

The CSO Partnership is an open platform that unites CSO voices from around the world on the issue of development effectiveness.

GLOBAL COUNCIL eBULLETIN



December 2015

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Civil society calls for climate finance additional to ODA

“There is basis for integration because all climate finance has development impact and contribution, it’s linked to additionality.”

Antonio Tujan, Director of IBON International and former CPDE chair, clearly draws this imperative of a distinction between climate finance and development finance.

Tujan and other civil society organisations joined in a Conference of Parties 21 (COP21) side event entitled “Delivering climate and sustainable development solution.”

This event was organised by the Partnership on Climate Finance and Development as initiated by the Global Partnership on Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC).

Climate and development finance play a vital role in its objective to finance a sustainable future. Though fundamentally linked, CSOs demand from developed countries that that the two be addressed independently.

Under the [United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Article 4 Commitments](#), developed countries are expected to give full considerations to what actions are necessary, including actions related to funding.

For some CSOs, this commitment is tantamount to providing a separate fund for climate related issues and not just taking it out from development finance or specifically the Official Development Assistance or ODA.

For more information, contact tlauron@aprnet.org.

Need to scale-up commitments from Paris to meet what is necessitated by science and equity

CPDE response to the outcome of COP 21

“The Paris Agreement was adopted on December 11th, amid jubilation and self-congratulations of almost all States. While we recognise arriving at an agreement as a considerable feat on its own, we remain concerned that concrete measures to effectively address the causes of climate change have been left largely unaddressed. The Paris Agreement, despite its historic pronouncements, is ill-equipped to effectively combat the immensity of the climate crisis.

The CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE) welcomes the advances made at COP 21. Particularly, we welcome the Paris Agreement’s pledge to shift to renewable energy, move to clean pathways, and assistance to developing countries in the transition. The setting of the long-term goal rise to well below 1.5 degrees, from the previous target of 2 degrees, is also a welcome development. We most especially recognise the Paris Agreement’s efforts to put human rights and developing countries at the heart of combating climate change. However the depth of ambition and commitment the agreement espouses is confined to its preface. In line with the principle of environmental sustainability guiding CPDE’s work in development cooperation reform, we raise the following concerns:

1. **Lack of meaningful ambition and paradigm shift.** We are deeply concerned that the Paris Agreement has no mention of the Common but Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR), a cornerstone of the Rio Summit of 1990 that led to the establishment of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). More broadly, we are taken aback that the solutions agreed operate in the same financial and economic architecture that brought us to this tipping point in the earth’s fragile ecosystem. Ambition in Paris still does not meet what is necessitated by science and equity.
2. **Cutting corners and escaping from innate responsibilities.** We are also deeply alarmed about other important issues contained in this agreement:
 - In line with the lack of paradigm shift, economic growth still takes primacy
 - Emissions reduction targets still remain under the auspices of States. They are free to set their own targets with respect to their own distinct conditions.¹ Thus, the biggest emitters are still able to alleviate themselves of the commitment to limit their emissions and evade their historical and current responsibility towards combating climate change.
 - The creation of mega dams and other projects, acclaimed in the Agreement, do not solve the root causes of climate change but rather serve only as a Band-Aid solution. These measures mostly benefit the private sector and often neglect the social and environmental risks that heighten vulnerability.
 - Actions set out in the agreement by the developed countries are insufficient.

They do not add up to the scale and urgency of the climate crisis. Instead, the current trajectory puts us on a path to 3.5 - 3.7 degrees warming which is still catastrophic.

- 3. No new and additional finance, remains voluntary.** The much-highlighted achievement of mobilising USD 100 billion to developing countries by 2020, first made in Copenhagen in 2009, is misleading. Such a pledge remains voluntary. The Agreement has not provided any new or additional finance. Even worse, developing countries – which are already hard-pressed to cope with the increasing impacts of climate change - are now pushed to shoulder the same financial responsibility at par with rich countries.
- 4. No inputs from those most affected by Climate Change.** We are alarmed that despite the UNFCCC having near universal membership, its practices still constantly limit the voices of developing countries and civil society. Despite the conference's promise to ensure inclusive voices on the agenda, inviting speakers that represent non-state development actors such as NGOs and CSOs, critical decisions were still made in mini-lateral caucuses.² If we are to find a lasting and effective solution to combat climate change, local communities, and others adversely affected by this crisis, with civil society as interlocutors of these groups, must be consulted.

CPDE believes that the Paris Agreement should not be treated as a stand-alone solution to combating climate change. Although it has provided an agreement the world desperately needs, there is still more work to be done. Scaling up the commitments of the international community even further is paramount if we are to avoid catastrophic climate change and achieve greater equity.

For our part, we remain steadfast in our commitment to monitoring new forms of development financing, the restructuring of ODA, and climate finance. All countries must fulfill their obligation to realize responsible and adequate funding to tackle the world's global challenges, including climate change.

If the world is to truly solve the climate crisis, civil society needs to remain vigilant and countries need to surpass the voluntary measures provided by the Paris Agreement towards a meaningful and all-encompassing global solution.

¹ [*COP21: What does the Paris climate agreement mean for me?*](#)

² [*COP 21 Website*](#)

CPDE launches training for country focal points

A webinar training, presented in English, French, and Spanish was launched by CPDE on 10-11 December to support the participation of the CSO country focal points in the 2nd Monitoring Round of GPEDC. The training was attended by CSO country focal points from different regions.

The webinar provided CSO country focal points an initial understanding of the monitoring exercise; their roles and responsibilities; and the processes that will take place in the next few months. The results of the second monitoring round will be presented at the 2nd High Level Meeting in Nairobi, Kenya in November 2016.

UPDATES FROM REGIONS

Changes in the regional structure

The Pacific Region was newly created after the June 2015 Global Assembly. The Pacific CPDE structure is evolving with the interim focal persons appointed at Port Moresby inaugural meeting followed by the Suva Coordination Committee meeting. PIANGO has been confirmed as the regional Secretariat with Ms Alanieta Vakatale as the Regional Coordinator and Ms Emele Duituturaga as the Pacific Focal Person. A pending application by VANGO (Vanuatu Association of NGOs) for CPDE membership is presently being scrutinised by the Pacific Secretariat.

Developing and urgent issues relevant to the sectors/Constituencies

At present, the Pacific region is still in the process of finalising its internal structures and we have yet to reach out to all country and sector constituencies but a couple of issues are:

- The need for “Labour” to be included as a recognised sector under the Pacific CPDE structure, to cater for workers rights given the clamp down in certain parts of the Pacific on worker’s rights (for e.g. Fiji – Essential National Industries Decree etc);
- Need to conduct research into the viability of having a separate Sector or Sub-region dedicated to “Metropolitan Pacific” grouping – to cater for Pacific islanders who have migrated to Metropolitan countries such as Australia, New Zealand, United States of America, United Kingdom, Europe, etc. and also inclusion of Hawaii

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CPDE non-EU sub-region co-organises 2015 Black Sea NGO Forum

The Romanian NGDO Platform – FOND, which hosts the Secretariat of the CPDE Europe, hosted the annual meeting of the CSOs from the European region’s sub-region on Black Sea and the Balkans. The 8th edition of the Black Sea NGO Forum was held on 2-3 November 2015 in Tbilisi, Georgia.

Among the speakers in the opening session of the Forum is CPDE Co-chair Justin Kilcullen. He underlined the importance of development effectiveness in the region, promotion of human and gender rights, empowerment of the people, and democratic partnerships and solidarity based on the [Istanbul Principles](#).

Continuing the tradition which began in 2013, the 8th edition of the Black Sea NGO Forum included a session dedicated to CPDE’s work at the international and regional levels. The session included presentations from Izabella Toth (European representative to the CPDE), Vazha Salamadze (Non-EU sub-regional representative to the CPDE) and Tanja Hafner Ademi (Executive Director, Balkan Civil Society Development Network). The guest speakers presented recent updates on the development effectiveness agenda, highlighting the activity of monitoring the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The civil society from the Non-EU sub-region (Black Sea Region and the Balkans) was encouraged to get more involved in CPDE work.

Pacific

Europe



A concrete result of the Forum was the official launch of the [Report on Enabling Environment for Civil Society Development in the Black Sea Region](#), which was developed from May to July 2015 by a team of experts from the Balkan Civil Society Development Network (Tanja Hafner Ademi and Ms. Milka Ivanovska) with the support of the Romanian NGDO Platform – FOND. The analytical framework of the research was based on a combination of the methodology of the [Monitoring Matrix Toolkit](#) and the CPDE Framework for Assessing Enabling Environment Progress.

The report found that all countries in the sub-region are affected to a certain degree by limitations to an enabling environment for CSOs, confronting with key challenges related to:

- restrictions of freedom of association and peaceful assembly;
- burdensome reporting requirements;
- absence of systematic tax/fiscal framework for CSOs;
- absence of comprehensive and mandatory legal framework for CSO involvement in policy-making;
- involvement of CSOs mainly in politically non-sensitive issues;
- partial access to public information;
- barriers to access foreign funding, and;
- most foreign funding is project-based, and not core-funding.

The respondents concluded that enabling environment for CSOs is a common regional issue and should be made a cross-cutting priority for civil society cooperation at the Black Sea.

A panel of experts shared their perspectives on the findings and how it could later be used as a monitoring tool for enabling environment for CSOs in the region. Brian Tomlinson was invited to take part in this panel, on behalf of the Monitoring Working Group within CPDE. Tomlinson highlighted that the shrinking space for CSOs is not only specific to the Black Sea region, but it is a global trend that could be reversed using effective strategies such as engaging in broader coalitions that would include the issues of CSO enabling conditions, encouraging local leadership, taking advantage of global and regional initiatives to profile civil society space (including the Black Sea NGO Forum), and improving CSO legitimacy as representing citizen's voices. Moreover, Tomlinson presented the initiative of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) of undergoing a second monitoring round of the development effectiveness commitments assumed in Busan, especially Indicator Two – progress on enabling environment for CSOs. Countries

from the Black Sea Region & Balkans undertaking monitoring processes are Albania, Armenia, Belarus, Kosovo and the Republic of Moldova and CSO representatives from these countries are encouraged to be involved in this process. More information about the second monitoring round can be found [here](#).

The Black Sea NGO Forum was organised with the financial support of the European Commission, the Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in partnership with the UNDP Regional Centre for Europe and Central Asia, and the CPDE.

Nearly 140 participants attended the event, representing a wide range of national and international stakeholders from the Black Sea region – CSOs, regional and international organisations, regional and international donors, local authorities, academia and media.

The full report of the event will be soon available on the [Black Sea NGO Forum website](#). More information about the 8th edition of the Black Sea NGO Forum – agenda, concept, speakers' presentations and photos – is available [here](#).

New CPDE non-EU sub-regional focal point elected

The process of selecting the new Non-EU sub-regional representative has now culminated. Antonita Fonari, Secretary-General of the National Council of NGOs from Moldova and Vice-President of the National Participation Council in Moldova is now the representative of the non-EU sub-region (Black Sea Region and the Balkans) in the CPDE Global Council, bringing the most important issues specific for the sub-region within the global discussions of development effectiveness.

Ms. Fonari is a very active member of Moldova NGO community and engaged participant in the Black Sea NGO Forum's work since its first edition. With a career of 20 years in the Moldovan civil society sector, she has been the front-runner of notable advocacy successes for bring about important social changes in fields such as: tolerance and human rights, public health, and transparency in public decision-making.

She replaces Vazha Salamadze of Civil Society Institute of Georgia.

The process was launched end of October 2015. The Romanian NGDO Platform—FOND led the said process, as the CPDE regional secretariat for the Black Sea and the Balkans sub-region (part of the European region within CPDE).

For more information, contact forum@blackseango.org.

Latin America and the Caribbean

Dechalatengo Declaration

On 10th and 12th November, the CPDE Rural and Indigenous Peoples Sectors in Latin America and the Caribbean held a forum entitled "Public-Private Partnerships: A Threat to Agriculture, Artisan Fisheries and Food Sovereignty" in the city of Chalatenango, El Salvador. Below is the forum's declaration and the complete list of commitments endorsing it.

We - farmers, indigenous peoples, artisan fishermen and women as well as Non-Governmental Organisations joining us in the struggles of 15 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, we raise our voices and denounce:

- That the Western-imposed lifestyle has generated multiple crises and endangered the planet's life and balance.
- That the accomplice States and governments, through PPPs, respond in favour of wealth and power accumulation from National and Transnational

- Corporations; leaving more poverty in each country's inhabitants as a result.
- That United Nation's international agendas are being manipulated and co-opted by transnational corporations to commodify life, resulting in national policies which affect human and natural life.
 - That political advocacy and decision-making mechanisms and spaces where our people can be represented are limited, manipulated and some people have dishonourably assumed a fake representation, resulting in consultative processes legitimated by them against our peoples.
 - That mass media legitimise neoliberal policies led by transnational corporations against the people.

In the same time, we are here gathered to demand a change in the current economic, social and political system, and in search of a good living from the vision of the Peoples committed to life through the following demands:

We call upon States to:

1. Respect the territories belonging to indigenous peoples and not to negotiate with natural elements as well as derogate the legislations in force which violate people's historical rights.
2. To respect and not to criminalise communities and social organisations who sustain their livelihoods.
3. To give support to the youth in their respective demands respecting their organisational and thought forms.
4. To respect people's self-determination and their livelihoods and ways of life, without dispossessing them of their lands.
5. For industrialised countries to take on their historical responsibility in accordance with the climate justice regarding the destruction of the planet.
6. The defence of Life, the Earth, the Water, the Ocean and the Land.

We therefore make the following commitments:

1. We conceive and will preserve life and will act responsibly and respectfully taking into account its complexity, balance and relation between the planet's biotic and abiotic elements defending the body, the water, the sea, the earth and the land.
2. We will foster new relationships based on justice and equality, decolonising our mind, empowering the sense of belonging, and above all, each one of us has to conceive themselves as a transformative being and as an example of life to support the creation of organisations based on relationships of justice and equality.
3. We will respect the spirituality of each being, community, group, and its cultures and traditions and will generate a new mode of production based on the harmony with the environment, respecting and enforcing the rights, duties and obligations to the planet, promoting work as the original source of value, fostering cooperative work, realigning legislations so they can be fair and not globalised, supporting fair trade and local products.
4. We will take on responsible consumption so it can preserve the planet's life and harmony, creating and supporting exchange networks, which are not attached to the concept of market; give back to the waste its value as by-product promoting new designs and products created with residues, encouraging the use of recycled materials, minimising the use of polymers and focus on the consumption of local products.
5. Finally, we commit to consolidating the formation of the People and its several Social Movements to fight for the good living with Food Sovereignty.

The undersigned organisations support the Declaration:

Coalición de los Pueblos por la Soberanía Alimentaria (PCFS)
Asociación para el Desarrollo del Alto Lempa (ACAL) El Salvador
Acción Cultural Popular Hondureña (ACPH) Honduras
AFC, Guatemala
AgroSolidariaVianí, Colombia
Asociación Nacional De Empresas Pesqueras Artesanales del Perú (ANEPAP), Peru
Asociación Raxcho'ch' Oxlaju AJ (ARAJ), Guatemala
Comité Campesino Del Altiplano (CCDA), Guatemala
Colectivo Martín Luther King, Cuba
Confederación Nacional de Pescadores Artesanales de Chile (CONAPACH), Chile
Consumo y Comunicación Alternativa (COKOMAL), Costa Rica
Copala la Esperanza, Guatemala *Cooperativa de Pescadores de Tárcoles*
(COOPETARCOLES) Costa Rica *Federación Nacional de Pesca Artesanal (FENAPESCA),*
Guatemala
Federación Nacional de Pesca Artesanal (FENAPESCA), Panama
Fundación Promotora de Cooperativas (FUNPROCOOP), EL Salvador
Grupo de Trabajo de Cambio Climático y Justicia (GTCCJ), Bolivia
Ibon International, Bolivia
Instituto de Desarrollo de la Economía Asociativa (IDEAC), Dominican Republic
Instituto GiramundoMutuando, Brazil
Los Pasos del Jaguar, El Salvador
OIPA, El Salvador
Programa De Campesino a Campesino (PCAC), El Salvador
MAELA El Salvador
QachuuAloom "Madre Tierra", Guatemala
QaKaslemal, Guatemala
RedEco Alternativo, Cuba
Red Nicaragüense de Comercio Comunitario (RENICC), Nicaragua
Unión Argentina De Pescadores Artesanales (UAPA), Argentina
Unión de Organizaciones Campesinas de Cotacachi (UNORCAC), Ecuador

New Sub-Regional Focal Point: Cono Sur

Loreto Bravo (former Sub-regional Focal Point from Cono Sur) informed us that, due to new responsibilities in her current job, she leaves her duties in Acción Chile and the Partnership.

The new sub-regional focal point for Cono Sur is Aníbal Cabrera Echevarría.

UPDATES FROM SECTORS

Labour

Trade Union attends the 2nd Busan Global Partnership Forum

The Second Busan Global Partnership Forum took place in Seoul, South Korea on 23–24 November 2015. The forum convened many of the different stakeholders who are part of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation, including from civil society and the trade union movement.

The forum was organised along three broad themes over the course of two days: Implementation of the Agenda 2030, Partnering with Private Sector and Development Effectiveness in Fragile States.

The session on Implementation of the Agenda 2030 as it brought participants to have an inward reflection on the role of the GPEDC. Feedback from participants in the meeting appeared to be a shared sentiment that the GPEDC would best serve the international development community by strengthening its focus on the core aid and development effectiveness agenda. GPEDC needs to reignite efforts to meet commitments made in Rome, Paris, Accra and Busan to cement its strong institutional identity and regain momentum for the process.

The session on private sector served primarily to showcase different initiatives where donors worked with private sector. An interesting point to highlight for the session was, that apart the panelists who had been invited, no private sector representatives were present at the forum, something that was emphasised by one of the panelists. Engaging with the private sector in these debates is still a work in progress.

There is still a long way to go in the fragile states context when it comes to the implementation of development effectiveness principles, especially as it relates to inclusive development and the CSO enabling environment. There is still a great deal of skepticism towards civil society in these contexts, despite the positive role that civil society can play in transition efforts.

While this year's forum had less concrete outputs than the previous years, it remains an important venue for the different stakeholders of the GPEDC to meet face to face and share ideas and experiences to improve development cooperation.

[More information about the 2nd Busan Global Partnership Forum.](#)

More news from the Labour sector:

English: http://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/html/tudcn_newsletter_december_2015_en.html

Spanish: http://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/html/tudcn_newsletter_december_2015_es.html

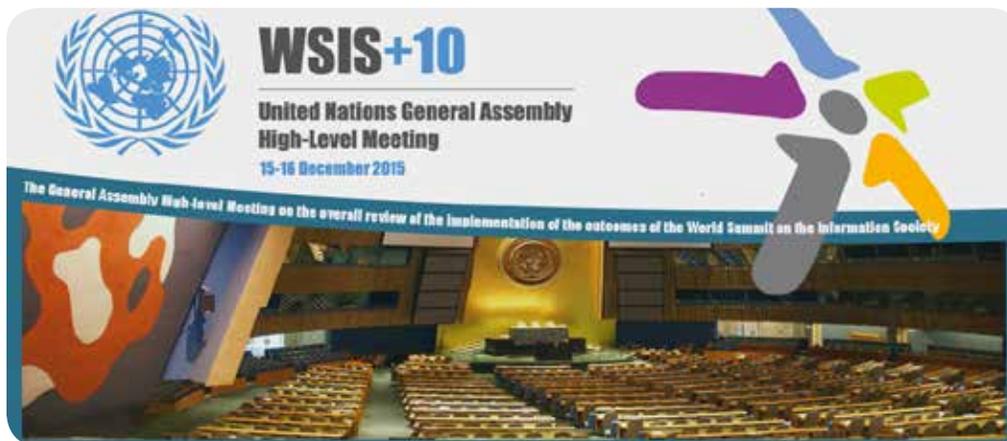
French: http://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/html/tudcn_newsletter_december_2015_fr.html



Youth Sector, a key player in the developmental discourse

As part of the sector's 2015 plan, the Zambian Network for Youth Organizations (ZANEYO) hosted its National Level Development Effectiveness (DE) training with youth participants drawn from across the country representing diverse groups. The training, which was part of the broader youth strategy to increase participation on DE, was hosted on 11-12 December in Zambia.

CPDE Youth Sector Member National Association of Youth Organisations (NAYO) Africa participated in the High-level Meeting on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS+ 10) on 15-16 December 2015. The WSIS+ 10 is a 10-year review of the World Summit on the Information Society, which aims to achieve a shared commitment to building a people-centric, inclusive and development-oriented Information Society where everyone can create and share information.



Plans for 2016

The CPDE Youth Sector Global Coordination Committee is scheduled to undertake its Planning Meeting in Harare, Zimbabwe in early 2016. The meeting's objective is to lay foundation for the sector's engagements and programming from 2016 to 2018.

The sector will also conduct regional training of trainers in Asia, the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean in early 2016.

For more information, contact advocacy.nayo@gmail.com

UPDATES FROM THE WORKING GROUPS

CSO DE WG organises CSO Exchange on Development Effectiveness

Civil society representatives from Asia, Pacific, Latin America, Middle East and North Africa, and Europe gathered in Nairobi, Kenya to take part in the CSO Exchange on CSO DE: Civil society's next steps towards a wider implementation of Istanbul Principles and practice of CSO Accountability on 13-14 December 2015. The event aims to (a) increase the contribution to the developing body of evidence on CSOs' efforts to implement the Istanbul Principles, and (b) improve CSO accountability.

The forum-workshop enabled the CSOs from the global regions to meet face-to-face and share their knowledge, technologies, and best practices in developing their own effectiveness and accountability.

Youth

CSO DE

Post-MDG

Coming from forum-workshop, the participants agreed to produce case stories on the implementation of the Istanbul Principles and improving CSO Accountability, which will contribute to the round two monitoring of the GPEDC. They also agreed to develop the WG's workplan based on some agreements during the said training.

For more information, please contact mpamintuan@aprnet.org

Post-MDG WG's engagement with 2nd IAEG SDGs meet at Bangkok

The CPDE, through its Post MDG Working Group, attended the second meeting of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) on 26-28 October 2015 at the United Nations Conference Center in Bangkok, Thailand. It was organised by the UN DESA's Statistics Division and hosted by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP). Tetet Nera-Lauron, represented CPDE as one of its co-Chairs.

Among the objectives of the said meeting include reviewing the list of possible global indicators, discussing the global indicator framework, inter-linkages across targets and critical issues including data disaggregation and also discussing the work plan and further steps. The IAEG-SDGs was established by the Statistical Commission at its 46th session to develop an indicator framework for the monitoring of the goals and targets of the post-2015 development agenda, the Sustainable Development Goals, adopted by the UN General Assembly at the 70th Session on 25-27 September 2015.

Intervention in the CSO Statement

Nera- Lauron, together with several other CSOs from across the globe, asserted a clear position on the key challenges and concerns surrounding the development of indicators following the adoption of Sustainable Development Goals in September 2015.

The CSOs intervention addressed two major concerns: first, the capacity of observers and stakeholders to interact in the said meeting and the non-guarantee of the fulfillment of commitments to transparency and inclusion; and second, concern was on the continued potential of these indicators to reduce the ambition and intent of the Agenda 2030.

The intervention also raised questions on the absence of the indicator, which will measure inequality between countries and the indicator that will measure real changes to address the vast gap in wealth. CSOs also pointed out the grey and green indicators, including the condensing of two of the most important goals -Goals 16 and 17, which will mean that the indicators measuring the worst violations of human rights and the vital means of implementation required to transform our world became sidelined.

Furthermore, as disaggregation of data has not been fully addressed within each indicator, the rights of the most vulnerable citizens, who have the potential to benefit most from this framework, may be ignored. Hence, CSOs pushed for the following:

- Access to the platform that has been established to facilitate communication on the indicators.
- IAEG-SDG Co-chairs and Secretariat to facilitate regular online communication with stakeholders globally.
- IAEG-SDG Co-chairs and Secretariat to facilitate making proposals on both the grey indicators as well as assist in responding to the outstanding questions on green indicators, to create space and process for such proposals to the group and to any groups focused on specific indicators.
- For transparency and effective input, the working group to release drafts and provide adequate time for feedback from stakeholders from all registered.

For more information, contact Jiten Yumnam, jitnyumnam@yahoo.co.in

ADDITIONAL UPDATES

UNITAS receives the Human Rights Award 2015 given by the Ombudsman

The Unión Nacional de Instituciones para el Trabajo de Acción Social (UNITAS) was granted the Human Rights Award 2015 of the Ombudsman, in recognition of its work on advocacy, promotion and observance of Human Rights.

The event was held in the Auditorium Hall at the Ombudsman's Office. The award was given during the commemoration of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and in the framework of institutional policy in order to promote the institutions and people, which worked on the advocacy, promotion and observance of Human Rights in Bolivia.

"After an evaluation and monitoring process of the institutions that contributed with their commitment to the advocacy and promotion of Human Rights in Bolivia, it was decided that UNITAS was one of the institutions that contributed the most in this sphere," stated in the explanatory statement addressed by the Ombudsman Rolando Villena, to the NGO network.

UNITAS Director Susana Eróstegui received the award on behalf of the organisation. She expressed the network's gratitude and renewed its vow to uphold the defense of human rights and human rights advocates.



CPDE Rep attends IATI Steering Committee Meeting

The International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) Steering Committee (SC) meeting was held on 2-3 December in Copenhagen, Denmark. CPDE, as member of the IATI SC, was represented by Christine Andela.

The meeting was an opportunity for SC members to take stock on the progress in the implementation of IATI initiatives and discuss IATI plan for the coming year.

Three main areas were discussed during the two-day meeting. One, the review and acceptance of the IATI Independent Evaluation Report and decision on key recommendations on governance, vision and future hosting arrangements. A recommendation to put in place general assembly to replace the Steering Committee and create a governing board was raised within a two-year period.

Additionally, a strong consensus emerged saying that the use of IATI data whether it be on the supply side and demand side must become IATI's most important programmatic priority.

Second area discussed on the table was IATI Communications and External Relations activities. The citation of IATI referenced in paragraph 127 of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA) was welcomed as an acknowledgement of IATI's increasing role within the international architecture.

Some members pushed for IATI to become the main or only "architect" of AID Data in Development Cooperation.

During the meeting, Andela stressed the need for more inclusiveness in both the General Assembly and the Board as far as CSOs and partner countries participation are concerned.

She also raised attention concerning the 2030 Agenda and SDG, particularly on the first two goals. According to her, Goals 1 and 2 are about poverty and hunger, thus, the IATI must recognise that the 'cooperation business' has not been successful in addressing these.

For more information, contact andelac@yahoo.com

2016 Calendar of Events

January

- 15-16 Training of CPDE Country Focal Points for the Second Monitoring Round | Nairobi, Kenya
- 19 OECD Council Meeting on Development | Paris, France
- 19-20 CPDE Strategic Planning Workshop | Brussels, Belgium
- 20-23 World Economic Forum Annual Meeting | Davos, Switzerland
- 21 CPDE Coordination Committee Policy Conference | Brussels, Belgium
- 22 8th Coordination Committee Meeting | Brussels, Belgium
- 28-29 South-South Cooperation Workshop | Manila, Philippines

February

- 1-2 Youth Sector Coordination Committee Meeting & Strategic Planning Workshop | Harare, Zimbabwe
- 5-7 3rd Meeting of the Monitoring Advisory Group | Honduras
- 11-19 DAC High Level Meeting
- 19-21 Asia-Pacific Youth Training of Trainers | Manila, Philippines
- 29-Mar 1 9th GPEDC Steering Committee Meeting | Lilongwe, Malawi
- TBC Africa Regional Meeting on implementation of the Africa Action Plan on development effectiveness and preparatory meeting for the HLM2 (AU/NEPAD) | Kampala, Uganda

March

- 15-16 EU PFD Meeting | Brussels, Belgium
- 17-18 EC Partnership Forum | Brussels, Belgium

April

- 6-8 UN DCF High Level Symposium | Brussels, Belgium
- 15-17 Spring Meetings of WB/IMF | Washington D.C., USA
- TBC ECOSOC FfD Forum

May

- 3-5 ADB Annual Meeting | Frankfurt, Germany
- 23-24 World Humanitarian Summit | Istanbul, Turkey
- TBC GPEDC Monitoring Advisory Group Meeting
- TBC Task Team on CSO DE and Enabling Environment Meeting | London, England
- TBC GPEDC Monitoring Advisory Group Meeting

June

- 1-2 OECD Ministerial Council Meeting
- 15-16 European Development Days
- TBC 10th GPEDC Steering Committee Meeting

July

- TB ECOSOC High Level Segment including UNDCF, and UN HLPF | New York, USA
- TBC APDEF Annual Forum/Regional Consultations on HLM2
- 11-15 High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development | New York, USA
- 18-20 HLPF Ministerial Meeting | New York, USA

August

- TBC World Social Forum | Montreal, Canada

September

- 13-26 71st Session of UNGA | New York, USA
- TBC 3rd Annual GPEDC Learning and Acceleration Programme

October

- 7-9 Annual WB/IMF Meetings | Washington D.C., USA

November

- 7-18 UN Framework Convention on Climate Change COP22 | Marrakech, Morocco
- 21-24 2nd GPEDC High Level Ministerial Meeting | Nairobi, Kenya

Take part in the CPDE Global Council eBulletin, submit monthly updates to Reileen Joy Dulay at secretariat@csopartnership.org and Jodel Dacara at membership@csopartnership.org.

Know more about the CSO Partnership, visit www.csopartnership.org.