CPDE brings climate finance advocacy to COP26

Global civil society platform CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE) will be participating in the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference, also known as Conference of Parties or COP26, to be held 31 October – 12 November in Glasgow, United Kingdom.

Gathering United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) member countries, COP26 is a summit where world leaders, tens of thousands of negotiators, the private sector, and citizens seek to reach agreements on tackling climate change.

CPDE sought to bring civil society voices to the event, especially around a climate finance agenda anchored in development effectiveness principles and the human rights-based approach.

The platform incorporated the climate finance agenda as part of its main advocacy arenas, under the objective of promoting the development effectiveness agenda in financing climate actions for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). A Task Force composed by member organisations works with interested civil society organisation (CSO) allies to articulate the linkages between effective development cooperation (EDC) and climate finance from a civil society perspective.

CPDE's first engagement at COP took place during COP25 in Madrid, 2019, where CPDE held a study conference attended by regional and sectoral representatives towards an initial scoping and policy positioning on climate finance and EDC interlinkages.

The CPDE delegation to COP26 consisted of CPDE Co-Chair Beverly Longid, Capacity Development Coordinator Glenis Balangue, Policy and Membership Coordinator Josefina Villegas, Steering Committee member Jennifer del Rosario-Malonzo, and Climate Finance Task Force representative Ivan Phell Enrile.

Read our Policy and Membership Coordinator's reflections on COP26 here.#
Last November 9, 2021, CPDE joined allied people's movements in Glasgow for a workshop titled “From Grassroots Resistance towards Revolutionary Reconstruction: Visions from the Ground of the World We Want to Create.”

This workshop for People's Summit for Climate Justice was held both physically in Glasgow and virtually through Zoom with the goal of gathering and promoting visions and demands of peoples from the grassroots towards a world that is socially just, equitable, and environmentally sustainable.

While government and industry leaders, climate experts and civil society convene in Glasgow to chart forward the fate of the world for the 26th Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), grassroots insights, inputs and initiatives are notably absent, if not intentionally sidelined and disregarded. Discussions around the right to develop, common but differentiated responsibilities, just transition, resource mobilisation by global powers for adaptation, and reparations for loss and damages are downplayed. Degrowth, decarbonisation, and divestment ring the halls of universities and governments, while conversations around hallmarks of especially Global South grassroots resistance such as collective action, direct engagement, and revolution are hushed. Additionally, radical alternatives are dismissed without understanding their transformative potential.

The event was organised by the International League of Peoples Struggle – an anti-imperialist and democratic formation of people's movements, organizations, along with its partner organisations and formations – the Southern Peoples' Action on COP26 – a campaign formation of Global South grassroots organisations for COP26 – the Global Tapestry of Alternatives (GTA), an initiative seeking to create solidarity networks and strategic alliances amongst all these alternatives on local, regional and global levels, and Adelante, a group of eight global networks for collective and solidarity action in the future.

The activity featured discussions on “The Liberating Potential of a People's Green New Deal” by Dr. Max Ajl, an associated researcher with the Tunisian Observatory for Food Sovereignty and the Environment and a postdoctoral fellow with the Rural Sociology Group at Wageningen University. He described a vision of a just world with overall developmental and environmental convergence, one shared by many movements, from agroecologists to liberation movements, and how we need to overcome the massive obstacles – imperialism, militarism and colonialism – to achieve this.

Ashish Kothari from The Global Tapestry of Alternatives (GTA) then talked about “Weaving a Tapestry of Radical Alternatives,” emphasising the need to concretely link the system of injustice to demands that show constructive alternatives. He also identified other gaps that movements face such as collaboration and promotion of radical alternatives, which the GTA is trying to fill or fulfill.
He called on people to be aware of false, partial, and post-truth solutions of the dominant system such as net-zero carbon, technofixes, and market mechanisms. He said it is time to choose a radical path of alternatives that includes:

- resistance to all forms of oppressions (to capitalism, state domination, patriarchy, racism, human-centeredness, etc.). It is about changing our ways of being, knowing, doing, dreaming
- a pluriverse of constructive solutions including agroecology/permaculture, biocivilisation, degrowth, transition, commons, ecofeminism, ecosocialism, solidarity economy, etc.

Finally, he spoke on filling the gaps and creating links between resistance and construction of alternatives, cross-sectoral and cross-cultural learning and collaboration, documentation and promotion of radical alternatives, enabling environment and democratic spaces for voices of grassroots communities, and space for other species and earth as a whole.

These speeches were followed by a panel discussion aimed at sharing visions from the ground. The panel shared how they are resisting the dominant, unjust, imperialist, colonial, patriarchal, and militarist system. It included “Indigenous Peoples’ Experience and Alternatives” by Thum Ai from Myanmar Mining Watch, “Confronting False Climate Solutions” by Heida Khasmy from Sarikat Perempuan Indonesia, “Adaptation, Loss and Damage” by Ruth Nyambura from Coastal Development Partnership-in Bangladesh, “Feminist Agroecology” by Ruth Nyambura from African Ecofeminists collective, and “Urban Grassroots Organizing”, by Justin Kenrick from Grassroots2Global. All of them shared their visions, experiences, and best practices from the ground.

The Open Forum following these presentations was a venue for participants to discuss further all the above-mentioned topics. IBON International Climate Justice Programme’s Ivan Enrile insisted that while we are pushing for alternatives, the struggle for political power should be pursued because it is critical to make the changes that we wish to happen, and this power must not be left to the elite.

The closing remarks were were delivered by GTA’s Vasna Ramasar, and Beverly Longid, CPDE Co-Chair and Indigenous People Sector Representative, who noted that although more effort is needed in terms of cross-cultural translation and there were missed opportunities for speakers who were unable to come to the COP26, there is a critical importance for such discussion on resisting false solutions and the need to create alternatives at the grassroots level in different parts of the world.

You can watch the recording of the event here.

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CPDE conducts survey on Istanbul Principles implementation among members

CPDE conducted an online survey from September until October 2021 to assess the implementation of the Istanbul Principles among its members.

The survey captured CSO experiences in implementing and integrating the principles across various areas of work, including institutional operations, knowledge-sharing and lesson-learning, and partnerships.

Fifty-four organisations responded to the full survey while 16 more organisations responded to one or two modules. The majority of respondents are NGOs/INGOs while a third are networks. The rest of respondents are either community-based organisations, grassroots organisations or social movements.

The results are generally positive and reflect the diversity of organisations and contexts in which the organisations work (see figure). Respondents assessed this implementation an average of ‘7’ indicating strong implementation across the principles. The principles on gender equality and equity (#2), on people’s empowerment, democratic ownership and participation (#3), on transparency and accountability (#5) and on knowledge creation and commitment to mutual learning (#7) got the highest aggregate scores. Some principles are easier to implement by certain organisations (i.e. big or small CSOs) and some contexts make implementation easier than others (i.e. politically stable or progressive contexts).

Respondents reflected that the principles are key to their work and the tools provided by organisations such as CPDE are essential in supporting their implementation.

Respondents reflected that the principles are key to their work and the tools provided by organisations such as CPDE are essential in supporting their implementation. There are various enablers and challenges in CSOs’ implementation. Across the different principles, organisations report that external factors (e.g., shrinking civic spaces and the COVID-19 pandemic) and internal factors (e.g., lack of funding and high staff turnover) impact the full articulation of the principles.

Please check out the video of the results of the survey here or visit the dedicated DE page in our website www.csopartnership.org.
CPDE joined the 2021 Busan Global Partnership Forum held in Seoul, South Korea last November 18 to 29, 2021.

Organised by the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the event promotes development effectiveness amid Covid-19 as key to achieving the SDGs.

This year marks the 10th anniversary of the Busan Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation, a groundbreaking agreement that set out shared principles for development effectiveness and endorsed by a broad range of governments, civil society organisations, private sector and other actors. The Busan Partnership agreement led to the establishment of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC), a multi-stakeholder forum for driving progress on development effectiveness. CPDE represents civil society in the GPEDC.

Through the forum, GPEDC sought to achieve the following objectives:
- reflect on progress in implementing the Busan Partnership Agreement and explore the challenges of promoting development effectiveness in the context of Covid-19;
- showcase new ideas and exciting initiatives that are delivering results at country level; and
- contribute to the discussion on how GPEDC should evolve to respond to the current context and maximise its contribution to Agenda 2030.

Luca de Fraia, of the CPDE International CSOs sector and ActionAid Italy, served as a panelist at the session on Innovative and Inclusive Partnerships, which was heavily driven by discussions on innovation and digital technologies, along with Covid-19. He explained how CPDE developed a conceptual framework reflecting on the importance of the effectiveness principles in a crisis like Covid-19.
Last March, CPDE released its global, multistakeholder study on Covid response, using the lens of effective development cooperation.

Luca highlighted two areas in the conversation: alignment with country plans, and promotion of a human-rights based-approach:

“The best option to address this kind of situation is to make sure that the responses to a crisis like COVID-19 are aligned with country priorities, that such responses are embedded as much as possible in countries’ plans to realize SDGs- embedded in country frameworks and country systems. The partnerships we need to address a crisis like a Covid pandemic must be rooted in such a principle.”

He also said that duty-bearers must make sure that social distancing policies – one of the key measures in the Covid response – are implemented in way to safeguard most basic rights such as a freedom of association and speech.

“…The best option to address this kind of situation is to make sure that the responses to a crisis like COVID-19 are aligned with country priorities, that such responses are embedded as much as possible in countries’ plans to realize SDGs...” - Luca de Fraia

Meanwhile, CPDE Co-Chair Beverly Longid is a panelist at the Development effectiveness in fragile contexts session, where she shared the platform’s work on the triple nexus. She said that CPDE believes in the potential of development partnerships to address the interrelated issues of peace, development and humanitarian crisis.

“Instead of providing ‘quick fix’ and stopgap measures, partnerships for sustainable development need to take into account the structural determinants of conflict and the unique challenges of development in fragile contexts. In the platform’s 2020-2023 Strategic Plan, nexus issues were identified as a policy objective that we will focus on,” she added.

CPDE presents the following recommendations for upholding development effectiveness amid conflict and fragility:

- Understanding the Triple Nexus: Promote a common understanding of the Triple Nexus among actors in the three pillars, among multistakeholder platforms and across countries; this understanding and interpretation must be rooted in local contexts and concrete analysis of situations of conflict and fragility
- Addressing concerns: Ensure meaningful participation of civil society, especially in situations where governments are parties to conflict/s; special attention should also be given to empowering national minorities, LGBTQI, the disabled, and elderly to be able to participate in the process of design, implementation, and assessment of the Triple Nexus.
- Relating to the bigger political context: The nexus approach must be coupled with vibrant work of, and partnerships among, governments, private sectors and CSOs wherever possible to push for the recommendations arrived at in using the Triple Nexus as a frame of analysis and action.
- Relating to the global aid regime: Financing for the Triple Nexus should be scaled up, together with ODA allocated for this purpose. DE principles should be upheld; pursue the opportunities created by the discourse on the Triple Nexus to open up discussions on democratic governance of International Financial Institutions and an end to policy conditionality in relation to aid.

To learn more about the forum, visit this page on the GPEDC website.
CIVICUS, CPDE, and Forus International organise forum on human rights and civic space in digital era

WEBINAR
UNDER PRESSURE:
Human Rights and Civic Space in the Digital Era

21 September 2021
4 to 5:30PM GMT

Global civil society platforms CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation, the CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE), and Forus International joined forces to organise a forum titled Under Pressure: Human rights and civic space in the digital era last 21 September 2021. The session is part of a series of events for the Global People’s Assembly, held in time for the United Nations General Assembly.

The activity draws from the civic space situation in many countries around the world, where repressive laws and policies restrict fundamental freedoms of expression, participation, assembly, and association. Despite their vital role in the social and democratic fabric of their countries, civil society networks activists and human rights defenders face intimidation and attacks, both online and offline.

The panel expounded on the said situation, with a specific focus on the digital context. Speakers discussed how new technologies have helped civil society to grow, activists to mobilise and grassroots movements to unite, and how the attendant risks and opportunities in this domain can be addressed.

Mandeep Tiwana, CIVICUS Chief Programmes Officer, spoke on current global trends relating to civic space and human rights. Biljana Spasovska, CPDE Regional Coordinator for Europe and Executive Director of the Balkan Civil Society Network for Development, provided an overview of civic space and human rights from the Balkans, as well as how civil society around the world can respond to threats to civic space and human rights.

These were followed by a segment on The challenge of creating an enabling digital environment for civil society globally, and Innovative global civil society campaigns on civic space and human rights, led by Forus’ Deirdre de Burca, Campaigns Coordinator and Bibbi Abruzzi, Communications Officer, respectively.

Finally, an open forum with participants revolved around what can governments/ civil society/the private sector do to better defend and promote civic space and human rights globally, and how these actors can ensure that digitalization does not reduce but expands civic space online.#
Civil Society Financing for Development Group hosts forum on global economic solutions

Organised by the Civil Society Financing for Development (FfD) Group

FINANCING FOR DEVELOPMENT: Global Economic Solutions Now!
A Global #People’sAssembly session featuring civil society campaigns on economic solutions to mobilise around structural transformation

22 September 2021
8:30 Lima | 9:30 NY | 16:30 Nairobi
19:00 Delhi | 21:30 Manila

Sign up: bit.ly/JoinGPA2021


Event organisers include the The African Forum and Network on Debt and Development (AFRODAD), CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE), Eurodad, Global Policy Forum (GPF), Jubilee USA, Latindadd, and the Society for International Development (SID).

The CSO FfD group argued that the 2021 Financing for Development Forum outcome document is “filled with rhetoric and no action, sticking to business as usual and a status quo that threatens the well-being of billions of people.” This approach, they add, makes the possibility of realising the Sustainable Development Goals and to respond to the expanding climate emergency more remote than ever. “National level decisions, while important, are insufficient to ensure the required policy and fiscal space needed for a decolonial, feminist and just transition for people and planet.”

The CSO FfD group also explains that the FfD outcome document fails to deliver an ambitious multilateral response under the auspices, leadership, and coordination of the United Nations to the current crisis, which further exposed the lack of implementation of universal social protection floors and lack of access to decent work.

The group called on governments to step up and demonstrate much-needed leadership in the following weeks within UNGA to ensure progress on key systemic reforms on debt, illicit financial flows including tax dodging, and trade, etc.

The event featured presentations on civil society campaigns on global economic solutions to mobilise jointly around structural transformation, by the following speakers:

- Jason Braganza, Afrodad: Presentation of The Harare Declaration 2021
- Iolanda Fresnillo, Eurodad: Upcoming debt campaign actions
- Chenai Mukumba, Tax Justice Network-Africa: Campaign rejecting tax deal of G7/G20/OECD
- Luca de Fraia, CPDE: Aid effectiveness, Integrated National Financing Frameworks (INFFs)
- Patricia Miranda, Latindadd: Campaign on SDRs
- Yoke Ling, Third World Network: Campaign on TRIPS waiver + ISDS moratorium

SID’s Pooja Rangaprasad served as the moderator. #
The Feminist Group (FG) of CPDE organised a three-day global training from 1-3 December 2021 titled, “Recognition of CSO development effectiveness principles,” in four languages, for women’s organisations.

Through the activity, the sector aimed to increase women’s organisations’ development effectiveness (DE) by reinforcing the application and recognition of CSO DE principles in women’s rights organisations.

The training was held virtually in the English language with the provision of interpretation in French, Spanish, Russian, and Arabic.

Trainers included:

- Patricia Blankson Akakpo, CPDE FG Africa, Network for Women’s Rights in Ghana;
- Shanta Laxmi Shrestha, CPDE FG Asia, Beyond Beijing Committee
- Valentina Bodrug, CPDE FG Europe, Gender Centru Platform, Moldova
- Nurgul Dzhanaeva, Global Coordinator of the CPDE Feminist Group, Forum of Women’s NGOs of Kyrgyzstan
CPDE participates in COP26 event ‘Tax the Rich, Save the Planet’

On 9 November, CPDE participated in the COP26 People’s Summit event in Glasgow, Tax the Rich, Save the Planet. The event was organised with the purpose of calling for a global tax and economic system that delivers equity and makes reparation for the exploitation of people and the planet.

Inspired by the biblical figure Zacchaeus, a chief tax-collector in Jericho who was morally transformed by the guidance of Jesus to give away half of all he possessed, the event mostly featured interventions by faith-based leaders critical of the deeply unequal neoliberal economic system.

Reparations were central to the discussion. Priya Lukka, an economist in international development at Goldsmiths University in London, stressed the importance of decolonizing the global financial system and posed the question on the ethos of reparation – how to dismantle the current financial system that produces billionaires. She suggested the implementation of a financial transactions tax and debt cancellation for countries of the global south.

Mariana Paoli, Global Advocacy Lead at Christian Aid, shed light on the concept of a climate damage tax that follows a ‘polluter pays’ principle, in other words, the world’s largest polluting entities should have to pay the highest damage tax to fund climate adaptation in the worst-affected and most vulnerable regions.

Reverend David Haslam of the Church Action on Tax Justice strongly advocated for a wealth tax to provide substantial funds for climate finance, citing The Tax Justice Network that estimates 30% of the world’s GDP goes to tax havens (between $21 and $32 trillion).

Glenis Balangue, CPDE’s head of Capacity Development spoke on the need to uphold the effectiveness agenda in the conversation. She outlined CPDE’s efforts in calling for effectiveness in climate finance, which not only regards how money is spent but also how money is generated. Glenis closed her remarks by raising the question on the possibility of engaging the OECD in relation to its new deal of a 15% minimum corporate income tax on the issue of progressive taxation and climate reparations.

The CPDE Task Force on Effectiveness in Climate Finance is composed of member organisations that work with interested civil society organisation (CSO) allies to articulate the linkages between effective development cooperation (EDC) and climate finance from a civil society perspective.
In time for the International Human Rights Day last December 10, CPDE launched an initiative to support civil society actions on human rights and civic space by our country partners.

Through this initiative, CPDE aims to:

- highlight the continued pattern of shrinking civic space around the world, made even worse by the pandemic situation.
- provide additional support to the country work on shrinking civic space.
- encourage use of the Belgrade Call to Action to address country contexts.
- draw stories from the ground on the experience of shrinking civic space and its impact on civil society.
- popularise the role of CSOs as vital, independent development actors in their own right, and partners for development.
- emphasise the importance of an enabling environment for civil society as well as a human rights-based approach to development.

CPDE provided additional support to implementors of country work on the National Campaigns on Shrinking Civic Space, to highlight the following key messages.

1. Human rights are at the core of people-centered development.
2. Civil society organisations (CSOs) are a vital, independent development actor.
3. Human rights are under attack, and civic space continues to shrink around the world. These patterns undermine civil society participation in development, and hinder the full realisation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
4. Governments, parliamentarians, businesses, inter-governmental bodies, and citizens must take action in creating an enabling environment for CSOs, and promoting people’s participation in building a sustainable world.
5. Civil society must rally around the Belgrade Call to Action, which articulates their demands to reverse the pattern of shrinking civic space and worsening attacks on human rights.

The chosen organisations - INDIES Indonesia, Partners in Albania, Al-Marsad (Palestine), DECA Equipo Pueblo (Mexico), Tanzania Coalition on Debt and Development, Nash Vek (Kyrgyzstan), Council for People’s Development and Governance (Philippines), CAFSO-WRAG for Development (Nigeria) and National Association of Youth Organisations of Zimbabwe - will implement such activities as development of communication materials, workshops or webinars, and the conduct of research studies around human rights and shrinking civic space. #
The CPDE Global Secretariat led a two-day Communications Workshop for members and partners across regions, constituencies, and task forces last 19th and 21st of October.

Through the event, CPDE aimed to help build each other’s skills in developing and implementing a communications strategy, introduce tools and resources that members can use for Effective Development Cooperation-related communications work, and create a space to share best practices, experiences, and concerns around CPDE-related communications.

Day 1
CPDE Capacity Development Coordinator Glenis Balangue kicked off Day 1 with welcome remarks, while former CPDE Network Manager Jennifer Padilla talked about the CPDE rebrand which sought to reflect CPDE’s unique mission as a global civil society platform.

She was followed by CPDE Communications and Capacity Development Officer Daniela Sepulveda, who spoke about improving coordination across the platform to amplify collective CSO voices in CPDE-related communications work. More specifically, the presentation outlined different ways in which members could share resources and know-how to collaborate on social media and reach out to media outlets.

CPDE Communications Officer Fanny Porot then delivered a presentation summarising Search Engine Optimisation (SEO) principles and techniques for effective website management. She provided practical information on writing compelling stories in the age of shorter attention spans, and increasing site traffic through the use of the right keywords, tags, and hyperlinks, and meta-descriptions.

For his part, CPDE Webmaster Alvin Villamor demonstrated how to stream webinars and how to upload information onto the CPDE website while maximising viewership through proper tagging and categorisation.

Two CPDE members then generously shared their best practices and experiences in communications work: International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC), through Alain Rodriguez, and Balkan Civil Society Development Network (BCSDN), through Simona Mladenovska. Specifically, Alain shared ITUC’s communication trajectory for the #Timefor8 campaign calling for real action on SDG 8 and the need for a new social contract.

Day 2
The second day of the workshop was more interactive with participants being encouraged to comment on their experiences and best practices.
CPDE Communications Manager Meg Yarcia delivered an extensive presentation on Building a Communications Strategy where she outlined the different parts of a communications strategy and plan, and tips in crafting messages and engaging one's audience. She also provided links to a more detailed guide to creating a communications strategy along with a sample communications plan.

Towards the end of her session, Matt Simmonds, CPDE's Senior Policy and Liaison, made a brief intervention, elaborating on CPDE's Effective Development Cooperation (EDC) advocacy and how we engage in different policy arenas.

Finally, Karl Castro, an artist and designer who has collaborated with CPDE for various communication materials on EDC shared a presentation on Design Thinking titled, “One with our audience: Notes on art and design for meaningful conversations.”

In his session, he encouraged participants to think outside the box and step out of their comfort zones when drawing up communication materials. Beyond talking about aesthetics, Karl delved into a holistic approach that reflects on the interactive nature of materials, whether the material produced is empowering and whether it opens space for conversations, among other considerations. He particularly emphasized that “design is not how it looks, but how it works”.

The two-day workshop was moderated by CPDE Finance Manager Maty Dominong.

Available in English, French and Spanish, the recordings and presentations may be viewed here. #
CPDE, Reality of Aid – Asia Pacific (RoA-AP) and the International Indigenous Peoples Movement for Self-Determination and Liberation (IPMSDL) have launched Localizing the Triple Nexus: 9 Country Contexts, a research collection that brings together studies on the interlinkages between humanitarian, development, and peace actors – otherwise known as the Triple Nexus – coupled with people-centered and sustainable development.

The nexus approach “refers to the aim of strengthening collaboration, coherence and complementarity” among these three pillars (OECD LEGAL 2019). It argues that efforts to address the causes of conflicts and states of fragility should go hand-in-hand with immediate and short-term responses; development and peace actions should accompany humanitarian actions. Moreover, it is envisioned as a context-specific solution driven by on-ground needs as opposed to simply implementing pre-existing frameworks.

The launch event was held virtually on September 7, and featured research contributors sharing key findings and recommendations on humanitarian, development, and peace programs in Syria, Bangladesh, Lake Chad Region, Cameroon, Mozambique, Afghanistan, Mali, Guatemala, and the Philippines.

The studies evaluate development cooperation programs that are either (1) designed within the framework of the triple nexus and implemented in situations of conflict and fragility, or (2) designed within one or two pillars of the triple nexus and implemented in situations of conflict and fragility, with the objective of looking at how the use of the triple nexus framework may impact the said situation and how such framework aligns with development effectiveness principles.

CPDE Co-Chair and Global Coordinator of IPMSDL Beverly Longid, in her opening remarks, stressed the importance of addressing “the root causes of the problem” to find “solutions that promote just and lasting peace, realise the right to development, and end humanitarian crises.” She also stated the importance of grounding the Triple Nexus discourse to the “realities of the peoples living in conflict and fragility by having them speak on their own experience and recommendations.”

The presentations were organised according to the thematic focus of the nine studies, namely, (1) gender and youth rights; (2) Indigenous Peoples and climate issues; and (3) the issues of refugees.

Download the study here.
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.

CSO Handbook on Private Sector Engagement out now!

CPDE, in partnership with the Reality of Aid Network, has published the CSO Handbook on Private Sector Engagement.

Divided into two parts, the material serves to equip CSOs with both the conceptual and basic technical know-how in monitoring private sector engagements (PSEs) in development cooperation.

The first introduces the reader to Private Sector Engagement and the Kampala Principles, which lay down broad strategies for PSE in development cooperation. The second part turns to a more technical discussion on how CSOs can monitor PSE at the country and sub-country level.

With the help of this handbook, it is hoped that CSOs themselves will be able to produce monitoring reports and integrate them within their respective advocacies and, ultimately, help ensure that private sector actors engaged in development cooperation are accountable to the people.

Download the handbook here.

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