



Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik German Development Institute











Development Cooperation for Achieving the 2030 Agenda: The Way Forward

Expert Workshop

Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung¹ New York Office, 23 May, 9am – 6:30 pm

Background

Achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development requires transformative change and massive contributions from multiple stakeholders, including the public and private sectors and civil society. Development cooperation is firmly anchored in the Agenda's implementation, through official development assistance (ODA) and South-South Cooperation (SSC). Similarly, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change have echoed the calls for increased and improved development cooperation.

The current state of development financing shows a stark contrast between the estimated costs to improve human development and protect the planet by 2030 and the actual financial resources that are available. Different from other international funding sources, development cooperation funds are particularly devoted to improving the well-being of people and the planet. Thus, their impact is central to achieve the 2030 Agenda across the world.

Recently OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) donors have directed increasing shares of their aid budgets towards in-donor country refugee costs and large parts of ODA <u>remain tied</u> (formally or informally), limiting its overall impact. A <u>survey</u> of 125 donor organisations in 81 low- and middle countries has shown that only 52% of results are tracked using government sources and systems, and only half of development co-operation is channelled through recipient countries' own public financial management and procurement systems. Hence, strong efforts from international providers of development cooperation are needed to improve their contribution to achieving the SDGs.

Dynamic Context of International Development Cooperation: Contribution of Think Tanks

International development cooperation is going through profound changes, triggered by different drivers, such as the declining relevance of aid as a financial resource, global migration trends, the rise of emerging economies and a proliferation of development actors and cooperation goals, as well as a backlash against multilateralism caused by growing nationalist and populist political movements around the world. International conferences, such as the <u>United Nations Development Cooperation Forum</u> (UN DCF) High-level Meeting in May 2018 or <u>the Second UN High-Level Conference on South-South Cooperation (BAPA+40)</u>, to be held in Buenos Aires in March 2019, therefore mark important reflection points for the future of the policy field of development cooperation.

¹ The workshop is jointly organized by NeST and DIE in collaboration with Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung New York Office, and held at 220 East 42nd Street, Suite #3300 NY

In this context, think tanks and academics play an important role in in supporting evidence informed policy-making and building bridges between research and practice, especially in politically contentious areas. The Network of Southern Think Tanks (NeST) and the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) accompanied and contributed to the global debate on development cooperation, through hosting a series of academic and political debates² and joint publications³. Bringing together researchers from emerging economies, developing countries and OECD DAC countries has led to discussions going beyond traditional political patterns and lines of argumentation, generating a focused and research-based debate with a practical orientation on development cooperation.

In 2018, we plan to continue our ongoing debates, in order to create new knowledge and, where possible, shared understandings towards informing international debates on the quality of development cooperation. The workshop in New York serves two main purposes. First, it brings together existing and ongoing research on development cooperation. Second, the event will direct discussions towards implications for the BAPA+40 conference in 2019, with workshop contributions featuring in an upcoming joint publication.

Structure of Expert Workshop

The workshop will focus on five main themes. The topic of South-South Cooperation and messages for the upcoming BAPA+40 conference will be a cross-cutting theme of the workshop, and will be discussed in the dedicated policy session. The questions listed below will guide the overall discussion.

Key Questions

Session I) The Changing Context of Development Cooperation - Current Narratives and Trends

- What is the current state of development cooperation in terms of convergence and divergence between providers of SSC and OECD DAC donors?
- How have the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs changed global development cooperation?
- What do these changes imply for assessing the impacts of development cooperation?

Session II) The Global Architecture - Points of Convergence and Divergence

- Which global platforms are most relevant for discussing the effectiveness of development cooperation?
- How can existing platforms be renewed or better used to promote improved effectiveness of development cooperation?

Session III) Policy-Roundtable on the Road to BAPA+40

- What is the relevance of the key BAPA principle that SSC is a "complement to North-South cooperation, but not a substitute" and has its interpretation changed?
- What is the importance of technical cooperation (the main focus of BAPA 1978) in comparison to other modalities of cooperation (knowledge exchange, technology transfer, financing)?

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² Past events on the global development architecture were held in <u>Paris 2017</u>, <u>Berlin 2017</u>, <u>Johannesburg 2017</u>, Nairobi 2016, New York 2016 and Mexico City 2014

³ Previous research from NeST and DIE

• How do SSC initiatives like the Chinese "One Belt One Road" initiative and the Indian-Japanese "Asia-Africa Growth Corridor" affect current discussions on SSC?

Session IV) Development Cooperation – Frameworks, Theories and Imperatives for Assessments

- How can principles of SSC, such as low transaction and implementation costs, speed of project delivery, greater flexibility, absence of conditionality and mutual benefit be integrated in impact assessment for SSC?
- How should monitoring and evaluation frameworks of OECD DAC donors be reformed in the context of plurality and diversity of partners and partnerships (e.g. with actors from the private sector), and multi-stakeholder approaches?
- To what degree do monitoring and evaluation frameworks consider the interrelated challenges of sustainable development and climate change and how can they be strengthened in this regard?

Session V) Transnational and National Perspectives on Development Cooperation for Achieving the SDGs

- What are the priorities of recipient countries for criteria to be featured in donor's monitoring and evaluation frameworks?
- How can participation of affected communities and civil society organizations on the ground be improved in the context of ODA and SSC projects?
- How can local actors provide inputs into ODA and SSC strategies, plans, policies, and monitoring frameworks?

Participants

The aim of the workshop is to have a frank and open exchange of views to gather opinions on current issues in development cooperation. The expert workshop will feature about 15 researchers (authors) and additional 20-30 experts who exchange on working-level specific issues. Presenting authors will come from a broad range of different backgrounds, in terms of countries, disciplines and research areas.

Discussants will be invited UN delegates and experts from a broad range of organisations working on aid and development effectiveness and South-South Cooperation.

Agenda

8:30 – 9:00am Registration and Coffee

9:00 NN Welcome & Introduction

Stefan Friedrich (KAS-New York)

N.N.(NeST)

Stephan Klingebiel (DIE)

9:15 - 9:30 Keynote Speech

Jorge Chediek, United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation

9:30 - 11:00 Session I: The Changing Context of Development Cooperation - Current Narratives and Trends

Four Presentations (10 Minutes each)

- Milindo Chakrabarti (Research and Information System for Developing Countries, India): "An evolving shared concept of South-South Cooperation"
- Paulo Esteves (BRICS Policy Center, Brazil) and Stephan Klingebiel (DIE):
 "Southernization of OECD's Offical Development Assistance approach"
- Melis Baydag (Ruhr University Bochum): "Development cooperation as a rising foreign policy tool in pursuing middle power diplomacy"
- Heiner Janus (DIE): "Conceptualising ideational convergence of Chinese and "Western" aid"

Moderator: Lisa Orrenius, Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation

Discussants (5 Minutes each): Bruce F. Jenks, Columbia University and Hamid Rashid, UN DESA

Discussion

11:00 - 11:15 Coffee Break

11:15 – 12:45 Session II: The Global Architecture - Points of Convergence and Divergence Four Presentations (10 Minute each)

- Qi Gubo (China Agricultural University): "Should China join the effectiveness debate? The prospects for China and the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation"
- Gerardo Bracho (Centre for Global Cooperation Research): "The past and future of the emerging economies and the GPEDC: points of convergence and divergence"
- Vitalice Meja (Reality of Aid Africa Network) "The Changing Role of the Private Sector in South-South Co-operation: The Cases of Kenya and Uganda"

 André de Mello e Souza (Institute for Applied Economic Research, Brazil): "How to govern a global development cooperation regime?"

Moderator: Gülden Türköz-Cosslet, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Discussants (5 Minutes each): Manuel Montes, South Centre (tbc) and Uwe Gehlen, German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development

Discussion

12:45 - 1:30pm Lunch

1:30 – 2:30 Session III: Policy-Roundtable on the Road to BAPA+40

Inputs (5-7 Minutes each)

- Ana Valeria Ciuti, Director of International Cooperation, Argentina
- Amb. Philip Ochen Odida, Permanent Mission of Uganda to the UN
- Tarik Iziraren, United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation
- Elizabeth Sidiropoulos, South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA)
- Andreas Pfeil, Permanent Mission of Germany to the UN
- Jimena Leiva Roesch, International Peace Institute

Moderator: Stephan Klingebiel, DIE

Discussion

2:30 – 4:00 Session IV: Development Cooperation - Frameworks, Theories and Imperatives for Assessments

Four Presentations (10 Minute each)

- Debapriya Bhattacharya (Centre for Policy Dialogue): "Future of the development effectiveness Monitoring Framework"
- Dorothea Wehrmann (DIE): "The changing role of the private sector for development cooperation"
- Neissan Besharati (Institute for Global Dialogue, South Africa): "Malawi:
 a micro-cosm of the new development finance architecture"
- Murad Ali (DIE): "Monitoring and evaluation in South-South Cooperation: the case of CPEC in Pakistan"

Moderator: Rahul Malhotra, OECD

Discussants (5 Minutes each): Barbara Adams, Global Policy Forum and Gail Hurley, UNDP

Discussion

4:00 - 4:30 Coffee Break

4:30 – 6:00 Session V: Transnational and National Perspectives on Development Cooperation for Achieving the SDGs

Four Presentations (10 Minute each):

- Elizabeth Sidiropoulos (SAIIA): "South Africa's changing role in development structures: Being in them but not of them"
- Admos Chimhowu (University of Manchester) "The role of development cooperation in new national planning in Least Developed Countries"
- Moritz Weigel (The ChinaAfricaAdvisory): "Achieving the SDGs through triangular cooperation/South-South cooperation on climate change: Germany-China-Ethiopia"
- Juliana Costa (Articulação Sul, tbc)

Moderator: Minh-Thu Pham, United Nations Foundation

Discussants (5 Minutes each): Friedrich Soltau, UN DESA and Yuko Suzuki Naab, Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation Joint Support Team

Discussion

6:00 – 6:30 Wrap-up and Next Steps

Uwe Gehlen, German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development

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