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CPDE Newsletter

In this issue

Civil society calls for stronger commitments, concrete actions for sustainable development
PAGE 02

Enriching CSO dialogue and consultation
PAGE 09

Reflections on the Role of Civil Society in Promoting Effective Development Co-operation
PAGE 11



**CPDE gathers
for Global Partnership
Senior-Level Meeting**



CPDE gathers for Global Partnership Senior-Level Meeting

11 July 2019, New York —
Representatives of the global platform CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE) have gathered in New York for the Senior-Level Meeting (SLM) of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC).

The SLM convened the key decision-makers and senior representatives of its constituencies to review progress on the effective development co-operation (EDC) agenda and to discuss how to accelerate country-level progress on the sustainable development goals (SDGs). It takes place on July 13 to 14, 2019, ahead of the UN High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) Ministerial Segment.

“CPDE sees SLM as a key moment for knowledge exchange and critical reflection regarding progress on effectiveness commitments made in Paris, Accra, Busan, Mexico, and Nairobi. Through the SLM, development actors explored ways to align their work and commitments with the HLPF’s, and we at CPDE especially hoped to bring the CSO perspective in this important conversation,” explained CPDE Co-Chair Beverly Longid, who represented the platform at the SLM Core Group.

The GPEDC is a multi-stakeholder platform that brings together all types of development actors – national and local governments, civil society, private sector, bilateral and multilateral organisations, trade unions, parliaments, and foundations – to advance the effectiveness of their development efforts and contribute to the achievement of the SDGs.

In participating at the SLM, CPDE aimed to a) call for stronger commitment to accelerate progress in implementation through engaging the results of the 3rd Monitoring Round and CPDE’s own CSO report and getting broader buy-in on the GPEDC Global Action Plan; b) call for concrete actions

regarding enabling environment and reversing the trend of closing civic spaces; c) promote effectiveness, accountability principles, and human rights-based approaches in the discourse on private sector engagement in development cooperation; d) solicit high level political support for the Belgrade Call to Action and Action Agenda; and e) promote the CPDE Manifesto and the Beirut Declaration.

CPDE representatives also shared civil society insights and advance CSO positions in the discussions on achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It organised a Civil Society Forum titled *Addressing Accountability, Strengthening Advocacy for Effective Development Cooperation*, on July 12, 2019. Guided by the CPDE Manifesto, forum participants discussed positions, messages, and key demands of CSOs to make development cooperation more effective and impactful for CPDE constituencies. Furthermore, CPDE released a statement that articulates its recommendations to all development actors towards achieving the 2030 Agenda.

“We urge civil society representatives and advocates around the world to widely share our statement and other advocacy materials on advancing the effectiveness agenda as a prerequisite to the attainment of the sustainable development goals,” said CPDE Co-Chair and representative to the Steering Committee Richard Ssewakiryanga.

CPDE is an open platform that unites CSOs from around the world on the issue of effective development cooperation (EDC). It strives to make development more effective by reshaping the global aid architecture and empowering CSOs working on the ground.

It represents CSOs from six regions (Africa, Asia, Pacific, Europe, Middle East & North Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean), and eight sectors (Agriculture and Rural Development, Feminist Group, Indigenous Peoples, Faith-Based Organisations, International Civil Society Organisations, Youth, Labour, and Migrants and Diaspora).

To know more, visit www.csopartnership.org and its special webpage on SLM engagement, [#www.csopartnership.org/slm2019.#](http://www.csopartnership.org/slm2019)

Civil society calls for stronger commitments, concrete actions for sustainable development

14 July 2019, New York —
More than 500 key representatives from development actors around the world trooped to New York for the opening of the first Senior Level-Meeting (SLM) of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC).

Among the participants were civil society leaders from the global platform CSO Partnership

for Development Effectiveness (CPDE). Days before the SLM, CPDE gathered its members to call for stronger commitments to accelerate progress in implementation, as well as concrete actions to promote an enabling environment for civil society organisations (CSOs) and reverse the trend of shrinking civic spaces.

Taking place in the margins of the United Nations High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, the SLM highlighted the importance and contribution of effectiveness by showcasing tools – from and for the country level – for making development co-operation more effective. Its objectives were: a) affirm effectiveness as an essential driver for sustainable development; b) expand the reach of effectiveness with context-sensitive approaches, and through

convening development actors on a more equal footing; and c) explore effectiveness challenges and priorities for the future.

“For the civil society, this first SLM is a reaffirmation of the importance of development effectiveness principles – which CSOs championed – as a measure of how we gauge development outcomes,” said CPDE Co-Chair Justin Kilcullen.

CPDE Co-Chair Marita Gonzalez adds, “CPDE has been consistent and will continue to push for transparency and accountability for all actors in their development effectiveness commitments, and encourage multi-stakeholder dialogue on development cooperation.”

CPDE representatives who participated in the SLM agreed on the following:

a) call for stronger commitment to accelerate progress in implementation through engaging the results of the 3rd Monitoring Round and CPDE’s own CSO report and getting broader buy-in on the GPEDC Global Action Plan;

b) call for concrete actions regarding enabling environment and reversing the trend of closing civic spaces;

c) promote effectiveness, accountability principles, and human rights-based approaches in the discourse on private sector engagement in development cooperation;

d) solicit high level political support for the Belgrade Call to Action and Action Agenda;

and

e) promote the CPDE Manifesto and the Beirut Declaration.

Representing the civil society in the Steering Committee of the GPEDC, CPDE actively engaged in the gathering with its diverse delegation of development leaders and representatives who shared their insights in the discussions on achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.#

Statement of CPDE for SLM



Progress in advancing effective development cooperation in the context of A2030

The CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE) congratulates all stakeholders of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC) for the successful conduct of the first Senior Level Meeting (SLM). The Partnership also welcomes the GPEDC Co-Chairs Statement reiterating the need to continuously advocate for the effectiveness agenda, particularly within the context of 2030 Agenda.

CPDE acknowledges modest progress and successes in meeting effective development cooperation (EDC) commitments presented in the 2018 GPEDC Progress Report. We also welcome the formalisation of the Non-Executive Co-Chair (NECC) position which demonstrates the multi-stakeholder characteristic of the Global Partnership.

We recognise the Global Partnership’s move to focus its work at/on the country-level where development policies and results directly impact the poor and the marginalised. The platform also supports the creation of a workstream to improve and implement the Global Action Plan (GAP) as means to use the monitoring results, and to place a renewed and strengthened emphasis on time-bound targets of the effectiveness agenda.

We acknowledge the Global Partnership’s plan to review and adjust the monitoring framework to make it truly inclusive, more useful, and responsive to current modalities and structures, as well as emerging issues in effective development cooperation.

CPDE acknowledges the significant role the private sector can play in development and development cooperation, and believes in engaging the sector in pursuit of effective and sustainable development. In this regard, we welcome the development of the Kampala Principles as a step towards a more effective and accountable engagement of the private sector in development cooperation.

Through this SLM, the GPEDC moved closer to integrating effective development cooperation within the 2030 Agenda and related processes of the United Nations system. The presence of high-level UN officials and overall interest in the SLM signify the momentum behind the GPEDC and the interest to strengthen the relationship between the UN intergovernmental process and the GPEDC.

But far from realising development effectiveness

While the SLM reaffirmed the importance of the effectiveness agenda in achieving the sustainable development goals (SDGs), the implementation of the four development effectiveness principles and EDC commitments remains unremarkable and, to some extent, regressing. CPDE notes the lack of progress on targets set in Busan, most of which have past their original timeline for achievement. While the indicators are discussed at some length, there is rarely a discussion on the targets and results.



As noted in the 2019 GPEDC Progress Report, there are notable declines on the issue of CSO enabling environment, space for parliamentary scrutiny, use of country systems, and procurement policies which still favours short-term and measurable result over long term, sustainable progress.

While CPDE's parallel monitoring largely confirms the trends presented in the GPEDC Progress Report, there appears to be an emerging narrative that challenges the credibility and coverage of the official data. CPDE raises concern and sees regular, timely, comprehensive monitoring as an important tool for assessing and evaluating how development actors fare in meeting their own commitments as well as for promoting policy and behaviour changes to implement the EDC agenda.

The lack of progress in meeting EDC commitments coincides with a similar lack of progress on the 2030 Agenda, particularly in the areas of inequality, climate change and biodiversity. The lack of progress on both fronts is clearly interlinked and coincides with shifting political dynamic in many countries, both South and North. There is a palpable lack of political will and commitments to take the needed long-term measures to achieve both agendas, and instead, a more short-sighted approach to short term and easily measurable results.

CPDE also raises concern that States and development partners are abandoning and, instead, delegating their EDC and SDG commitments into the hands of corporations. The mantra of billions to trillions has seemingly given development partners license to ignore the 0.7% official development assistance (ODA) commitment, with few exceptions. The failure to meet this target is more disturbing in light of the financing needs to realise the SDGs.

Amid continuing trend of shrinking and closing civic space

CSO enabling environment and inclusive development partnerships are important preconditions for achieving SDGs and EDC commitments. CPDE welcomes the time, effort, and resources given by different actors to discuss shrinking and closing civic space during the SLM. However, work still needs to be done to rally the support of all development actors in reversing the trend of shrinking and closing civic space, and stopping attacks against human rights defenders, civil society actors, and community workers.

Accountability and trust between diverse civil society, government and other development actors in this agenda need to be strengthened. For CSOs to fulfil its role as independent development actors, all development actors must work together to ensure conducive operational environment for CSOs at all levels.

Civil society's commitment and call to action

CPDE believes that realising the effectiveness agenda is essential to ensure all forms of development cooperation: (1) fulfil the principle of leaving no one behind, (2) apply human rights-based approaches to development, and (3) address long-standing issues of poverty, marginalisation, and inequality, including gender inequality. In this regard:

We urge all development actors to take responsibility for implementing the development effectiveness agenda by responding to and using the results of monitoring process, with a view to accelerating progress in their area of work and expertise.

We call on the GPEDC to develop a monitoring indicator for the effective PSE in development cooperation, which builds upon the Kampala Principles. This indicator must assess the implementation and implications of the voluntary nature of the Kampala Principles, the pursuance of blended finance, and other leveraging arrangements consistent with development effectiveness principles, labour, accountability and other international human rights standards. Case studies to test this indicator in a range of partner countries must also be launched prior to the Fourth Monitoring Round.

We strongly support the call for a GPEDC workstream on CSO space that will work on the commitments made in the Nairobi Outcome Document. The platform sees this as an opportunity to analyse structural causes for the shrinking and closing civic space, which has not really been addressed by the global development community. Related to this, CSOs own effectiveness and the implementation of the Istanbul Principles are both critical. CPDE is committed to continuously work on CSO's own effectiveness and accountability while demanding the accountability and effectiveness of all development actors.

The effectiveness agenda, with the four Busan principles and democratic ownership, is a requisite to meet the 2030 Agenda, specifically SDG 17 (on Means of Implementation) and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. This agenda is also necessary to strengthen engagement with OECD DAC, UNOSSC (on SSC and triangular cooperation) and other policy spaces on sustainable development.

CPDE asserts that the only path to effective and sustainable development is to engage the widest possible number of development actors to a common goal which puts the rights of the people and the marginalised at the core of development, and commits to the principles of development effectiveness. It is committed to working together with governments, international organisations, business and other development actors to turn the promise of an effective development cooperation into concrete actions leading to a successful celebration of Busan+10.#



Closing Remarks at GPEDC Senior-Level Meeting

Beverly Longid, CPDE Co-Chair

CPDE Co-Chair Beverly Longid delivered the closing remarks at the GPEDC Senior-Level Meeting in New York. In it, she highlights the importance of global partnership to achieve sustainable development and invites all development actors to transform their commitments - towards an enabling environment for CSOs, promotion of human rights, and closely monitoring private sector engagement in development cooperation - into action.

Your excellencies, co-chairs and members of the Global Partnership, distinguished participants to the Senior-Level Meeting, good afternoon.

On behalf of the CPDE, we would like to praise the efforts to hold a Senior-Level Meeting of the GPEDC back to back the HLPF; we sincerely thank those that have worked hard for this to happen and all the delegates who have travelled far to contribute to the SLM – by our participation, we have reaffirmed the importance of this community – the importance of the global partnership.

We see this meeting as a key milestone towards the celebration of the Busan agreement that will take place in two years' time. From this meeting, we take away the conviction that the deliberations endorsed together in 2011 were visionary and forward looking. Our conversations here in New York - inside and outside this hall - have just confirmed that, without transparency, country leadership, and peoples' participation on development processes, the ambitions of the 2030 Agenda will not be met.

With this reality in mind, the CSO community will continue to fully support the endeavours of the GPEDC and will outreach to other platforms to share the lessons and the opportunity coming from the effectiveness agenda.

Bearing in mind that everyone should be leading by improving their own record on effectiveness, we highlight at least three areas where the expertise and knowledge are readily available.



1) We would like to call on the development partners to deliver on the realisation of the CSO enabling environment commitments. It is in fact possible to initiate a multi-stakeholder work stream to implement country-level initiatives to realise the Nairobi commitment on reversing shrinking and closing civic space. In this regard, we invite all GPEDC constituencies to commit to the Belgrade Call to Action on reversing shrinking civic spaces, including the protection of human rights defenders.

2) Adapting the monitoring framework for the Fourth Monitoring Round to countries facing conditions of conflict and/or fragility and South-South Cooperation, by safeguarding the integrity of the Monitoring Framework endorsed in Busan.

3) Building upon the Kampala Principles to develop a monitoring indicator for the effective private sector engagement in development cooperation, including an assessment of blended finance and other leveraging arrangements consistent with development effectiveness principles, labour and other international human rights standards. These principles should contribute to putting people at the center of effective development cooperation.

Let us transform our commitments to action. If governments can aim to leave no one behind, then it should not be difficult to pledge to leave no commitment behind.

Thank you.#





In photos:

Addressing Accountability, Strengthening Advocacy for Effective Development Cooperation

12 July 2019
New York





Glimpses of Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC) Senior-Level Meeting (SLM)

13 - 14 July 2019
UN Headquarters, New York

01
Ambassador Thomas Gass, Assistant Director
General of Swiss Agency for Development
and Cooperation (SDC), shares his vision
as new incoming co-chair of GPEDC

02
Adama Diouf, Vice President, Oru Fogar,
President of the departmental council of Kaffrine,
and President of the Association
of Departments of Senegal

03
Angela Ospina De Nicholls, Director General,
Presidential Agency for Development, Colombia,
speaking as panelist





04
Anthea Mulakala, Senior Director,
The Asia Foundation

05
Robert Piper, Assistant Secretary General,
UN Development Coordination Office

06
Rebecca Grynspan, General Secretary
of Secretaría General Iberoamericana (SEGIB),
giving opening remarks in opening plenary
of SLM Day 2





Enriching CSO dialogue and consultation

Roberto Pinauin, CPDE Executive Secretary

Last June, at the Workshop on Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Guidance on Work with CSOs held in Paris, France, CPDE Executive Secretary Roberto Pinauin was asked to be a discussant to provide CSO perspective on CSO dialogue and consultation. This piece summarises his well-received presentation which draws from CPDE's experience in organising CSOs around the world on the issue of effective development cooperation and engaging in multi-stakeholder policy arenas at the national, sub-regional, regional, and global levels.



As the DAC works to improve ways to work with CSOs towards promoting an enabling environment, here are three essential points that need to be considered in enriching the practice of CSO dialogue and consultation:

1. Continue the dialogue, despite the odds

As the Busan Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation[1] highlights, CSOs play a vital role in enabling people to claim their rights, in promoting rights-based approaches, in shaping development policies and partnerships, and in overseeing their implementation. In this light, government leaders, and heads of multilateral and bilateral institutions, and other stakeholders agreed in the aforementioned document to fully implement commitments to enable CSOs to “exercise their roles as independent development actors, with a particular focus on an enabling environment.”

With the adoption of the Nairobi Outcome Document [2] in 2016 by the second High-Level Meeting of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation, a new stronger, and more specific goal was forged: “reverse the trend of shrinking of civic space wherever it is taking place and to build a positive environment for sustainable development.”

However, eight years after Busan and almost three years after Nairobi, the trend of shrinking and closing civic space is not reversed. In fact, CSOs are being subject to attacks and harassment now, more than ever. That is why many think that it is almost impossible to make dialogue and consultation more meaningful and effective.

Yet, dialogue with CSOs continue and persist, despite the harrowing trends. We need to see this in a positive light: continuing the dialogue with CSOs might require more effort, but it is not a lost cause to make such dialogues more meaningful and systematic.

2. Find the balance between contention and collaboration

In dialogues with CSOs, can we embrace the contention as much as collaboration? Where there is contention, can development partners continue to listen when civil society takes on a position opposed to theirs?

In the safe and specialised space of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, most CSOs painstakingly adapt to the language, the terms of engagement and behaviour that is deemed acceptable or facilitative of collaboration and dialogue. But in more ways than one, such practices are usually divorced from the realities on the ground. It is encouraging when development partners talk of the comparative advantage of CSOs. However, the rich and diverse language of CSOs often lead to contentions with partner governments. Apparent examples include abiding by strict terms of engagement and behaviour.

It might seem to be a daunting task, yet in order to fulfil a CSO's role of promoting rights-based approaches, shaping development policies and partnerships, and overseeing their implementation upheld in Busan, CSOs actually need to be contentious.

We have to face the reality of the development context where there are many issues where the State – both development partners and partner governments – and CSOs seemingly have very little in common. It may well be easy to be collaborative when we talk about human rights, the environment, and sustainable development goals. Yet red flags are raised when we talk about the role of the private sector, extractives, migration, and refugees. This is the challenge that all parties need to address: can we sincerely have the resolve to continue meaningful dialogue even when such is very difficult?



3. Follow concrete recommendations on enriching CSO dialogue

The Select Survey Findings on Enabling Civil Society for Sustainable Development suggests the following as next steps for DAC members:

Continue to engage in systematic dialogue with member country CSOs

Increase systematic dialogue with CSOs in partner countries

Combine systematic and ad hoc dialogue

Pay attention to accessibility and quality of dialogue

In addition to these valid points, here are some more concrete ways to enrich CSO dialogue and consultation:

Increase core funding for CSOs instead of project funding. CSOs who are contracted to implement donor or government programmes are, by definition, in a compromised position to challenge policies and practice. If more CSOs are funded to fulfil their self-determined mandates, it is possible that parties will be able to realise and appreciate contention as much as collaboration.

In conducting dialogue with CSOs, promote processes that help CSOs coordinate, develop policies and create consensus. These processes often enable CSOs not only to organise but build capacities. Appreciate that CSOs are diverse and that multiplicity of positions does not mean these are invalid or illegitimate. Whenever it is not possible to have direct dialogue with a diverse group of CSOs, preparatory processes iron out tricky issues of representation and voice.

In this regard, the role of platforms like the CSO DAC reference group and our very own CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness are particularly relevant.

Fund processes not just than outputs, promote value on soft and strategic outcomes. In order for CSOs to be effective in dialogue the development of CSO coordination and solidarity, capacities are key.

Take concerted action on human rights violations. The solidarity expressed in speaking against that which threaten the lives and livelihoods of many of those in civil society goes a long way towards improving the dialogue.

As there are a multiplicity of ways in which effective and progressive dialogues and consultations may seem daunting, there are also a multiplicity of ways to consult and provide feedback beyond structured dialogue and gathering inputs to policy and programme documents. In working with CSOs, it is always key to remember that beyond the hard-hitting politics and harsh realities of economics, there lies the heart of everything – the human dimension of development.#



Reflections on the Role of Civil Society in Promoting Effective Development Cooperation

Marita Gonzalez
Justin Kilcullen
Beverly Longid
Monica Novillo
Richard Ssewakiryanga

Co-Chairs of the CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness

Across the world, poverty and inequality are rising, inflicting unspeakable suffering on billions. We need new, more sustainable approaches to development, the kind that trickles down to the poorest of the poor, and promotes people's rights, women's empowerment, and environmental protection.

Responding to this need, various stakeholders have come together to draft the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and adopt the 2030 Agenda. They envisioned a world where there is zero poverty and hunger, access to education, health, clean water, affordable clean energy, and decent work, a world that is home to sustainable cities and communities, and responsible consumption and production. They pledged to leave no one behind: not the women and children, not the indigenous people, not the persons with disabilities.

The Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation and the 2019 Senior-Level Meeting

Eleven years before 2030, so much work is left to be done. As determined by the UN High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF), there is a need to shift gears, and accelerate the efforts of all development actors to attain the SDGs. More resources must be mobilised, more partners must be involved.

The HLPF convenes again this July 9 to 18 in New York, to discuss how to facilitate this "shifting of gears", and ensure the attainment of the SDGs on time. Meanwhile, on July 13 to 14, the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation will host the 2019 Senior-Level Meeting (SLM), following up on the 2016 High-Level Meeting in Nairobi, Kenya, which sought to align the GPEDC's work and commitments with the HLPF.

The 2019 Global Partnership SLM will make a significant contribution to this year's HLPF by showing evidence that effective partnerships and co-operation in all forms and places are a driver for achieving all the SDGs. For example, under SDG 17, Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development, effective partnerships are seen as being key to strengthened domestic resource mobilisation, implementation of official development assistance (ODA) commitments from developed countries, debt sustainability for developing countries, and adoption of investment promotion regimes for least developed countries; transfer of technology, innovation, and knowledge to developing countries; capacity building; promotion of a better trading system; and enhancement of policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development.

SDG 17 also notably targets multi-stakeholder partnerships "that mobilise and share knowledge, expertise, technology, and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries." It goes on to encourage and promote "public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships."





The GPEDC and civil society

As representatives of civil society and in our particular capacities as Co-Chairs of the CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE), we look forward to participating in the 2019 Global Partnership SLM, and meeting fellow CSO representatives.

The SLM, we believe, is an important platform for knowledge exchange and critical reflection regarding the world's progress on the SDGs, as well as better ways to promote effective development co-operation.

Through the SLM, the Global Partnership acknowledges civil society's historical role in advocating alternative approaches to development, and the principles that underpin the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

It gives CSOs a voice in the conversation on effective development co-operation, placing them in the same space as policymakers and duty-bearers, multilateral and bilateral organisations, non-state actors, private sector, the media, and all other actors that hold a stake in development. Moreover, SLM offers an intergovernmental structure to include civil society in decision making.

The SLM is also an opportune moment for monitoring progress in regards to the effective development co-operation (EDC) commitments of the aforementioned actors, in relation to the SDGs. 2019 marks the second year of GPEDC's implementation of its work programme, which has witnessed true effort to promote development effectiveness.

The role of civil society

Ahead of the SLM, we hope that our fellow representatives of CSOs are more committed than ever to the principles of effective development co-operation. Stronger participation from our ranks is more critical than ever, with growing threats to the attainment of sustainable development.

At CPDE, we lament the emergence of two harmful trends in effective development co-operation: the corporate capture of development, and shrinking and closing civic spaces.

By the first, we mean the growing role of big business – multinational and transnational corporations and international financing institutions (MNCs, TNCs, and IFIs) in the conceptualisation and implementation of development initiatives. Most often, these corporate-led initiatives pursue profit at the expense of communities' interests, as well as the planet's.

The second, meanwhile, refers to attacks on members of the civil society which come in overt and covert forms, all intended to discourage the people from asserting their rights. Repressive measures range from burdensome transparency and accountability requirements, to cases of harassment, arrests, and murder.

Actively confronting these trends, by consolidating our membership and calling the attention of duty-bearers responsible for regulating the private sector and protecting civic spaces, is one way by which CSOs can show their commitment to effective development co-operation. In the face of repression and the excesses of the private sector, CPDE rallied its constituencies and held governments to account for their particular commitments to human rights, which form part of the sustainable development agenda.

Moreover, CSOs advance their own effectiveness by strengthening their training programme for CSO effectiveness. At CPDE, an open platform that unites CSOs from around the world on issues of EDC, we have regularly conducted and supported capacity-building efforts for our members, designed to help them conduct better policy research, advocacy campaigns, communications, and program management around development effectiveness.

Finally, CSOs can strengthen commitments through the direct implementation of initiatives that contribute to behavioural change. For our platform, last year marked a breakthrough as we supported 44 country actions, each of which, we hope, made a unique contribution to the domestication of the development effectiveness framework, as articulated in the Istanbul Principles: human rights and social justice; gender equality and equity; people's empowerment, democratic ownership and participation; environmental sustainability; transparency and accountability; equitable partnerships and solidarity; knowledge-sharing, and positive sustainable change.

An invitation

By harnessing the power of the civil society, better prospects emerge for advancing people's development needs. We then invite fellow members of the civil society to take advantage of the 2019 Global Partnership Senior-Level Meeting as a venue for advancing our causes, and urge other development actors to heed our voice.

May we always be able to find time and create similar spaces for meaningful partnerships and conversations, for the people and the planet. #



CPDE participates in EDD 2019



CPDE again joined the European Development Days 2019, held last June 18 to 19, Tour & Taxis, Brussels, Belgium. It set up a Global Village stand, which showcased the highlights of 44 country actions that it supported for its effective development cooperation (EDC) advocacy, with the assistance of the European Commission.

At the stand, CPDE representatives also presented the Beirut Declaration, the Belgrade Call to Action, and the CPDE Manifesto, all of which captured its messages for the SLM and HLPF. Visitors were able to sign their names to CPDE calls, and express their solidarity with the platform’s advocacies, and also bring home digital copies of some of CPDE’s publications on EDC.

Now on its 13th year, the EDD brought together civil society organisations, foundations, people’s organisations, and changemakers from around the world, under the theme: Addressing inequalities: building a world which leaves no one behind.#

CPDE Co-Chairs meet FMO, Global Secretariat



Four CPDE Co-Chairs – Beverly Longid of the International Indigenous Peoples Movement for Self-Determination and Liberation, Marita Gonzalez of Trade Union Development Cooperation Network - RSCD, Justin Kilcullen, of Social Justice Ireland, and Monica Novillo of Observatorio de Género - Coordinadora de la Mujer – visited the office of its fiscal management organization (FMO) IBON International in Manila, Philippines last May 29 to 31.

During said visit, the Co-Chairs and Global Secretariat discussed how best to strengthen their leadership and agree on the different action plans specific to the work areas. It was also the first time for the Co-Chairs to sit down with the representatives of IBON International as FMO and host of the Global Secretariat.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was also signed, formalising the mandate of IBON International as FMO.#





CPDE reps, other CSO leaders, meet with UN Secretary General

Along with eight other civil society leaders, Beverly Longid, Co- Chair of CPDE met with UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres at the UN Headquarters in New York, following the Senior-Level Meeting last July.

Emele Duituturaga, emissary for the Belgrade Call to Action, facilitated the discussion, which covered such pressing civil society concerns as growing private sector engagement in development, the global trend of shrinking civic spaces, state repression on civic participation, and the UN programme on HIV/AIDS.

The other leaders present were: Oli Henman of Action for Sustainable Development, Beckie Malay and Zia Ur-Rehman, both of Global Call to Action Against Poverty, Oyebisi Oluseyi, of NNNGO Nigeria and CIVICUS, Alessandra Nilo of Gestos, Brazil, Eamonn Casey of Dochas, Ireland, Deirdre de Burca of Forus, and Kate Donovan, ActionAid.

For her part, Longid spoke of CPDE's work as a global platform of civil society organizations and people's and community organizations

on the issues of effective development cooperation, as well as her inclusion in the Philippine government's terror list because of her advocacy work especially on indigenous peoples. She stated that her experience is shared by all human rights defenders in different parts of the world.

The delegation then gave Guterres a copy of the Belgrade Call to Action, which was adopted during the Civil Society Summit last April. The document asks UN member states to act to reverse the closing and shrinking space for civil society, to stop the attacks on human rights defenders and the undermining of democratic participation, and to renew the prospects for an inclusive agenda 2030, and the full realisation of the SDGs.

"The Belgrade Call to Action, which we have presented to you is one of our ways to seek a safe and enabling environment for civil society, stronger protection mechanisms, and additional protocols for states to fulfill their duty of promotion and protection of people's rights," Longid explained to the UN Secretary General.#



CPDE Statement for the 2019 Financing for Development Review Forum

At the Financing for Development Review Forum held last April 15 to 18 at the UN Headquarters, New York, CPDE drafted a statement that voiced civil society concerns over the corporate capture of the development agenda and the slow progress on meeting the commitments associated to it, as well as the effectiveness of blending and other forms of private sector instruments' ability to deliver on many of the SDGs and targets.

"CPDE is concerned that greater spaces are being carved out for the private sector's involvement in policy, partnerships and programs, which undermine the role of CSOs, including women's rights organisations, national Parliaments and other development actors. Promoting the challenge of 'leaving no one behind' as an opportunity for private capital to develop markets

and ensure profit is misdirected. The intensification of privatisation, liberalisation, and deregulation of public services, through blended finance and public-private partnerships runs counter to the essence of the SDGs," the statement read.

It presents, among other demands, calls for global action on the development effectiveness agenda, putting people at the heart of South-South development cooperation. In particular, it calls on governments to address new challenges and implement existing commitments on effective development cooperation, particularly in relation to the 2030 Agenda and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda.

Read the full statement here:
<http://bit.ly/FfDReviewForum.#>



CPDE joins ECLAC 2019

CPDE participated at the third meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) on Sustainable Development 2019, held last April 22 to 26 at the ECLAC (Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean) headquarters in Santiago, Chile.

The delegation was led by the two co-chairs, Marita Gonzalez and Mónica Novillo, who were joined by the following representatives of different sectors: Anibal Cabrera, Laura Becerra, Addys Then Marte, Magdalena Marmol, Ariovaldo Camargo, Alejandro Arze, Carlos Andrade, Amsale, Nicolás Sautejeau, Andrés Larigostia, Cristina Prego, Viviana Rumbo, and Daniel Angelim.

CPDE LAC prepared virtual meetings to share the information and to strategise within the regional representatives the participation on the Forum and to prepare the side event to push for CPDE agenda and key demands.

The following were CPDE's Key Asks: Highlight the context of diverse forms of violence, inequalities and the depredator development model the low quality of democracies, humanitarian crisis, persecution and the assassination of human rights defenders and the restrictions for an enabling environment for CSOs:

1. *Importance for CSO participation in the process of the 2030 agenda*
2. *Financing for the 2030 Agenda, public budgeting and fiscal justice*
3. *Coordination among cooperation on the 2030 agenda*
4. *The role of other stakeholders and sectors such as the academe and private sector*
5. *Access to information, open data and indicator systems and means of implementation, quality of data*

CPDE LAC collaborated with other organisations and sectors with an active role in the Forum, such as the feminist organizations, trade unions, national NGO networks, among others. A civil society statement was drafted, to which CPDE Co-Chairs Mónica Novillo and Marita Gonzalez contributed.

CPDE LAC also organised a side event with the support of Humanas Chile, member of the CPDE Feminist Group in LAC.

A discussion on the "Challenges for Civil Society in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Effective Development Cooperation," was held April 22nd in the auditorium of the regional International Labour Organization – ILO in Santiago.

Regional coordinator Anibal Cabrera opened the session and gave the welcome remarks, and presented the event's objectives and methodology.

Lorena Fries, director of Corporación Humanas Chile then spoke of the challenges and opportunities for the institutions in charge of closing gaps between women and men, drawn from a study in Chile, Argentina, Perú, Bolivia, Colombia, and México.

Anibal Cabrera and Laura Becerra presented on "Effective Cooperation and Financing: Global decisions and local impacts". Mónica Novillo made the closing remarks on the trends of cooperation and the need to make governments accountable for their commitments on sustainable developments.

In addition, Mónica Novillo attended to the CSO Coalition of NGO of the CSW63 and the side event on Political Harassment against women.#

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CPDE Manifesto

What are the positions, messages, and key demands of civil society to make development cooperation more effective and impactful? Learn by reading the CPDE Manifesto, available for download via these links:

English: <http://bit.ly/CPDEManifesto-EN>
Spanish: <http://bit.ly/CPDEManifesto-ES>
French: <http://bit.ly/CPDEManifesto-FR>



Civil Society Reflections on Progress in Achieving Development Effectiveness: Inclusion, Accountability, and Transparency

This publication is CPDE's contribution to the 2018-19 Third Monitoring Exercise of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC), and its Key Messages and Recommendations aim to inform and augment dialogue in the GPEDC.

Download via <http://bit.ly/Reflections-IAT>

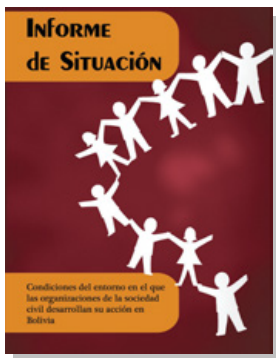


Civil Society Reflections on the Voluntary National Review Process and Sustainable Development Goals Implementation

CPDE conducted the study this May-June 2019 in countries whose governments will be presenting their VNRs in the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF). Featuring 22 respondent CSOs from 17 countries, it aimed to reflect on the progress of the national implementation of the SDGs and the VNR in reporting countries, and review CSO participation in these processes.

The synthesis of the results includes reflections and recommendations to help veer the VNR process and SDG implementation in general to the path to progress.

Read here: <http://bit.ly/Reflections-VNR>



Report on Enabling Environment and Fundamental Freedoms in Bolivia [Spanish]

Drawn up by UNITAS (National Union of Institutions for Work of Social Action), an umbrella organization of Bolivian NGOs, this report presents the situation on enabling environment for CSOs and fundamental freedoms in Bolivia. It is an important input for the exchange of experiences among civil society organisations, as they face the global trend of shrinking civic spaces.

Download here: <http://bit.ly/FundamentalFreedomsBOL>



From the Ground Up: Assessing Country-Level CSO Actions and Advocacies for Effective Development

Work on the ground has always been vital for civil society. This is a central tenet reflected in this Synthesis Report, which brings together the narratives of actions implemented by civil society organisations in over forty countries during 2017 and 2018.

These country actions were intended to aid in enacting local development priorities and initiatives, while increasing capacities for mobilisation, monitoring, and knowledge-sharing.

With this report, the CPDE shows how its advocacy priorities are translated at the country level, and highlights the contributions of local CSOs to the universal application of effective development principles and the implementation of Agenda 2030 and sustainable development goals.

Download a copy from: <http://bit.ly/CPDE-FromTheGroundUp>

CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness

CPDE or CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness is an open and global platform of civil society organisations (CSOs) working on and advocating for universalizing effective development cooperation (uEDC).

Through its advocacies and messages, CPDE brings together CSOs, as well as thematic groups and sectors, from different countries. At the moment, CPDE's membership covers seven (7) geographic regions and eight (8) sectors. Its work is guided by five (5) advocacy priorities complemented by working groups to provide policy expertise and lead advocacy engagement.

Know more about the CSO Partnership.



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Take part in the CPDE Newsletter. Submit updates to Meg Yarcia (Communications Officer) via myarcia@csopartnership.org.