task Team, International Aid Transparency Initiative, South African SDG Hub, Tax Inspectors Without Borders, and the GPIs on Effective Triangular Co-operation and Results and Mutual Accountability, among others.

The journey from Paris to Nairobi and beyond: Towards more inclusive development co-operation

2005
Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness
Established an action-oriented roadmap to improve the quality of aid

2008
Accra Action Agenda
Embraced country ownership and stressed the fundamental role of civil society in development

2011
Busan Partnership Agreement
Established the agreed development co-operation principles and the GPEDC

2014
Mexico Communique (1st High-Level Meeting of the GPEDC)
Anchored effective development co-operation in the post-2015 agenda

2016
Nairobi Outcome Document (2nd High-Level Meeting of the GPEDC)
Charted a path for all development actors to realise their complementary contributions to achieving the SDGs

2019
A Senior-Level Meeting will reaffirm the crucial role of effective development cooperation for the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs