

**Partnering
for People's Right
to Effective
and Sustainable
Development**

2018

REPORT TO THE PUBLIC

2019



**CSO Partnership
for Development Effectiveness**

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CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness

ACRONYMS

3MR	Third Monitoring Round
ANND	Arab NGO Network for Development
AP	Asia and the Pacific
APC	Advocacy and Policy Committee
APDEF	Asia Pacific Development Effectiveness Facility
BAPA+40	Buenos Aires Plan for Action plus 40
BCSDN	Balkan Civil Society Development Network
BCtA	Belgrade Call to Action
BHR	Business and Human Rights
C/F	Conflict and Fragility
CC	Coordination Committee
CF	Climate Finance
COP	Conference of Parties
CPDE	CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness
CRAM	Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur
CSO	civil society organisations
CSO DE	CSO Development Effectiveness
CSO EE	CSO Enabling Environment
CSW	Commission on the Status of Women
DE	Development Effectiveness
DP	Development Partnerships
EC	European Commission
EDC	Effective Development Cooperation
EDD	European Development Days
FBO	Faith-Based Organisations
FfD	Financing for Development
FG	Feminist Group
GAP	Global Action Plan
GC	Global Council
GFMD	Global Forum on Migration and Development
GPEDC	Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation
GS	Global Secretariat
HRBA	Human Rights-Based Approach

HLF	High Level Forum
HLM	High Level Meeting
HLPF	High Level Political Forum
IFIs	International financial institutions
ICSO/INGO	International CSOs/ International NGOs
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IP	Indigenous Peoples
IPMSDL	Indigenous Peoples' Movement for Self-Determination and Liberation
IPs	Istanbul Principles
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
M/D	Migrants and Diaspora
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MENA	Middle East and North Africa
MOI	Means of implementation
NECC	Non-Executive Co-Chair
NOD	Nairobi Outcome Document
OCA	Organisational Capacity Assessment
ODA	Official development assistance
OECD DAC	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development- Development Assistance Committee
PF	Partnership Forum
PFD	Policy Forum for Development
PS	Private Sector
PSE	Private Sector Engagement
RG	Reference Group
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SIDS	Small Islands Developing States
SLM	Senior Level Meeting
SC	Steering Committee
SSC	South-South Cooperation
SSTrC	South-South and Triangular Cooperation
TOSSD	Total Official Support for Sustainable Development
TU	Trade Unions/Labour
TUDCN	Trade Union Development Cooperation Network
TUDEP	Trade Union Development Effectiveness Principles
UN	United Nations
UNECOSOC	UN Economic and Social Council
UNESCAP	UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
UNECLAC	UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
UNFCCC	UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
VNR	Voluntary National Review
WB	World Bank
WG	Working Group/s

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A continuing commitment to partnerships

Message from the CPDE Co-Chairs

The world today faces worsening challenges in terms of development cooperation and partnerships. Civil society space continues to shrink at an unprecedented rate, while on the other, corporations increasingly exert their influence on development policy discourse, practices, and projects. Meanwhile, the relevance of multilateralism and the international order are being contested, and the people, especially the women, girls, indigenous peoples, informal workers, and other marginalised groups are being systematically sidelined from discussions and decisions that will impact their lives. This development backdrop paints a grim picture of what lies ahead.

Amidst the protracted global crisis, exacerbated by the Covid-19 pandemic, civil society organisations continue to fulfill their responsibilities in enabling peoples and their communities to claim their rights and pursue a path towards genuine and effective development. Their continuing desire to serve the people remains despite the alarming trends that CSOs themselves face: increasing crackdowns and human rights violations against development workers and rights defenders, and legal and extra-legal restrictions in CSO operations.

The past year marked an important turning point for the CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness as we completed our Strategic Plan -- Account, Build, Commit towards People-Centred Development. Guided by our overarching goal of universalising effective development cooperation, CPDE worked on different fronts while remaining focused on our policy advocacy engagement with the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation and the 2030 Agenda of the United Nations. This year, we have expanded our policy advocacy activities as we launched study conferences on the relationships between development cooperation, climate finance, and security and humanitarian assistance.

At the regional level, our members have remained engaged with relevant development forums while also increasing their attention on the role of international financial institutions in country-level development work. Our sectors have also sustained their policy work, including Financing for Development



and Business and Human Rights, while scaling up their work on CSO enabling environment and development effectiveness.

We are increasingly realising what 'country focus' means for CPDE as we maintain our work and presence in different countries through additional opportunities and support for policy and capacity development initiatives of our partners. Work at the country-level remains significant since this is where impact of development policies and actions are closely felt by the people and their communities.

CPDE has also had increased our collaboration with other CSO platforms in the past two years as we confront the trend of shrinking civic spaces. These initiatives have mobilised almost 1,000 CSOs globally to call on UN Member States to stop the attacks against CSO workers, reverse the trend of shrinking civic space, and fulfil the sustainable development goals through the Belgrade Call to Action adopted at the CSO Global Summit in April 2019.

This 2018-2019 Report to the Public presents the collective work we have done together with our members and partners. In the face of continuing poverty and inequality, and the many challenges that we face as a CSO platform, CPDE expresses its commitment to partnering with the people to realise their rights to effective and sustainable development. CPDE will remain steadfast in its efforts to learn, innovate, and improve its structures, processes, and initiatives to truly be of help to the people we are honoured to serve.

Beverly Longid
Monica Novillo
Marita Gonzalez
Richard Ssewakiryanga
Justin Kilcullen
CPDE Co-chairs



Message from the CPDE Executive Secretary

Warmest greetings.

I took on the post of Executive Secretary in the last six months of the period covered by this report. Much of what was accomplished in the period we are reporting should be credited to the leadership of my predecessor, Reileen Joy Dulay. I thank her profusely.

In July 2019, I accepted the challenge of leading the Global Secretariat with more than a little apprehension. We were concluding a strategic plan. We were wrapping up our programmes and still applying for new multi-year funding agreements. The platform was still grappling with how to address the far-reaching recommendations of the numerous evaluations the year before. Further, the pattern of shrinking and closing civic spaces was worsening all over the world and one can't help but wonder whether any of our work can be implemented in many countries.

On the other hand, we just reformulated our manifesto and key messages clarifying our broad consensus on the platform's political objectives. We emerged from the Senior-Level Meeting in New York energised at the prospect of an effectiveness agenda that is more clearly integrated with the aspirations of Agenda 2030. Of course, the opportunity for members of CPDE from all over the world to meet in New York infused us with some momentum for the times ahead.

Reading through this report, you will find that CPDE has done so much in 2018 and 2019 in grounding our advocacy in the realities of our members. We sustained our advocacy on the key themes such as CSO enabling environment, private sector engagement to development cooperation, south-south development cooperation, and conflict and fragility. We even managed to explore new areas such as climate finance and nexus issues. We rallied to keep the mandate of GPEDC and reflect its

multi-stakeholder nature at the highest level of leadership, installing Vitalice Meja as the first Non-Executive Co-chair of the Partnership.

The world has changed a lot since the beginning of the year. CPDE has sought to respond with agility and resolve. As I am writing this, we have already finalised the new Strategic Plan for the approval of the Global Council. We are building our evidence to help influence policy discourse on the importance of effectiveness principles in responding to the pandemic. We have secured multi-year programme funding for three years and are well on our way to ensuring implementation. Much of these were done despite of the challenges posed by lockdowns and constricting spaces for CSOs. In Manila, this was done despite the longest quarantine in the world and our host being red-tagged and harassed by the police. Disease and repression may slow us down, but clearly cannot and will not stop us.

In the years ahead, I rely on the solidarity of our members and allies to forge on this important work. I hope you find some lightness in reading through what we have done. I believe that celebrating our accomplishments is important to keep that energy to continue to assert the rights of those who are most impoverished and marginalised, especially in these trying times.

Roberto



Photo: Chris Slupski (Unsplash)

About

The CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE) is an open platform that unites civil society organisations (CSOs) from around the world on issues of effective development cooperation. We strive to make development more effective by reshaping the global aid architecture and empowering CSOs working on the ground.

In promoting development effectiveness (DE) in all areas of work, both within and outside the platform, we push for a human rights-based approach (HRBA). We reach out and strengthen capacity of country, regional, sectoral, and other CSOs and people’s organisations. We collaborate with other CSO platforms along lines of common interests and aspirations. We do these to optimise our coordinated regional and global advocacy work on development effectiveness.

In upholding DE, CSOs continuously work on their own effectiveness as independent actors. CPDE acts as a platform for involved CSOs to share good practices, lessons learned, and tools used for the implementation of the Istanbul Principles at the country level and beyond.

Our membershptip spans regions and sectors and is open to all CSOs that identify with the CSO Key Asks and the CPDE Manifesto, and uphold the Istanbul Principles for CSO Development Effectiveness. Our strength and experience in uniting and empowering CSOs worldwide is a step towards realising a truly democratic and inclusive society.



Where we **WORK**

CPDE is the broadest and most diverse international CSO platform working on effective development cooperation. Our presence and work span six (6) regions and eight (8) sectors. Through our partnerships, we were able to implement and support 102 country-level activities in 2018 and 2019.

Photos: Roland Willinger, Andrew Stutesman (Unsplash), Emilian Robert Vicol, Ratna Fitry, Madhav Rajesh (Unsplash), Sneha (Unsplash), Dlewisnash, Torod-Musev



The world we are living in

Our development context

Photos: Thomas Mathieu (Unsplash), Jordan Opel (Unsplash)

In the years 2018-2019, CPDE implemented two complementary programmes 'Grounding Effective Development Cooperation and Development Partnerships on People's Realities and Realisation of their Rights' and 'Enhancing Civil Society Role in Development Partnerships Post 2015', anchored on the importance of partnerships in contributing to sustainable development amidst the worsening global conditions.

DEEPENING GLOBAL INEQUALITY

In July 2018, States gathered for the annual United Nations High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (UN HLPF) to assess how the world is fulfilling the 2030 Agenda. Under the theme 'Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies', forty-six countries presented their Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) focused on the SDG environmental pillar (Goals 6, 7, 1, 12, 15) and global partnerships (Goal 17).¹ Through the Ministerial Declaration², the Assembly has noted progress made in relation to the SDG targets but not in the pace needed to meet the Agenda by 2030. The Declaration urged States to accelerate efforts in meeting the Goals and reiterated the importance of leaving no one behind as core to the Agenda.

1 <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/hlpf/2018>

2 https://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=E/HLS/2018/1&Lang=E

A year after, in 2019, States met at the UNHLPF under the auspices of the UN Economic and Social Council (UNECOSOC) to assess the first four years of implementing the 2030 Agenda. The 2019 UN HLPF Report³ asserted that the world remains off-track in achieving the SDGs. While the UN maintained that the 2030 Agenda remains to be the best road map in achieving sustainable development, the world needs a more aggressive and comprehensive response. In its own report, the UN reiterated that inequality between and within nations and among social classes continue to rise. While the wealth of the world's richest 1% of the population continue to rise, millions are still trapped into extreme poverty. Global hunger is also on the rise as a result of economic inequality. In terms of social inequality, young people are more likely to be unemployed than adults, while women and girls still face challenges in attaining equality. Two-thirds of the global population live in countries where economic and social disparities are steadily increasing. Inequality is increasing among and within countries, especially in Southern Asia and sub-Saharan Africa.

WORSENING CLIMATE CRISIS

Perhaps the most alarming threat to humankind's survival is the worsening climate crisis. The past five years have seen the warmest global temperature recorded, with the year 2018 as the fourth warmest year recorded. This situation is expected to worsen as the level of carbon emission is expected to increase by 100% to 150% by 2100. While the climate crisis will impact everyone, the world's most vulnerable and disenfranchised sectors will bear its heaviest brunt. Those living in disaster-prone countries in Asia, Pacific, and other Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are at greater risk of experiencing worse climate-related disasters or even the threat of submerging and disappearance.

In 2018, parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP 24) agreed on the rulebook in implementing the Paris Agreement which is set to take effect in 2020. The following year, in 2019, the UN Secretary General reports⁴ that countries will still need to define their short-term and mid-term commitments and ensure alignment with global strategies.

The world already knows the implications of the climate crisis years back yet States remains stuck in their climate rhetoric without corresponding actions. States, particularly developed nations, has failed to fulfil their climate finance obligations, live up to the principle of common but differentiated responsibility, and scale up efforts to address climate change that is most felt by the people of the Global South.

³ <https://undocs.org/E/HLPF/2019/7>

⁴ https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/assets/pdf/cas_report_11_dec.pdf

ESCALATING CONFLICTS AND HUMANITARIAN THREATS

Increasing conflict and fragility over the past decade also pose major threats to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Wars of aggression, displacement due to corporate projects, and internal dispossession of lands and communities have left about 1.8 billion in situation of uncertainty and further vulnerability.

The importance of peace and security and human rights and dignity to sustainable development have been reiterated in the UNHLPF Reports in 2018 and 2019. However, situations of conflict and fragility still happen in Asia, Africa, Middle East and North Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean. In the midst of all these are the poor who have been consistently victimised by systemic violence, hunger, and poverty. The desire to achieve sustainable development remains elusive since the world is yet to address the roots of conflict and wars.

EXPANDING CORPORATE CAPTURE OF DEVELOPMENT

Corporate capture of the 2030 Agenda has been the backdrop for a new wave of privatisation, liberalisation, and deregulation of public services, through blended finance and public-private partnerships, that runs counter to the essence of the SDGs. With this corporate approach to development as the pre-eminent framework, the SDGs is on to repeat history in the failure of the Millennium Development Goals.

CPDE has raised concerns that States are replacing their resolve on meeting DE commitments with the promotion of private sector engagement in development cooperation. Instead of encouraging development partners to fulfil their DE commitments, the GPEDC has followed the corporate mantra of 'billions to trillions'. This seems to work against 0.7% ODA commitment and emboldens the business-as-usual framework even in areas in all other commitments that are clearly off-track.



Photo: Jordan Opel (Unsplash)

Alarmed by this trend, there have been multi-stakeholder efforts to address this at the global policy level. After a year of consultations and negotiations, the Kampala Principles⁵ for private sector engagement was finalised under the GPEDC in 2019. This document is expected to provide guidance in a more effective and accountable private sector engagement on development cooperation.



Photo: EV (Unsplash)

SHRINKING AND CLOSING CIVIC SPACES

CSOs have been recognised as partners for development by the UN and as independent development actors by the GPEDC. Busan Partnership Document and succeeding development processes have committed States to support the creation of enabling environment for CSOs to operate independently. Far from these commitments, the 2019 GPEDC Progress Report and CPDE CSO Report have pointed out that there is a systematic trend of shrinking and closing spaces for civic participation at the national and local levels.

At a moment where genuine multi-stakeholder partnerships are needed to deliver the ambitious goals of the 2030 Agenda, CSOs are continuously vilified as enemies of the States and instigator of public disarray by populist and repressive governments. In 2019, CSO platforms came together for the Civil Society Summit and produced the Belgrade Call to Action, a CSO-manifesto calling on States and other stakeholders to reverse the shrinking and closing of civic spaces globally.

⁵ <https://effectivecooperation.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Kampala-Principles-final.pdf>

Over the years, CPDE has documented a number of restrictions to CSO operation ranging from legal and legislative impediments to human rights violations resulting to harassments, discrimination, and extrajudicial killings. This threat of shrinking civic space continues and its impacts do not only affect CSOs themselves, but also the opportunity for people to get represented in policy discussions and spaces and to demand public goods and services.

OFF-TRACK AID AND DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION REFORM

EDC plays an important role in providing financing for development initiatives and in pulling development actors to foster cooperation and partnerships. However, the global development landscape defined by growing and deepening inequality, worsening climate crisis, escalating conflict, corporate capture of development, and shrinking civic space destabilises the foundations of development partnerships and cooperation.

Progress in meeting the development effectiveness principles had been slow and unremarkable since 2011. While the GPEDC Senior Level Meeting (SLM) in New York reaffirmed the importance of the effectiveness agenda within the 2030 Agenda, the inaction on some effectiveness commitments continue to pose challenges in meeting the SDGs. Until now, the commitment of donor countries to allocate 0.7% of their gross national index for official development assistance (ODA) has remained unachieved.

Despite claims that development aid has reached a new peak of 146.6 Billion USD in 2017, this records a decrease of 0.6 per cent in real terms from 2016. This claimed 'new peak' includes humanitarian aid and in-country spending on migrants and refugees that were displaced by conflicts and wars. Even climate finance, which is a separate commitment, is double-counted to inflate ODA expenses by developed countries. The 2019 GPEDC Progress Report has also noted the decline on the aspects of parliamentary scrutiny, use of country systems, and procurement policies which still favours short-term and measurable result over long term, sustainable progress.

Democratic spaces for multi-stakeholder dialogues and civic participation are being undermined in different countries that result to development policies that are not grounded on people's needs and realities. Development partnerships are often prioritised for businesses which are expected to address gaps in development financing.

Contributing
towards effective
and sustainable
development

Our 2018-2019 work



Photos: El Que Retrata, Erin Betzk, Honey Kochphon Onshawee, Richard Tsong Taatarii (AP), Ian Macharia (Unsplash)



Our core policy and advocacy work

Through official engagements, partnerships with other development actors, and learning with other CSOs, CPDE has represented CSO positions and policy recommendations on development cooperation and partnership issues in different policy spaces such as the GPEDC, UN, OECD and EC. Grounded on our work with national CSOs, we were able to present our own monitoring of progress in meeting EDC commitments to the GPEDC constituents. We contributed in developing official policy instruments such as the GPEDC Global Action Plan, Buenos Aires Plan for Action +40 and the Kampala Principles, pursuant of our commitment to partner with other development actors in achieving development effectiveness. Our policy scope has also expanded to include climate finance and the nexus relationship between conflict, peace and security-- development cooperation issues that adversely impact the people, especially those in the Global South.

ENGAGING THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP

CPDE, through our members in 44 countries, have engaged the Third Monitoring Round (3MR) particularly on areas of CSO enabling environment, decent work, quality of public-private dialogue, gender equality, and transparency and accountability. Our platform released the report titled Civil Society Progress in Achieving Development Effectiveness: Inclusion, Accountability, and Transparency¹ ahead of the first SLM as our contribution to the genuine monitoring of progress in meeting the effectiveness commitments.

¹ <http://edclibrary.csopartnership.org/handle/1/270>

As the sole CSO representative to the GPEDC Steering Committee (SC), our platform mobilised CSO representation at the SLM in New York. The SLM, which was held at the sidelines of the 2019 UN HLPF, reaffirmed the importance of the effectiveness principles in fulfilling the 2030 Agenda. Informed by the official GPEDC report and reports from SC members including CPDE, SLM parties have noted modest progress in meeting EDC commitments, with dismal performance on areas of CSO enabling environment, conditionalities, and use of country systems.

In an SLM statement, we welcomed the GPEDC's commitment to review the monitoring framework and the formalisation of the Non-Executive Co-chair (NECC) position but shared our analysis of the unremarkable implementation of EDC commitments.

Together with the other members of the SC, CPDE has also contributed to the development of the GPEDC Global Action Plan (GAP) and has been an active member of the GPEDC workstreams. Our platform took the leadership of the working groups on the effectiveness of country level and GAP implementation. CPDE inputs helped ensure that effectiveness principles are at the core of GPEDC workstreams and advocated a more country-focused work for the Global Partnership.

We also welcomed the development of the Kampala Principles as a step towards a more effective and accountable engagement of the private sector in development cooperation. We believe that engaging the private sector in pursuit of effective and sustainable development, through the Kampala Principles, is necessary to ensure that they demonstrate accountability and results for the people.

STRENGTHENING OUR UN WORK

Through our members in the CSO Reference Group (RG) mechanism, we continued our engagement in the Financing for Development (FfD) forums organised in 2018 and 2019. By working with other CSOs in these spaces, we developed CSO key messages on accountability and transparency, particularly on the responsibilities of States as duty bearers of development and development cooperation. We also welcomed some positive developments in terms of recognising country leadership of national development processes, the importance of realising agreed global commitments, and a nuanced approach to the Technical Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD) and blended finance.

CPDE supported the participation of our members to the 2018 and 2019 UN HLPFs, collaborated with other CSOs to develop CSO HLPF positions, and engaged the various major group system channels at the global, sectoral, regional, and national levels. We have also organised two surveys which looked into the participation of CSOs in the Voluntary National Reviews (VNR) of reporting countries.

We advanced our advocacy on aligning South-South Cooperation to the effectiveness principles at UN Office for South-South Cooperation Conference in Buenos Aires, Argentina in March 2019. Our CPDE Working Group on South-South Cooperation (SSC) and the Southern CSO Alliance on BAPA+40 coordinated CSO participation at this conference which commemorates 40 years since the adoption of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action (BAPA).



Photo: Bianca (Stock photos)



CPDE offers invaluable opportunities to bridge gaps especially when addressing difficult issues such as the power imbalances within our CSO community. The platform has also established itself as a reliable development actor by bringing together CSO practitioners and sectoral representatives from all over the world and by sharing its unique expertise with other platforms such as the CSO FFD Group or the DAC CSO Reference Group. The creation of a fourth co-chair within the GPEDC, speaking on behalf of the non-executive constituents, offers robust evidence of the ground covered by CPDE in the past few years.

Luca de Fraia, ActionAid
International CSOs Sectoral Representative

PARTICIPATING IN OTHER DEVELOPMENT ARENAS

Through our members, CPDE supported the establishment of the CSO dialogue mechanism within the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development - Development Assistance Committee (OECD-DAC). The DAC CSO Reference Group is the main CSO mechanism to advocate our positions and recommendations in the DAC policy discussions. CPDE members are leading DAC CSO RG working groups such as development effectiveness and peace and security.

In engaging the European Commission (EC), we have sustained our participation in the annual European Development Days (EDD) and Partnership Forum (PF). These two activities provided space for us to present our programmes and advocacy on the EDC agenda by emphasising on our work for the CPDE-EC partnership action. The participation in the EC PF focused on the themes of enabling environment and inclusive partnerships. CPDE also remained to be the global CSO representative for the Task Force of the Policy Forum on Development (PFD). Throughout this year, we worked with other PFD constituents to develop the programme of action of the EU Development Consensus.

CPDE's engagement with the Task Team on CSO DE and EE focused on sharing CSO positions to other stakeholder groups to broaden common ground around the development effectiveness and enabling environment. Our platform led other CSO delegates in partnering with the TT to fulfil its Global Partnership Initiative (GPI) work and its contribution to the GPEDC WG on country effectiveness in development cooperation. The platform partnered with the TT in a workshop on the importance of inclusive partnerships within the 2030 Agenda during the 2019 Stockholm Civil Society Days.

Apart from the global policy advocacy engagement, our constituencies also organised consultations and advocacy activities to plan their engagements in policy arenas where the development cooperation agenda is tackled in relation



to constituency-specific issues. This includes the Asia Pacific Development Effectiveness Facility (APDEF) and the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP) for Asia and the Pacific regions, UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UN ECLAC) for the LAC region, Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD) for the Migrants and Diaspora (M/D) sector, the Commission on Status of Women for the Feminist Group (FG), and the International Labour Organisation (ILO) for the Trade Unions (TU).



“Women’ issues in development cooperation are important and cross cutting, however it was not given attention as a priority agenda at different policy arenas. It was only through CPDE that women’s issues in development cooperation were given focus through the direct engagement of the CPDE Feminist Group in official spaces and capacity building for women’s groups. The platform also assisted in strengthening practical application of DE principles for women’s groups. CPDE contributed to various global and local training for women’s groups on financing and transparency for women’s agenda.”

Nurgul Dzhanayeva, Forum on Women’s NGOs of Kyrgyzstan, Feminist Group Representative

FOCUSING ON EMERGING ISSUES

During the 2019 Policy Conference in Beirut, CPDE constituencies led by the Pacific region and the Indigenous Peoples (IP) and M/D sectors highlighted the urgency for the platform to look into some emerging issues in development cooperation. The CPDE Global Council (GC), through the Beirut Declaration¹, decided to expand the platform’s policy focuses and include climate finance and the nexus relationship between development, peace, and security.

Two study conferences were held in the latter part of 2019 which have contributed to the platform’s understanding of the link between EDC and climate finance and peace and security. The Global Secretariat (GS) and the Working Group (WG) on Conflict and Fragility (C/F) organised a conference entitled “Unpacking the ‘triple nexus’: Effective development cooperation in contexts of conflict and fragility” to look at the relationship between humanitarian aid, structural development, and peace and develop CPDE key messages on the nexus based on the experiences of its constituencies from around the world and across various sectors.

The GS, together with the Climate Finance (CF) RG organised a study conference

¹ <https://www.csopartnership.org/single-post/2019/03/05/CSO-members-of-CPDE-adopt-Beirut-Declaration-to-uphold-development-cooperation-commitments>



titled “Promoting the Effective Development Cooperation Agenda in Climate Finance”. This was organised to clarify the platform’s position on climate finance and to identify CPDE’s role and strategy in engaging civil society and other development actors on the theme. The conference participants noted the framework gaps in financing and reporting and the lack of a universal definition, rules, and methodology for calculating financing for climate action. A strategy session on climate finance was integrated into the study conference in preparation for the CPDE engagement in COP25 in Madrid, Spain.



“The CPDE has provided a space where Indigenous Peoples can raise issues related to people’s rights, resource plunder, and development aggression through the lens of development effectiveness. The platform has allowed great opportunities that enhanced our capacities in engaging various mechanisms where we can forward and articulate our key messages as we continuously struggle for the full realisation of our self-determined and collective rights to land, territory, and way of life. Moreover, the platform has become an avenue for solidarity between and among Indigenous and non-Indigenous Peoples who are equally suffering from neoliberal assaults but at the same time, working tirelessly in building a better and just society.”

Jiten Yumnam, Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur/ Indigenous Peoples’ Movement for Self-Determination and Liberation, IP Sectoral Representative



Our constituencies' initiatives

In 2018 until 2019, CPDE's regional constituencies sustained their work around improving monitoring of development cooperation and partnerships. Through our regional observatorio work, we have supported CSO advocacy in engaging with international financing institutions (IFIs) such as the World Bank and in mobilising the people and their communities to monitor the role of IFIs in corporate-led country development. Our sectors have scaled up efforts in CSO development effectiveness and improved their accountability through learning and developing their own tools and instruments. From Financing for Development to Business and Human Rights and the Commission on the Status of Women, our sectors have continued their own policy and advocacy while confronting the issue of CSO enabling environment and development effectiveness.

Photos: Tannie Spratt (Unsplash), Dimitry Anikin (Unsplash), Aalok Atreya (Unsplash)



Regions

Improving CSO monitoring of development cooperation and partnerships

For the regions, the work on developing observatorios continued to provide information and developed evidence-based policy recommendations and products to support CSO advocacies. Apart from case studies, regional constituencies also included monitoring the work of IFIs and their impact in the lives of the people and their communities.



EUROPE

CPDE members in Europe promoted the role of civil society in implementing and monitoring the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at the national and regional level through CSO representation at the High-Level Conference on Partnerships for Development in Bucharest, Romania in 2019 and the CSO-organised European Civic Academy in Slubice, Poland with the theme (Un)Civil Society and Populism: What Trends and Perspectives for Civic Space in Europe?. In both activities, our members discussed challenges and threats around civic freedoms, attacks on human rights, and importance of development partnerships.



PACIFIC

Moving forward from their monitoring framework developed in 2017, the Pacific region organised an SDG training workshop to increase the capacity of CSOs in monitoring effectiveness of development partnerships. The work in assessing the adherence of development partnerships to the effectiveness principles is an on-going regional work for our Pacific members. Apart from the observatorio work, the region was also instrumental in the climate finance work of the platform.



AFRICA

The Africa region focused on monitoring the implementation of Nairobi Outcome Document (NOD) commitments in the region. Through workshops, our members in Africa discussed strategies that were vital in engaging key themes of enabling environment and multi-stakeholder partnerships. Strategies include policy dialogue, advocacy, mobilisation of grassroots communities, research and those based in service delivery.



ASIA

The work on regional observatorio in Asia focused on monitoring global and regional development financing institutions and understanding how IFIs facilitate the corporate capture of development and the shrinking and closing of civic spaces in many Asian countries. Assessing Aid and Militarism in Asia, a collection of research essays discussing country level challenges on the themes of aid and militarism, development cooperation, and conflict and fragility, was launched in the Asia regional meeting.



LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

CPDE LAC constituency continued developing research projects as part of the observatorio initiative and also participated in the Regional Conference on Sustainable Development. Our members used this opportunity to discuss the importance of EDC agenda and partnerships in their development context.



MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

CPDE advocacy work on private sector and sustainable development in the MENA region made progress through CSO-led consultation workshop on Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs). This activity resulted to guidelines in monitoring PPPs in the Arab region and increased CSO awareness and capacities in engaging the PSE theme in their countries. The MENA regional observatorio database developed a repository of seven national case studies that presented a progress assessment of implementing the SDGs in various countries within the region. The observatorio informed regional engagement in policy arenas like Arab Forum on Sustainable Development and the UN HLPE.

Sectors

Renewing commitment to CSO effectiveness and policy engagement

Through the support from the Working Group on CSO Development Effectiveness and the GS, sectoral constituencies developed specific guidelines and tools to practice CSO DE and accountability. This work, which started in 2017, adapted the Istanbul Principles (IPs) in sectoral contexts allowing for a deepened engagement of the principles with the issues that sectors faced and prioritised in their work. CPDE sectors also continued to dedicate their time and attention to relevant engagement arenas and initiatives that impact their own membership and representation.



FAITH-BASED ORGANISATIONS

Our FBO sector continued their work in advocating for EDC and CSO DE among their members at the regional and national levels through workshops. Their African workshop in 2019 increased the awareness and capacities of African FBOs to engage the 2030 Agenda in light of the EDC advocacy. They were also introduced to the Istanbul Principles through the sectoral guidelines on CSO DE.



FEMINIST GROUP

The FG developed the CPDE Feminist CSO DE Guide, a tool for women's organisations to implement the IPs. Aside from this, the sector also facilitated CPDE inputs to the GPEDC monitoring of indicator 8 (on gender equality). Members of the constituency also participated in the annual conference of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), where our members highlighted the value of the EDC agenda and how engendering spaces for participation could make development more effective.



LABOUR

There was a consensus within the Labour Sector to align the Trade Union Development Effectiveness Principles (TUDEP) in the EDC context and to underline the need for the ILO development cooperation system to recognise the TUDEP as a reference for trade union international solidarity work.



INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

The Indigenous Peoples (IP) sector conducted capacity building activities in Asia and Latin America to highlight the principles of democratic ownership, transparency and accountability, and human rights, most especially indigenous rights to consent, engagement, and development and preservation of indigenous communities. Our members also organised national fact-finding missions and a conference on shrinking space. These activities informed the sector's engagement in the annual UN Conference on BHR and the annual IMF-WB Meeting.



INTERNATIONAL CSOS

In terms of reflecting on the ICSOs adherence to the effectiveness principles, the sector developed a publication entitled How Effective Are International Non-Governmental Organisations?: A Study of INGO Support of the Development Effectiveness Agenda in 2016. The research found that INGOs had varying levels of implementing the IPs and that the ICSOs would strive to work on their implementation of the IPs. Aside from this, the ICSOs also engaged the FfD Forum and advanced the DE principles in this important discussion on the 2030 Agenda implementation.



MIGRANTS AND DIASPORA

Our M/D sector convened to discuss the relevance of the CSO DE principles in light of the worsening refugee and diaspora concerns. The sectoral meeting provided a space for the M/D constituency to develop a roadmap for sectoral guidelines. The sector noted that the IP presented a perspective to engage global level development cooperation policy discussions, and it is imperative for the sector to develop such guidelines that would contextualise the IP in their issues and concerns.



RURAL

The Rural sector also organised trainings for the Africa and Latin America regions to ground the IPs in the sectoral concerns of the peasants and fisher folks. This resulted to pointers for framing the IP in the sectoral issue of land reform and focusing on five IPs that shall guide the sector in developing their own guidelines for development effectiveness and accountability. These principles include human rights and social justice, land rights, democratic ownership, environmental sustainability, and transparency and accountability.



YOUTH

Similar efforts on grounding the CSO DE principles in the Youth sector had been done. The Global Youth Training provided a space for the youth sector to reflect on the pressing issues relevant to their advocacy in development cooperation and how this could frame their work in their various engagement at all levels. The sector also organised a global consultation of youth organisations to discuss the youth indicators that could be integrated in the GPEDC Monitoring Framework. This initiative was a follow up work from the GPEDC HLM2 and became one of the main priorities of the sector in terms of clarifying their contributions to the EDC discourse.



Photos: Marcos-del-Mazo (Pacific-Press/Light-Rocket/Getty-Images), Aino-Tuominen



Our renewed commitment to country focus work

Photos: Amber Clay, Ganta Srinivas, Zeyn Afuang (Unsplash)

Country work has always been important for the CPDE since this is where development policies and programs affect the people and their communities directly. In 2018 and 2019, we have launched two country-focused initiatives that have supported CSO actions on EDC and 2030 Agenda, shrinking civic spaces, and CSO DE, through the operationalisation of our country focus document. By working with and through our regional constituencies, we were able to launch 102 country initiatives to support our global policy work while strengthening EDC advocacy at the country-level.

MONITORING OF EFFECTIVENESS COMMITMENTS

CPDE remained committed in mobilising CSO participation in the global EDC agenda and in 2019, we provided support for 44 CSOs to engage the country level 3MR exercises. CPDE engaged the 3MR by expanding both the breadth of country coverage and the depth of participation. The platform provided the technical support through a series of webinars to introduce the country focal points to the CPDE guidelines of participation and 3MR tools and framework. Financial support was also given to national CSO focal points to organise relevant consultations and validation meetings with their members/constituencies. The conduct of these activities provided a space for our members to come up with a consensus on their responses to the 3MR survey tool.

To synthesise the CSO experience in the 3MR, CPDE consolidated the 44 national reports in the CSO report Civil Society Reflections on Progress in Achieving Development Effectiveness: Inclusion, Accountability, and Transparency. Overall, both the GPEDC Progress Report and the CSO Report confirmed mixed, modest progress in some areas relevant to the four principles for development effectiveness – country ownership, focus on results, inclusive partnerships, and transparency and accountability. Both reports also confirmed the worsening conditions for civil society – i.e., the absence of an enabling environment for CSOs to practice their democratic rights.

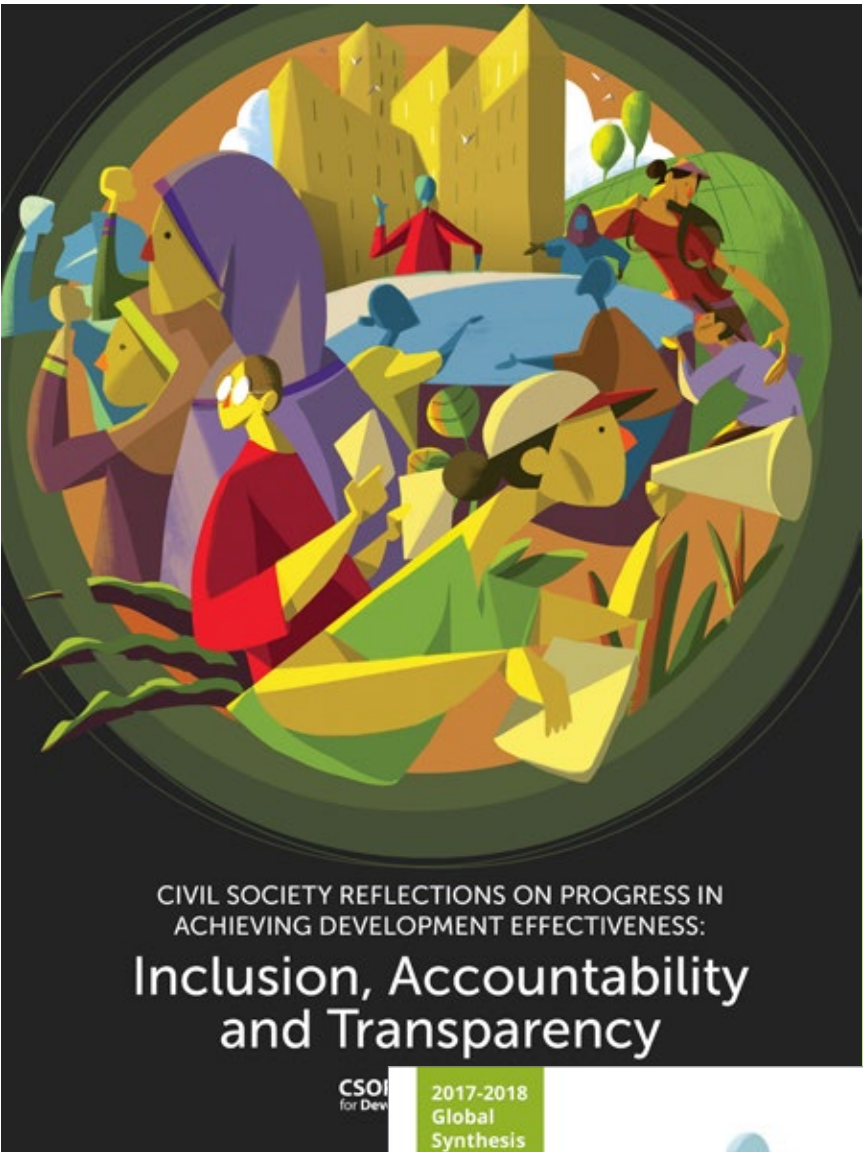


“
Through the CPDE, we increasingly understand how IFIs and big corporations work together to encroach on development cooperation and financing. The platform helps strengthen our struggle in opposing the exploitation of peasants, laborers and women, and helps raise people’s voices and demands based on genuine development cooperation in different policy spaces.

Kurniawan Sabar, *Institute for Nationalist and Democratic Studies- Indonesia/ People’s Coalition for Food Sovereignty
Indonesia Focal Point/ Rural Sectoral Representative*

SUPPORTING CSO-LED COUNTRY ACTIONS ON EDC

CPDE sustained its support for countries in the second phase of its country-level EDC advocacy and action which started in 2017. In the 2018-2019 phase, 29 countries successfully continued their advocacy work on EDC particularly looking into development cooperation and 2030 Agenda advocacy, CSO development effectiveness, and CSO enabling environment and shrinking civic space. To synthesise CSO experience in advocating for EDC, we consolidated the 29 national reports in the synthesis report From the Ground Up: Assessing Country-Level CSO Actions and Advocacies for Effective Development¹. The report concluded that the Agenda 2030 presents opportunities, challenges, and priorities that would require CSO involvement to monitor implementation of EDC commitments, ensuring alignment of national development frameworks to HRBA, and develop multi-sectoral alliances and partnerships to achieve its promises. The global trend of shrinking and closing civic spaces is apparent in the country actions on EE, many of which reported varying degrees of restrictions in CSO practice and operations.





Our collaborations for greater civil society space

Photos: AAA Spenser (Unsplash), Life Matters, Rochelle Brown (Unsplash)

Confronted with the threat of shrinking and closing civic space, we stood together with other CSO platforms to call on States and other development actors to honour their commitment for an enabling environment for CSOs and to accelerate their efforts in meeting the SDGs. Through our work on greater civil society space, we have reached out and raised the awareness of different country CSOs on shrinking civic space and the importance of human rights and social justice in achieving genuine development.

GLOBAL MOBILISATION ON CIVIC SPACES

Enabling environment for CSOs is key to inclusive development partnerships and it is imperative for CSOs and human rights workers to exercise their civil and political rights. The continuing attacks on human and civil rights defenders had been alarming, and this posed serious risks on the capacity of CSOs to engage policy processes and contribute effectively to the achievement and implementation of the SDGs and other international commitments on EDC.

The threat of shrinking civic space brought together different CSO platforms in the Belgrade Civil Society Summit on Shrinking Civic Spaces held in April in Serbia. The event which was co-organised by CPDE, CIVICUS, Action for Sustainable Development, Civic Initiatives, and the Balkan Civil Society Development Network (BCSDN) discussed the continuing repression and persecution of human rights activists and civil society leaders and the stringent national policies that impeded CSO operations in different countries. The event produced the Belgrade Call to

Action (BCtA) and Action Agenda¹, the joint civil society position on the need to stop attacks against human rights defenders, reverse the trend of shrinking civic spaces, and address challenges to SDGs. At the moment, there are more than 700 CSO signatories to the BCtA. We have submitted the document to UN Secretary General Antonio Gutierrez and UN Member States. A follow up activity during the People’s Assembly, parallel to the UN General Assembly in September 2019 was also organised by CPDE together with CIVICUS and the Global Coalition against Poverty (GCAP).



COUNTRY ACTIONS ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND CIVIC SPACES

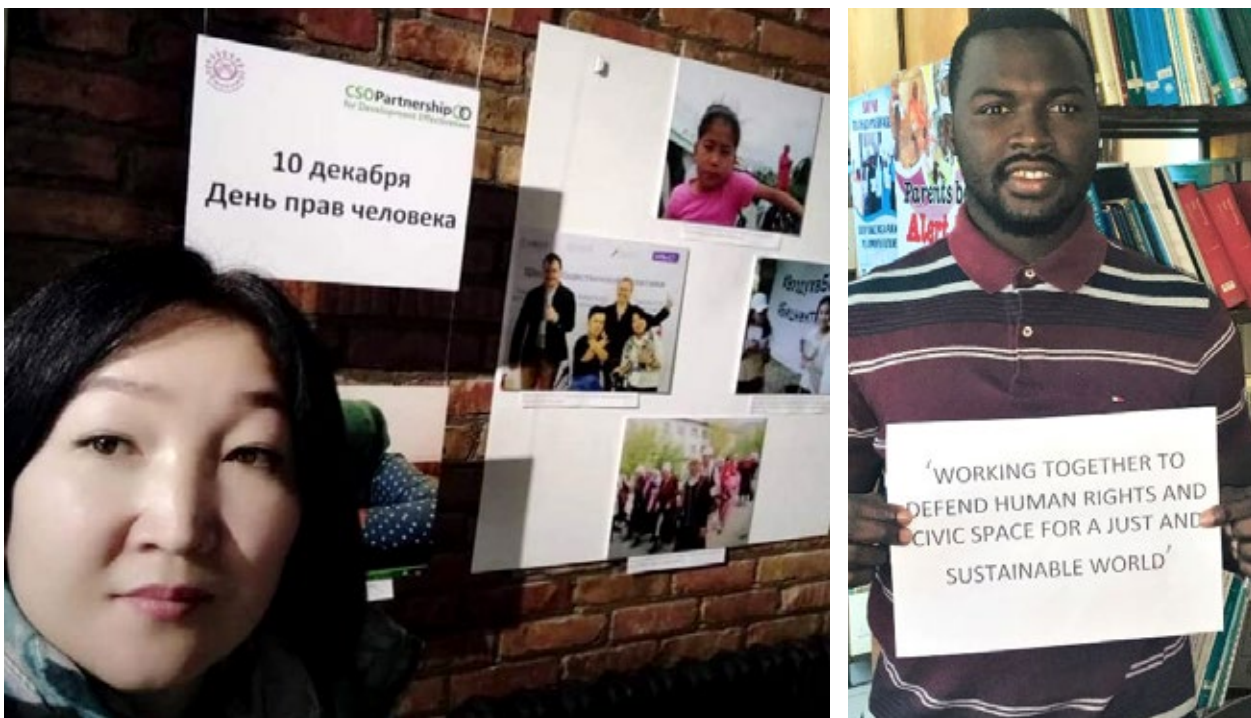
In commemoration of the International Human Rights Day on December 10, 2019, our members in 29 countries organised country actions as a follow up to the Belgrade Civil Society Summit. Under the theme Working Together to Defend Human Rights and Civic Space for a Just and Sustainable World, the 2019 Global Day of Action Against Shrinking Civic Spaces raised awareness of different actors at national and global levels on challenges faced by CSOs and encourage action to reverse the trend of shrinking civic spaces. The event also emphasised the importance of civic space and democratic governance in human rights-based approach to development.



“CSOs from the region gained insight how the EDC principles can be used as a platform for engagement and utilised for advocacies that they are working on from global to national level (referring to the region’s engagement in the GPEDC Monitoring Round, their participation in the Belgrade Civil Society Summit and the HLPF).”

Biljana Spasovska, Balkan Civil Society Development Network, Europe Regional Coordinator

¹ <https://www.csopartnership.org/single-post/2019/04/03/Civil-Society-Summit-2019>





Our continuous effort to learn, innovate, and improve

CPDE has always given attention to learning, innovating, and improving its processes, mechanisms and structure to be of better service to the people. Between 2018-2019, our platform conducted governance meetings, learning sessions and workshops as we reached the end of the implementation of its Strategic Plan 2016-2019. We have also produced our CPDE Manifesto that strengthens our resolve to the importance of EDC advocacy within the framework of 2030 Agenda amidst the changing and worsening global development landscape. Our internal processes have also resulted to improved processes and plans for more responsive governance structures that will carry on the CSO work on EDC.

Assessment of the CPDE Strategic Plan. Through a series of meetings in 2018-2019, our leaders reviewed the implementation and assessed the platform's performance in meeting the strategic promises we have set in 2016. An advocacy workshop attended by members of the Advocacy and Policy Committee (APC) was held in Paris on October 2018 to develop an enhanced articulation of our strategic objectives. After a series of consultations, we came up with the CPDE Manifesto, which presented an updated key asks and expressed our continued commitment to implement CSO effectiveness through the Istanbul Principles.

The Advocacy Strategy Workshop and Strategic Planning Workshop held in Stockholm, Sweden in November 2019 discussed and addressed internal platform challenges on relevance, governance structure and ways of working, and membership engagement. These activities resulted to concrete plans for restructuring and improving ways of working.

During the year, we also held the following meetings:

- 15th Coordination Committee Meeting and 6th Global Council Meeting (February 2019). The GC meeting served as a preparatory meeting for our engagement at the 2019 SLM. The GC also approved important documents such as the Transparency and Accountability Policy, and later elected a new set of Co-Chairs.
- 2019 CPDE Policy Conference. This year's conference focused on discussing three (3) key thematic EDC priorities, namely: (1) PSE in development cooperation, (2) shrinking civic spaces, and (3) climate finance and nexus relationship between development, peace, and security.
- All Secretariats Meeting. In 2019, the ASM focused on coming up with recommendations to improve platform operations in the areas of advocacy, communications, membership engagement, project implementation and programme compliance. Our secretariat coordinators also discussed in parallel workshops the achievements of the regional observatorio and the progress of developing the sectoral DE guidelines.
- 16th Coordination Committee Meeting. This meeting organised after the Advocacy Strategy Workshop and Strategic Planning Workshop defined the priorities in developing the new CPDE Strategic Plan for 2020 until 2023.



CPDE has been supporting our work on DPs in many ways. Apart from the financial support, CPDE provided us with opportunities to exchange experiences and network with organisations from different regions, which contributed to the development of our work, especially on monitoring private sector engagement from a human-rights based approach. We have also greatly benefited from CPDE's tools and capacity development material on monitoring an enabling environment for civil society, as well as the implementation of Istanbul Principles. Finally, we shared with CPDE many advocacy platforms, in processes related to sustainable development and financing for development, giving us and our members further support in our advocacy efforts and more space to communicate our views.

May Makki, Arab NGO Network for Development
MENA Regional Coordinator



Other learning efforts. In 2018-2019, CPDE conducted the endline Organisational Capacity Assessment (OCA) to assess how our activities contributed in increasing CSO capacity to monitor DPs and the implementation of the IPs. In comparison to the 2016 baseline data, the follow results were drawn:

- The outreach of CPDE had been successful in bringing in grassroots organisations from the platform's sectoral constituency.
- The CSO monitoring activities represented good CSO practice in ensuring that it fulfils its watchdog role in holding governments accountable to their EDC commitments.
- The EE advocacy proved to be important in ensuring that CSO effectiveness could be realised.
- More CSOs had initiatives to engage the PS actors – i.e., particularly in advocacy for accountability.

The platform also conducted the endline Perception Survey to assess CPDE's success in communicating its advocacy messages. Results of the Survey, together with earlier Knowledge Management Review, and reports of the Independent Accountability Committee (IAC) were used to improve CPDE's internal and external communications and outreach work.



CPDE

Partnering together
for effective development
cooperation



Global Council

CO-CHAIRS

NAME	ORGANIZATION
Beverly Longid	Indigenous Peoples Movement for Self-Determination and Liberation (IPMSDL)
Monica Novillo	Coordinadora dela Mujer
Marita Gonzalez	Confederacion General Del Trabajo Internacional
Richard Ssewakiryanga	Uganda National NGO Forum
Justin Kilcullen	

REGIONS AND SUB-REGIONS

AFRICA

POSITION	NAME	ORGANIZATION
Regional Representative/s	Blanche Simonny Abegue	Dynamique OSCAF-Gabon
Sub-Regional Rep - Central Africa	Christine Andela	COSADER
Sub-Regional Rep - East Africa	Eugene Rwibasira	Rwanda Development Organization (RDO)
Sub-Regional Rep - Southern Africa	Nshindano Patrick Kryticious	Civil Society for Poverty Reduction
Sub-Regional Rep - West Africa	Aurelien Atidegla	OSCAF-Benin

ASIA

POSITION	NAME	ORGANIZATION
Regional Representative/ Asia Focal Person	Thilak Kariwayasam	Sri Lanka Nature Group
Regional Representative	Andrew Ambrose	PACOS Trust
Alternate Asia Focal Person & Sub-Regional Rep - Central Asia	Chinara Aitbaeva	Nash Vek
Sub-Regional Rep - Northeast Asia	Nina Kao	TaiwanAid
Sub-Regional Rep - South Asia	Barkat Ullah Maruf	Equity BD/COAST
Sub-Regional Rep - Southeast Asia	Nyi Nyi Aung	Local Resource Centre
Sub-Regional Representative: Southeast Asia	Mi Nac	Cooperation Committee for Cambodia
Sub-Regional Representative: Central Asia	Farida Abdylдаeva	Public Fund Legal Perspective

EUROPE

POSITION	NAME	ORGANIZATION
Regional Representative	Izabella Toth	Cordaid
Sub-Regional Rep- Black Sea	Zaur Akbar	Youth Atlantic Treaty Association Azerbaijan
Sub-Regional Rep- Balkan	Simona Ognenovska	Macedonian Center for International Cooperation

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARRIBBEAN

POSITION	NAME	ORGANIZATION
Regional Representative	Georgina Muñoz	Red Nicaragüense de Comercio Comunitario (RENICC)
Sub-Regional Rep - Andean	Liliana Rodriguez	Confederación Colombiana de ONG (CCONG)
Sub-Regional Rep - Mexico and Central America	Laura Becerra	Equipo Pueblo DECA

Sub-Regional Rep- Caribbean	Maryam Amsale Ze-Dingel	Association of Development Agencies (ADA)
Sub-Regional Rep - South Cone	Marita González	Confederación General del Trabajo de la República Argentina - CGT, Red Sindical de Cooperación al Desarrollo, y Confederación Sindical de las Américas - CSA

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

POSITION	NAME	ORGANIZATION
Regional Representative/s	Anas El Hasnaoui	Arab NGO Network for Development (ANND)/ Espace Associatif
Sub-Regional Rep - Middle East	Jamal el Jawahiri	Iraqi al-Amal
Sub-Regional Rep - North Africa	Douha El Jourshi	ADO+

PACIFIC

POSITION	NAME	ORGANIZATION
Regional Representative/s	Emeline Siale Ilolahia	Pacific Islands Association of NGO (PIANGO)
Sub-Regional Rep - Polynesia	Drew Havea	Civil Society Forum of Tonga
Sub-Regional Rep - Melanesia	Vani Catanasiga	Fiji Council of Social Services
Sub-Regional Rep - Micronesia	Sarah Thomas Nededog	Payu-TA, Guam

SECTORS

FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATION

POSITION	NAME	ORGANIZATION
Sector Representative/ Convenor	Eva Ekelund	ACT Alliance
Sector Representative/ Convenor	Atallah FitzGibbon	Islamic Relief WorldWide

Sector Representative/ Convenor	Ilona Maria Dorji	Lutheran World Federation (LWF)
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LABOUR

POSITION	NAME	ORGANIZATION
Sector Representative - Global	Diego Lopez Gonzales	International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)
Europe	Giulia Massobrio	International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)
Africa	Alex Nkosi	International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC- Africa)
Latin America	Thiago Maeda	Trade Union Confedration of the Americas (TUAC)
Asia Pacific	Francis Kim Upgi	International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC-AP

AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

POSITION	NAME	ORGANIZATION
MENA	Razan Zuayter	Arab Group for the Protection of Nature (APN)
Asia Pacific	Kurniawan Sabar	Institute for National and Democracy Studie (INDIES)
Latin America	Henry Morales	Movimiento Tzuk Kim-Pop
Africa (Zambia)	Gershom Kabaso	Zambia Social Forum (Zamsof)
Latin America (Bolivia)	Alejandro Barrios	Instituto Politécnico Tomás Katari
MENA (Lebanon)	Maha Jammoul	Consultative Center for Studies and Documentation (APN member)

FEMINIST GROUP

POSITION	NAME	ORGANIZATION
Sector Representative - Global	Nurgul Dzhanaveva	Forum of Women’s NGOs of Kyrgyzstan
Africa	Mama Koite Doumbia	African Women’s Development and Communications Network
Africa	Patricia Akakpo	NETRIGHT Network for Women’s Rights in Ghana
Asia	Shanta Laxmi Shrestha	Beyond Beijing Committee
Latin America	Lorena Fries	Corporacion Humanas Centro Regional de Derechos Humanos y Justicia de Género
Latin America	Monica Novillo	Coordinadora dela Mujer
Europe	Rosa Belen Agirregomezkorta	Centro de Estudios e Investigacion sobre Mujeres (CEIM)
Europe	Valentina Bodrug	Moldova
MENA	Shaiek Samar	Tunisian Association for Democratic Women (Association Tunisienne des Femmes Démocrates - ATFD)
Pacific	Susana Tuisawau	Pacific Center for the Advancement of Women (PACFAW)
MENA - Egypt		New Woman Foundation
Africa		MUSONET Network
Global		Association for Women’s Rights in Development

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

POSITION	NAME	ORGANIZATION
Sector Representative - Global	Jiten Yumnam	Forum for Indigenous People of Action

Africa	Legborsi Saro Pyagbara	Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People (MOSOP)
Latin America	Norma Maldonado	Asociacion Raxch' och' Oxlaju Aj
Pacific	Jerry Imbiri	Dewan Adat Papua
Asia	Jiten Yumnam	Centre for Research and Advocacy, Manipur

YOUTH

POSITION	NAME	ORGANIZATION
Sector Representative - Global	Josefina Villegas	Foro Latinoamericano y Caribeño de Juventudes (FLACJ)
Pacific	Ernest Gibson	Pacific Youth Council
Europe (Bulgaria)	Anton Aleksandrov Martinov	International Youth Alliance
Africa	Rita Beri	Cameroon Youths and Students Forum for Peace (CAMYOSFOP)
Asia (India)	Jenison Urikhimbam	Youth Forum for the Protection of Human Rights (YFPHR)

MIGRANTS

POSITION	NAME	ORGANIZATION
Sector Representative - Global	Aaron Ceradoy	Asia Pacific Mission for Migrants
Asia	Glorene Das	Tenaganita
Asia	Ramon Bultron	International Migrants Alliance
Pacific & Co-convenor	Pefi Kingi	Pacific WIN
Pacific	Mandeep Bela	Union Networks of Migrants
Europe	Anna Zobnina	European Network of Migrant Women

Africa	Paul Asquith	African Foundation for Development UK
LAC/ North America	Antonio Arizaga	Frente Unido de Inmigrantes Ecuatorianos EE-UU
North America	Niel La Dode	
Africa	Malick Sy	

2019 FINANCIAL REPORT

BALANCE SHEET

As of December 31, 2019 (amounts in USD)

ASSETS

Cash on Hand and in Bank	452,558.68
Due from Partners	212,267.37
Advances to Partners	10,600.00

TOTAL ASSETS 675,426.05

LIABILITIES & EQUITY

Due to Partners	442,262.09
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TOTAL LIABILITIES 442,262.09

EQUITY

Opening Balance Equity	1,056,683.22
Net Income	(823,519.26)

TOTAL EQUITY 233,163.96

TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY 675,426.05

PROFIT & LOSS

January through December 2019 (amounts in USD)

INCOME

Grants	2,245,002.69
Other Types of Income	19,908.81

TOTAL INCOME 2,264,911.51

EXPENSES

A. POLICY, ADVOCACY AND CAPACITY BUILDING

1. Core advocacy grounded on constituency issues and realities - Strengthening core advocacy grounded on realities and issues of constituencies and countries in preparation for 2019 SLM/HLM

Constituency Consultations and Activities	840,900.26
Country Work	188,315.57
Participation in the GPEDC and other relevant global policy arenas	620,967.90
Organisational Capacity Assessment	27,992.83

2. Advocacy work on key thematic issues (SSC, PS, CSO EE and Conflict and Fragility including exploratory work on the role and possible engagement with DFIs)

Campaign planning and advocacy activities around priority themes	143,999.86
Engagement with Development Financing Institutions	10,000.00
External Communications Support and Activities	143,405.85
DAC CSO Dialogue	79,306.59
Country Focal Points Training for the GPEDC for the 3rd Monitoring Round	34,482.58
Action Research on the Current State of CSO Development Effectiveness	22,876.65
Study Conference on Humanitarian Aid	44,478.82
Study Conference on Climate Finance	28,388.10
Country Evidence Gathering	5,436.43
Working Group Support	60,710.15

3. Sustain momentum of platform work on CSO Development Effectiveness

Strategic Plan Review and Planning Workshop	164,351.30
Campaign on Shrinking Civic Spaces	107,379.38
Country Compacts	15,458.67
CSO DE Strategy Meeting and Advocacy Engagement	31,157.45

4. Support work on NECC - Support the restructure of GPEDC towards a more meaningful multi-stakeholder partneship

Non Executive Co-chair Support	8,170.00
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B. PLATFORM MANAGEMENT

IAC Meetings and Honorarium	5,388.33
All-Secretariats Meeting	4,550.00
Network Manager	65,000.00
Program Manager	65,000.00
EC Project Manager	20,561.40
Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation	19,760.95
Translation	50,621.26
Co-chairs and Global Secretariat Meeting for Evaluation Follow-up	14,996.44
External Audit	14,232.50
Internal Communications	5,962.58
Other Administrative Costs	1,512.28
SUBTOTAL	2,845,364.12

Fiscal Management	256,641.20
Exchange Gain or Loss	(13,574.55)
TOTAL EXPENSES	243,066.65

NET INCOME (823,519.26)



CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness

We are the CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness, a platform that unites civil society organisations (CSOs) from around the world on the issue of effective development cooperation.

We work in 117 countries, and our members come from seven regions and eight major sectors: faith-based, feminist, indigenous peoples, international CSOs, labour, migrants, rural, and youth. Together, we strive for a more effective development, the kind that truly responds to poverty and inequality.



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