

CSOPartnership 
for Development Effectiveness



2020-2021 Report to the Public

*Development Effectiveness
Responding to the Challenges*



CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE) is an open platform that unites global civil society around the effective development cooperation (EDC) agenda. Members come from six regions and eight major sectors: faith-based, feminist, Indigenous Peoples, international civil society organisations (ICSOs), labour, migrants, rural, and youth. These CSO groups collectively promote effective development cooperation that responds to poverty and inequality.

This Report to the Public, titled ***Development effectiveness to respond to the challenges***, presents the platform’s work for 2020 to 2021 and our accomplishments even amid most challenging times.

This documentation upholds CPDE’s commitment to transparency and accountability, as an important pillar of CSO development effectiveness, and pays homage to members that advance effective development despite and because of the odds.





The world is off-track in its pursuit of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), its path blocked by multiple crises that exacerbate poverty and inequality, and further compounded by the Covid-19 pandemic. Communities across the globe also face the horrors of economic turmoil, climate change, and wars, and most adversely affected are the poor and vulnerable communities, especially in the global South.

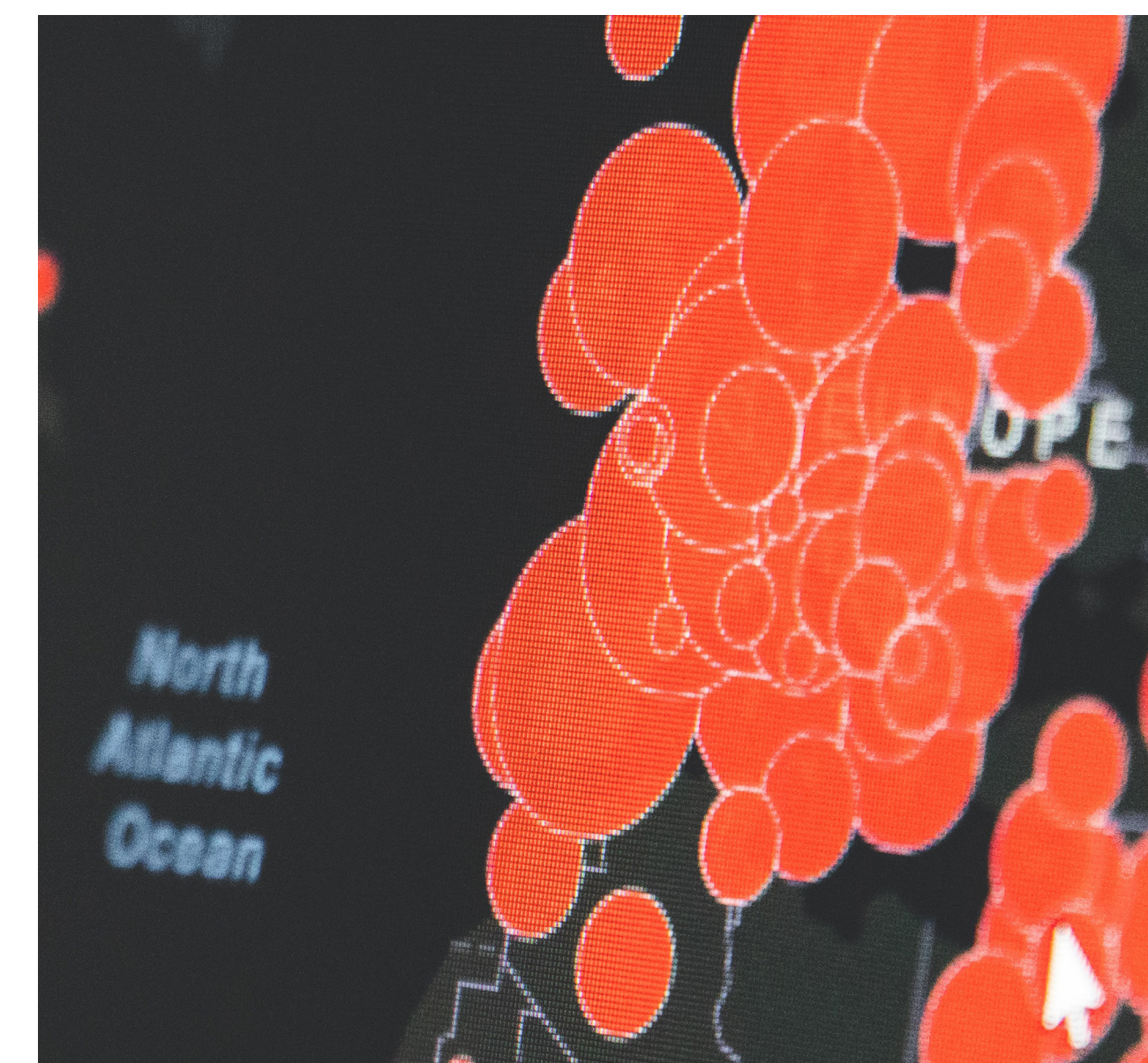
Dealing with these challenges requires effective development cooperation,

founded on principles of democratic ownership of development priorities, a focus on results, transparency and accountability, and inclusive partnerships. Partnerships for sustainable development that recognise the importance of international solidarity and human rights are also needed to respond to the extraordinary conditions humanity finds itself in.

Concretely, today's situation demands more flow of aid to the poorest counties, as well as more creating an enabling environment for civil society. But despite the pledge to contribute 0.7% of gross national income (GNI) towards official development assistance (ODA), only 33 cents of every USD 100 of national income went to global development, according [to the 2021 figures](#). Moreover, fostering partnerships with the private sector is currently the dominant approach in SDG partnerships, with governments favoring privatisation of essential sectors such as health and education, despite the absence of convincing evidence of development impact and decent work creation. Civil

society work around the world is also hindered by the pattern of shrinking civic space, and relentless attacks on democratic rights.

Only by decisively addressing these concerns can transformative progress in the sustainable development goals (SDGs) be possible, and development actors deliver on the 2030 Agenda promise of 'leaving no one behind.





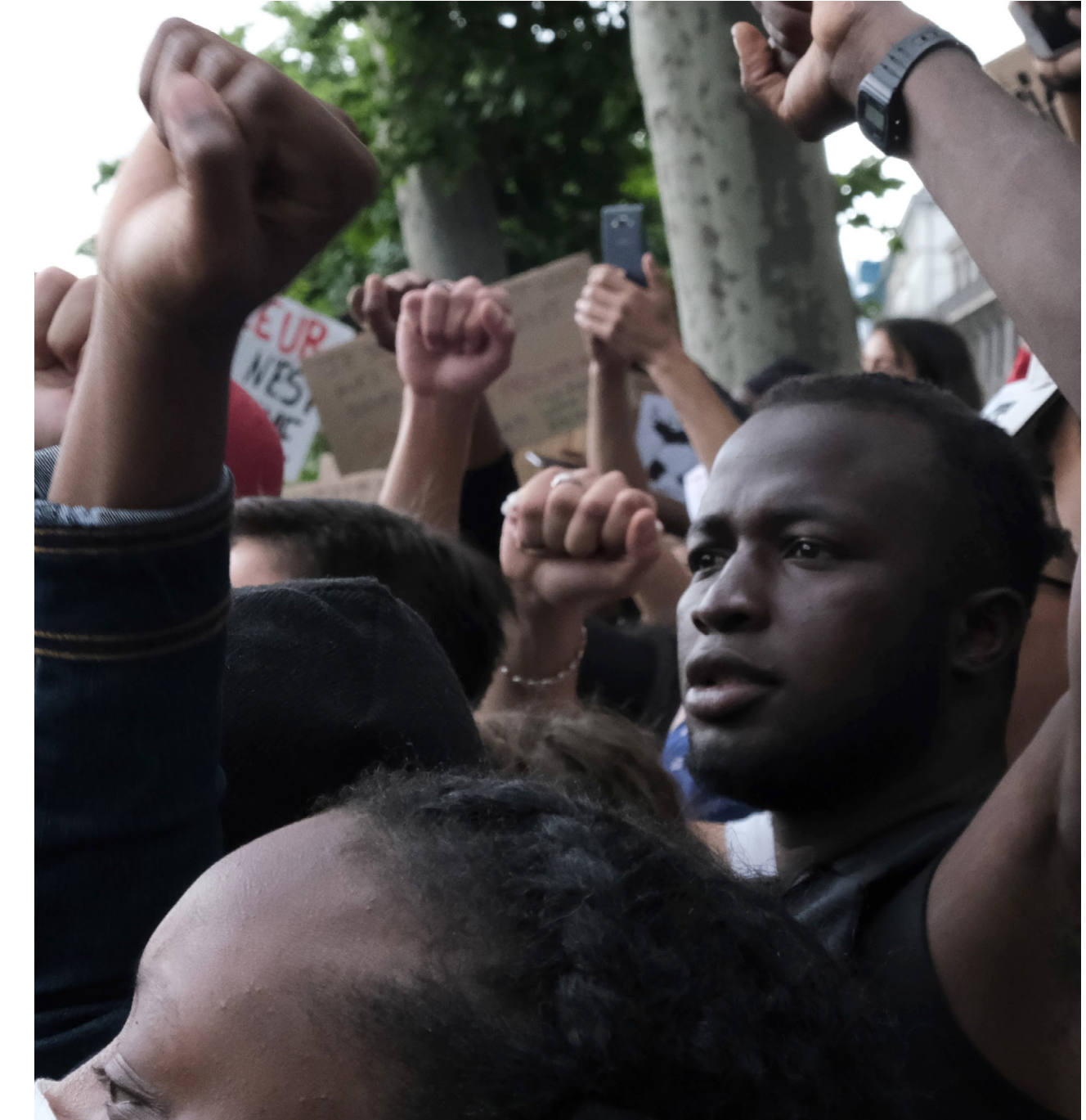
Internally, CPDE confronted the challenges brought by these crises, most daunting of which was Covid-19.

Global pandemic response imposed lockdowns and travel ban across the world, which called for new ways of working. Adapting to new working modalities affected the coordination



and implementation of programme activities. In many places, the pandemic made civil society work more difficult, with the impact on resources, and the weaponisation of the disease to restrict civic space and criminalise dissent.

In response, we adjusted our timelines and expectations regarding the form and



content of our engagement. We mobilised our constituencies through new channels, and new forms of collaboration. At all times, we were guided by the growing need to work together, and the continuing relevance of our shared advocacy of effective development cooperation.

CPDE strived to carry out its mission and mandate for effective development cooperation advocacy amid the Covid-19 pandemic. In the time of lockdowns, CPDE was able to relay to a wide range of relevant actors the importance of applying development effectiveness principles in pandemic response supported by evidence gathered by CSOs on the ground.

A few weeks into the outbreak, CPDE conducted a [survey](#) to know how its communities were doing, how the pandemic affected its organisations, the nature of said impacts on their work, and the initiatives they have undertaken.

Following the results of the survey, CPDE issued a [statement](#) to express solidarity with the poor and vulnerable communities in developed and developing countries, to salute the health workers and other frontliners who bravely continue to serve the people. We asserted that Covid is a wake-up call to reverse inequality, and a challenge to leave no one behind.



The statement was followed by a [framework paper](#) on why effectiveness matters in the response to the pandemic. We asked all development actors to assess Covid response efforts based on the EDC principles of ownership, transparency and accountability, focus on results, and leave no one behind.

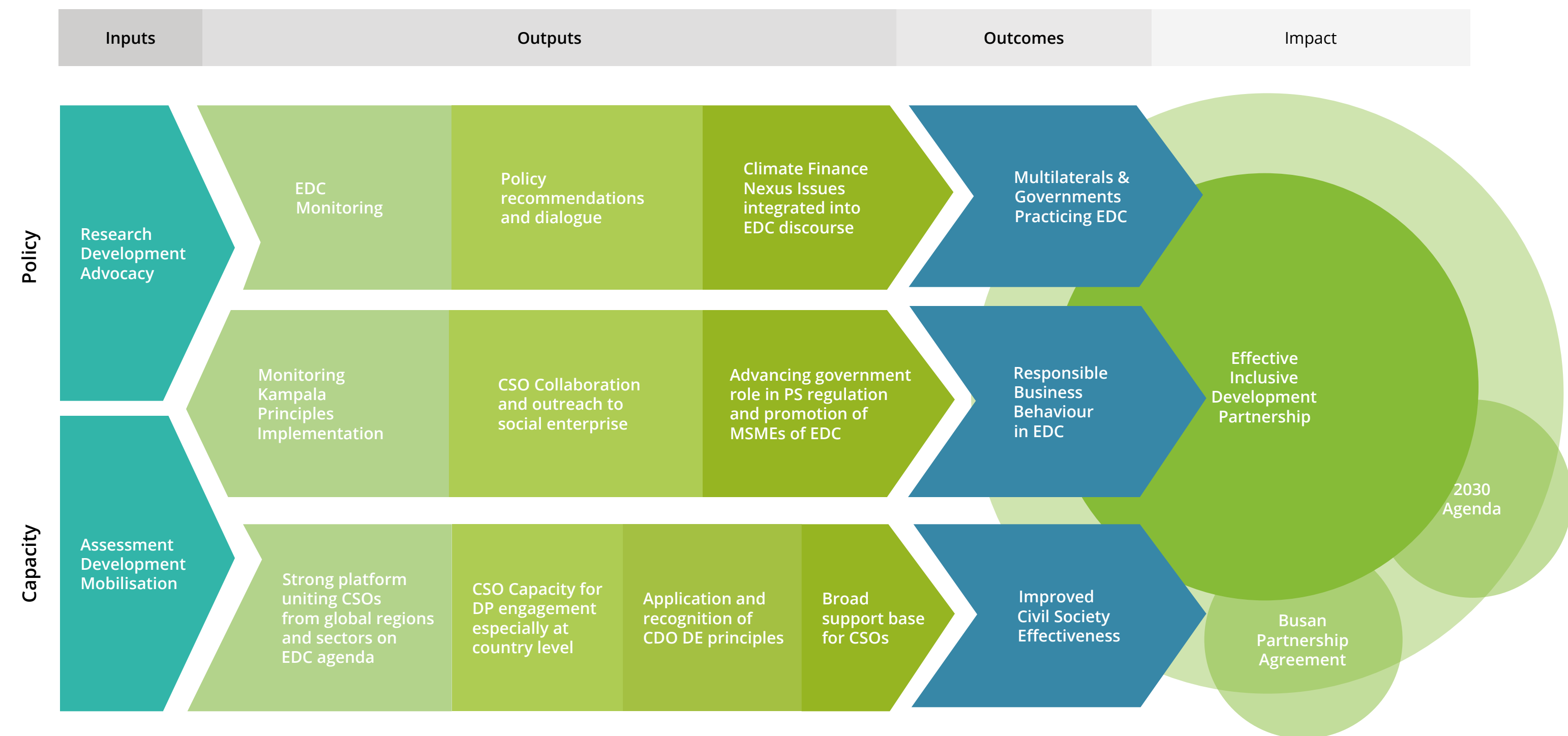
We also conducted a policy conference attended by forty-four (44) members, that yielded the [declaration](#), “Development effectiveness for a sustainable response

to Covid-19,” which called for partnerships among all actors.

We then embarked on an ambitious [multi-stakeholder study](#), mobilising our members across 33 countries coordinated by five (5) regions and six (6) sector constituencies, to pose a critical look at Covid response around the world. Our efforts culminated in the publication of our study, which was launched in a global webinar headlined by World Health Organisation’s Michael Ryan.

CPDE achieved the following programme results, guided by its theory of change.

The CPDE Theory of Change



Strengthening country-level mechanisms for EDC engagement

CPDE members at the country level sustained their campaigns and achieved varying levels of success. These campaigns created informal and formal spaces for CSO engagement that yielded results such as women's electoral agenda, revocation of detrimental national policies, and even the reversal of court decisions in favor of human rights defenders.

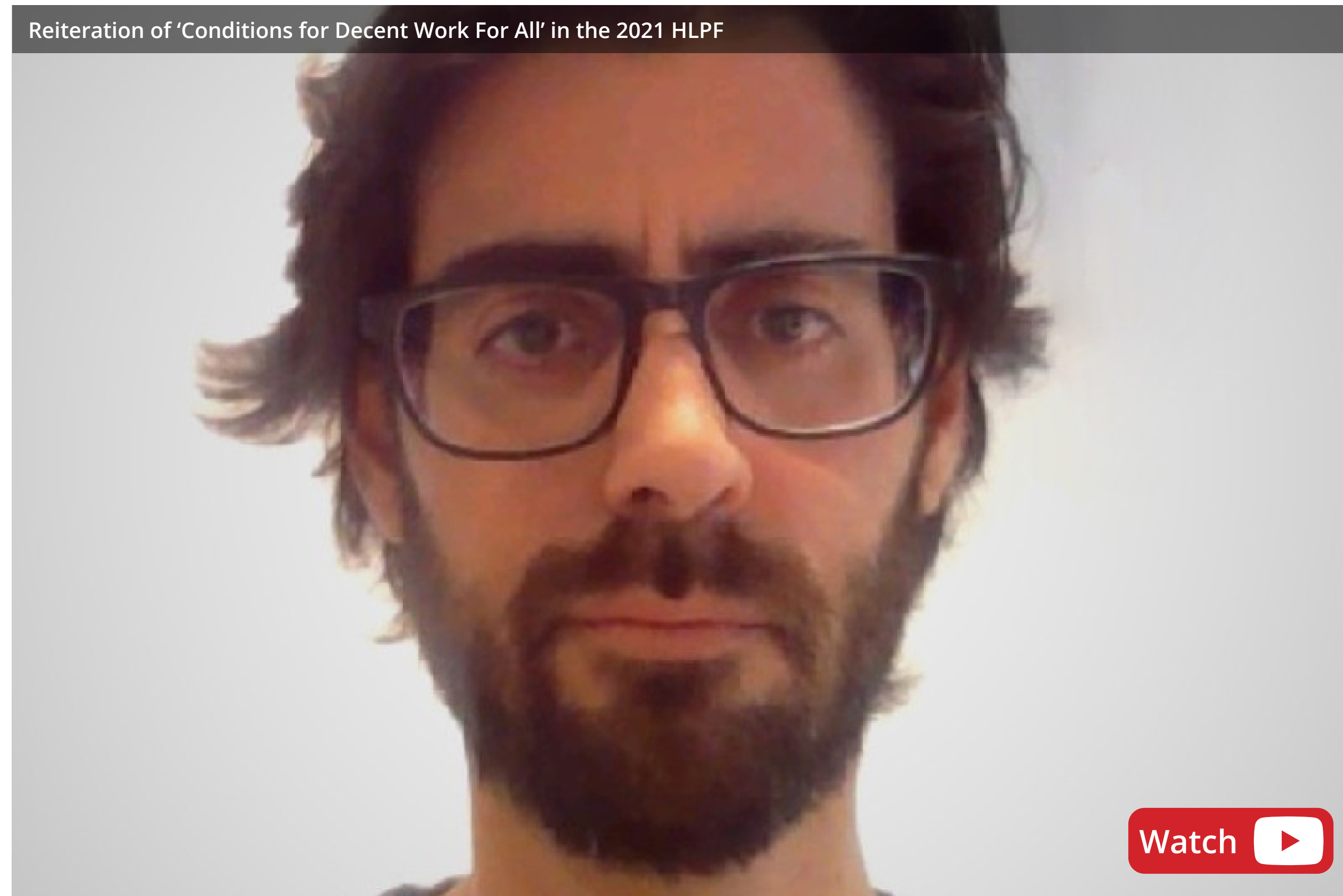


Reinforcing the application
and recognition of CSO
Development Effectiveness
principles

CPDE established the state of implementation to inform future action for members and the platform in this area of CSO effectiveness. It engaged members to reflect on their organisational implementation of the Istanbul Principles on [CSO DE](#). Seventy (70) members participated and a baseline was established.

More support for civil society advocacy as a form of recognition of CSO effectiveness can be gleaned through members' continued engagement of the effectiveness agenda in various development processes at different levels. This is evident, for instance, in the references to CSO positions on effective COVID-19 recovery measures and the importance of social dialogues in the Agenda 2030 processes.

Reiteration of 'Conditions for Decent Work For All' in the 2021 HLPF



Increasing awareness of development actors on EDC principles application in crisis situations

CPDE helped raise the profile of its members as thematic issue experts and paved the way for future collaboration and significant policy-advocacy work in humanitarian, development, and peace (HDP) nexus issues and climate finance work. This was done through evidence-based advocacy engagement in relevant advocacy arenas and official processes of the OECD and Agenda 2030.



CPDE reached around 42 global policy makers thru advocacy activities related to EDC in different relevant global policy arenas¹ as well as regional and sectoral policy spaces².

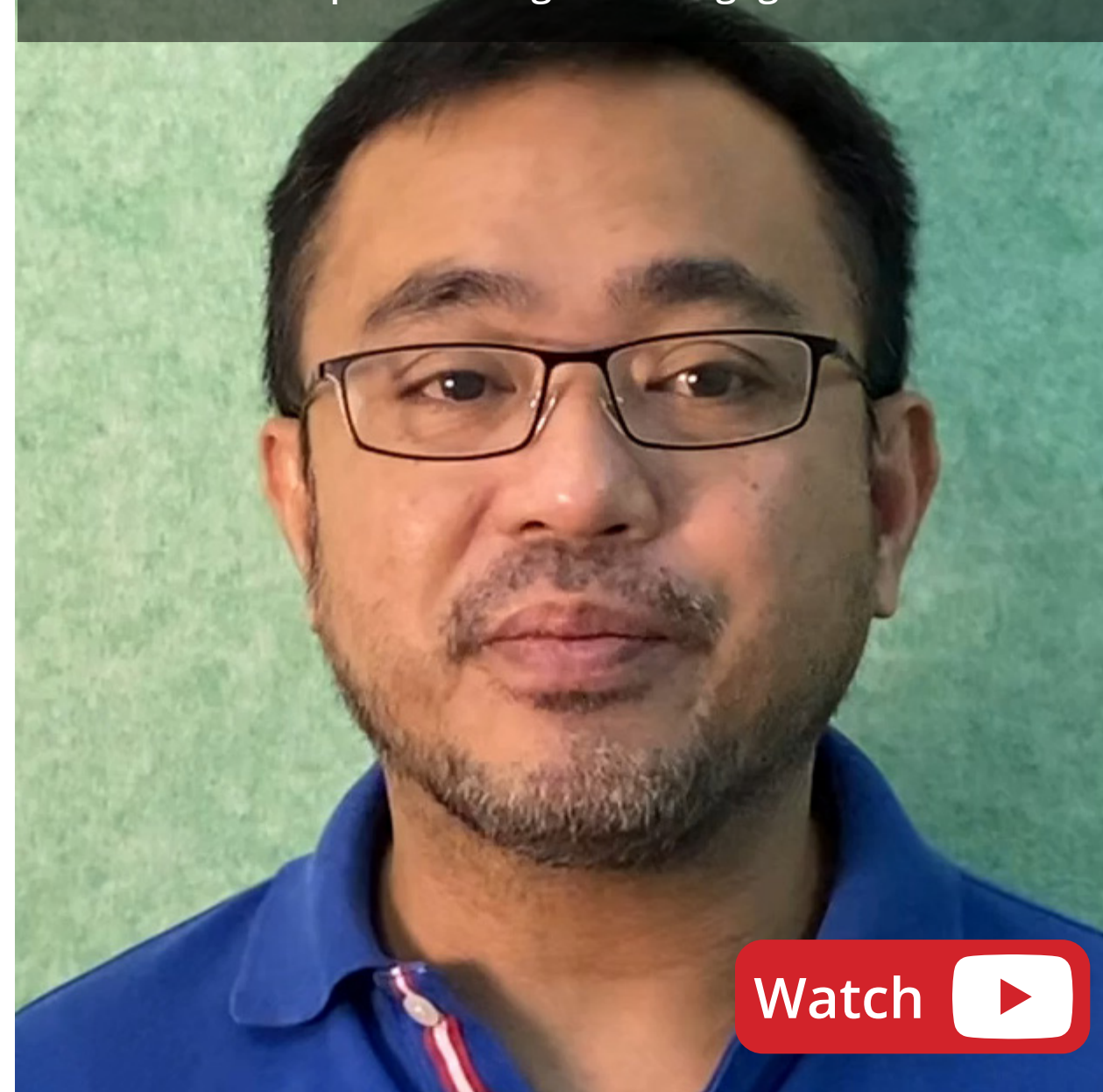
CPDE's input in these policy spaces include the review of the effectiveness monitoring framework, review of the GPEDC, policy work on enabling civil society and private finance for sustainable development with OECD DAC, and the SDG Implementation for the HLPF, and regionally by the Europe Region's contributing to the OECD DAC Policy Document on enabling Civil Society.

Nine countries were able to implement national development cooperation monitoring initiatives on the effectiveness

¹ CPDE's policy arenas include the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC), the UN High-Level Political Forum (HLPF), the UN Financing for Development (FfD), the office of the UN Deputy Secretary-General, Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development-Development Assistance Committee (OECD DAC), European Commission (EC) Policy Forum for Development, and Conference of Parties (COP).

² The regional engagements were reported by Asia with the SDG Financing Facility, Asia-Pacific Forum for Sustainable Development, UN Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia while the sectoral engagements were reported by the FGs with UN CSW 65, Migrants and the Diaspora with the UN Network on Migration and the Global Forum on Migration and Development, and the IPs with Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development.

Raising Consciousness, Unity And Migrant Activism In
The Global Compact For Migration Engagement



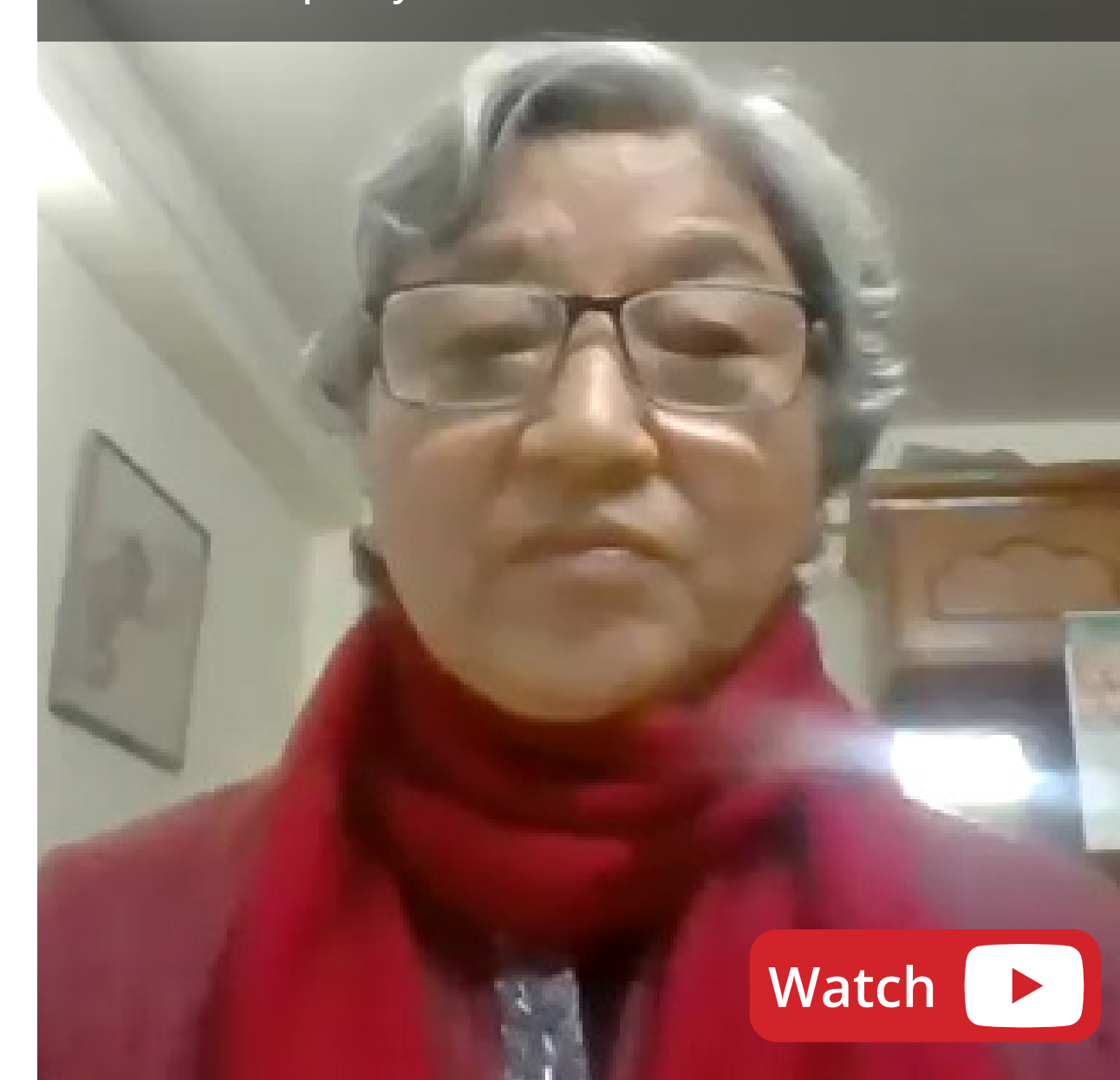
Watch

of development cooperation and partnerships³. Nineteen country representatives from 18 countries were trained monitoring EDC implementation⁴.

³ Azerbaijan, Georgia, India, Indonesia, Lao, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, and Uzbekistan are implementing Aid Observatorios.

⁴ Asia Regional Observatorio Workshop trained members from India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka and the Global Observatorio Workshop covered Albania, Bahrain,

Increasing Attention On Resources
On Gender Equality



Watch

From 2020 to 2021, the Asia Region and the LAC Region have updated information on their regional development cooperation monitoring on the effectiveness of development cooperation and partnerships.

Egypt, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Mexico, Nepal, Paraguay, Philippines, Tanzania, and Zimbabwe.

Improved engagement
of CPDE members in
development partnerships

Across regions, sectors, and countries CPDE is also harnessing the support of other development actors to civil society and its positions on development effectiveness and enabling environment.

CPDE has focused on private sector engagement and accountability as one of its policy objectives. Its Task Force on Private Sector Engagement (PSE TF), led by The Reality of Aid Network, initiated the Private Sector Watch: an online repository of information monitoring private sector engagement in development cooperation, featuring case studies from around the world. Through research initiatives under the Private Sector Watch (PSW), civil society organisations gather data and monitor PSE in the context of development cooperation.

Under the Private Sector Watch initiative, CPDE conducted eight case studies, which detail specific initiatives between private sector entities and governments through the modalities of finance, capacity development, technical assistance, information sharing, and



policy dialogue and support. Guided by the CSO Handbook for Monitoring Private Sector Engagement in Development Cooperation, these case studies explore the private sector's compliance with the Kampala Principles for Effective Private Sector Engagement through Development Cooperation in their specific context. The cases come from the regions of Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East and North Africa, and represent the

Indigenous Peoples, migrants, youth, and rural development sectors

CPDE also contracted the Institute for Social Entrepreneurship in Asia (ISEA) in late 2021 to work with priority countries in conducting Action Research on Social Enterprises and Outreach with Social Enterprises. These activities will be conducted in 2022.

Increased support of other development actors (private sector especially social entrepreneurs, country governments, and non-CPDE members) to civil society and its positions



The platform accomplished several organisational milestones in 2020 to 2021.

It launched the [Strategic Plan for 2020-2023](#) to inform all aspects of its work. The plan outlines imperatives around strengthening the platform's governance structure to address weaknesses in consensus processes; membership engagement; functionality of task forces and secretariats; links between governance levels; and, perceived Asian/Philippine bias; enhancing the relevance and sustainability of our

country work; making communications more accessible to a wider audience; broadening collaboration with the wider CSO community and other stakeholders. The plan also presented the thrust to communicate clearly our work's alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals; to ensure that gender perspectives are sufficiently addressed in the project and platform policies; and finally, to integrate climate and environmental concerns in our advocacy, organizational priorities, and ways of working.

In the period, structure changes adopted were: the transformation of the Global Council (GC) into a Global Assembly (GA) of members that sets strategic directions of the platform at the end of each strategic plan period and elects the CPDE Co-chairs; a representative Coordinating Committee (CC) will provide statutory authority and exercise political leadership, direction, and oversight; and the Co-Chairs will facilitate and exercise political leadership in the implementation of the CPDE mandate, mission, and strategic objectives.

CPDE also published the [CPDE Constituency Papers](#), which featured the constituencies' reflections on their practices and capacities in linking development cooperation principles and commitments to their contexts.

Finally, CPDE sustained activities and governance functions while adjusting its ways of working, conducting its committee and task force meetings, as well as its global assembly and policy conference virtually.

In the coming years, still amid the pandemic, the persistent poverty and inequality, and continued shrinking of civic spaces, CPDE is committed to strengthen its work around effective development cooperation.

The platform faces the next years with renewed resolve, optimistic but pragmatic, and with clarity of direction borne of organisational learning processes, through evaluations, strategic reviews, and management audits, among others.

Lessons will be drawn from a decade of experience in exercises such as a midterm review of the CPDE Strategic Plan, a summing up initiative of the decade long (10 years) CPDE advocacy, external evaluations of programme results and internal control and management.

In this succeeding phase of our work, CPDE will promote development effectiveness with greater focus on effective and inclusive development partnerships. We will build on our strength as a global and constituency-based platform that draws

its driving force from the aspirations and struggles of the impoverished and marginalised peoples of the world.

The GPEDC will hold its 3rd High Level Ministerial (HLM3) Meeting, where it is expected to define the role of EDC in the recovery agenda. Other key events include the UN Financing for Development (FfD) follow up, the UN High Level Political Forum (HLPF), and climate events such as the Stockholm+50 and COP27. CPDE will be holding a number of strategy meetings to consolidate its membership to engage meaningfully in these official processes.

The platform aims for more engagement at the country level, to ground advocacies in the realities of its constituents, and helping strengthen civil society response to the social crises of our time.

With the continued support of its members and partners, CPDE can only be a stronger advocate of effective development cooperation, and of leaving no one behind.#



Statement of Profit and Loss

CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE)

Statement of Profit and Loss

For comparative year 2020 - 2021

(Amounts in USD)

	2021	2020
Income		
Grants	2,812,058.58	2,171,035.43
Other Types of Income:		
Contributions in Kind	9,611.08	834.96
Interest Income	66.94	438.56
Exchange Gains	579.41	617.02
Total Other Types of Income	10,836.84	1,890.54
Total Income	2,822,895.42	2,172,925.97
Expense		
A. Policy, Advocacy and Capacity Building		
1. Studies, research, etc.		
Policy Research on Development Cooperation and Social Enterprises	28,657.35	
Private Sector Watch	2,291.30	
CSO Effectiveness Review	16,972.50	
Campaign on Nexus Issues - Climate Finance, Humanitarian and Conflict and Fragility and Covid-19 Response	44,672.81	19,998.70
CPDE Guide for Dialogue with Development Partners	5,250.00	6,000.00
CPDE Guide to Network Management	15,000.00	
CPDE Guide to Project Management	21,000.00	
2. Regions		
2.1 Regional Advocacy Activities	55,104.71	
2.2 Regional Secretariat Support/Coordination	62,292.51	
2.3 CSO Regional Observatorio	18,501.31	
2.4 Regional Work on CSO DE	54,523.41	13,049.00
3. Sectoral Activities		
3.1 Sectoral Advocacy Activities	33,418.72	
3.2 Sectoral Secretariats Coordination	66,465.02	26,389.14
3.3 Sector Work on CSO DE	54,523.41	13,049.00

	2021	2020
4. Country Work		
4.1 National Campaigns on Shrinking Civic Space	36,235.67	30,421.48
5. Working Group Support/Coordination		
	18,856.58	
6. Global Trainings on National Observatorio		
	19,920.95	
7. Participation in the GPEDC and other relevant global policy arenas		
	5,400.00	
8. Research, Policy and Advocacy Support		
	90,833.71	85,851.14
9. Capacity Building and Membership Engagement		
	37,722.16	15,107.30
10. External Communications Support and Activities		
	135,457.35	104,383.82
B. Program Management		
1. IAC Meetings and Honorarium	7,868.60	
2. All Secretariats Meeting/ Global Strategic Workshop	1,534.13	
3. Network Manager	40,394.76	17,379.70
4. Program Manager	61,985.78	61,953.00
5. Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	35,358.20	13,729.61
6. EC Project Manager	85,421.10	32,400.36
7. Administrative Costs (Expenditure Verification, External Evaluation)	771.96	415.21
SubTotal	1,087,383.97	458,687.58
Indirect Costs	99,310.20	71,271.93
Human Rights Defenders Desk	16,654.27	19,884.78
Total Expenses	1,203,348.44	549,844.29
Net Income	1,619,546.98	1,623,081.69

Statement of Financial
Position

CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE)

Statement of Financial Position

For comparative year 2020 - 2021

(Amounts in USD)

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash in Bank	2,431,598.52	690,060.02
Accounts Receivable	96,187.58	62,054.44
Advances to Partners	736,400.88	868,723.84
Funds Held in Trust	150,295.14	367,744.14
Total Current Assets	3,414,482.13	1,988,582.45
Total Assets	3,414,482.13	1,988,582.45
Liabilities & Equity		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	172,819.40	297,479.67
Total Current Liabilities	172,819.40	297,479.67
Total Liabilities	172,819.40	297,479.67
Equity		
Net Income	1,619,546.98	1,623,081.69
Opening Balance Equity	1,601,818.33	5,608.00
Prior Period Adjustment		25,148.33
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (CTA)	97,503.97	37,264.77
Total Equity	3,318,869.28	1,691,102.79
Total Liabilities & Equity	3,491,688.67	1,988,582.45

CPDE Coordination Committee

Co-Chairs	Name	Organisation
Co-Chair	Beverly Longid	Indigenous Peoples Movement for Self-Determination and Liberation
Co-Chair	Rosa Belen Aguirremezkorta	Centro de Estudios e Investigacion sobre Mujeres (CEIM)
Co-Chair	Marita Gonzalez	International Trade Union Confederation
Co-Chair	Justin Kilcullen	Social Justice Ireland
Co-Chair	Richard Ssewakiryanga	Uganda National NGO Forum
Regions	Name	Organisation
Africa	Blanche Simonny Abegue	Dynamique OSCAF-Gabon
Africa	Tola Winjobi	CAFSO-WRAG for Development
Asia	Chinara Aitbaeva	Nash Vek
Asia	Nina Kao	Taiwan Aid
Europe	Izabella Toth	Cordaid
Latin America and the Caribbean	Malena Fama/Henry Morales	Red Encuentro/Movimiento Tzuk Kim Pop
Latin America and the Caribbean	Georgina Muñoz Pavon	Red Latinoamericana por Justicia Economica y Social
Middle East and North Africa	Anas El Hasnaoui	Arab NGO Network for Development (ANND)
Pacific	Emeline Siale Ilolahia	Pacific Islands Association of NGO

Sectors	Name	Organisation
Faith-Based Organizations	Eva Ekelund	ACT Alliance
Labour	Diego Lopez Gonzales	International Trade Union Confederation
Rural	Kurniawan Sabar	Institute for National and Democracy Studies (INDIES)
International CSOs (INGOs)	Luca de Fraia	ActionAid International
Feminist Groups	Nurgul Dzhanayeva	Forum of Women's NGOs in Kyrgyzstan
Indigenous Peoples	Jiten Yumnam	Forum for Indigenous People of Action
Youth		
Migrants	Aaron Ceradoy	Asia Pacific Mission for Migrants
	Name	Organisation
Director, Financial Management Organisation and Steering Committee member	Jennifer Malonzo	IBON International
Executive Secretary, CPDE Global Secretariat and Steering Committee member	Roberto Pinauin	CPDE Global Secretariat
GPEDC Non-Executive Co-Chair	Vitalice Meja	Reality of Aid-Africa

Regional and Sectoral Coordinating Units

Regional Secretariats	Name	Organisation
Africa	Sarah Torres	Reality of Aid Asia Pacific
Africa	Alice Maina	Reality of Aid Africa
Latin America	Georgina Muñoz	Red Nicaragüense de Comercio Comunitario (RENICC)
	Malena Fama	Red Encuentro / Multipolar
	Henry Morales	Movimiento Tzuk Kim Pop
Europe	Biljana Spasovka	Balkan Civil Society Development Network
MENA	Zarah Bazzi	Arab NGO Network for Development
Pacific	Emeline Siale Ilolahia	Pacific Islands Association of Non-Governmental Organisations (PIANGO)
Sectoral Secretariats	Name	Organisation
Faith-Based Organisations (FBO)	Thorsten Göbel	ACT Alliance
Labour	Lorenza Lo Sasso	International Trade Union Confederation
Rural	Rhoda Gueta	People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty (PCFS)
International Civil Society Organisations (ICSO)	Luca De Fraia	ActionAid
Feminist Group	Nurgul Dzhanayeva	Forum of Women's NGOs of Kyrgyzstan
Indigenous People (IP)	Patricia Isabelle Dela Cruz	International Indigenous Peoples Movement for Self Determination and Liberation (IPMSDL)
Youth	Anton Martinov	International Youth Alliance
	Jenison Urikhibam	Youth Forum for the Protection of Human Rights (YFPHR)
Migrants	Aaron Ceradoy	Asia Pacific Mission for Migrants
	Edward Miller	FIRST Union

Task Force Coordinators	Name	Organisation
Private Sector Engagement	Tala Batangan	Reality of Aid Network
CSO Enabling Environment/ Development Effectiveness	Vitalice Meja	International Trade Union Confederation
	Nurgul Dzhanayeva	Forum for Women's NGOs of Kyrgyzstan
Climate Finance	Josefina Villegas Caputti	Global Secretariat
Nexus Issues	Deewa Dela Cruz/Jane Nabong	International Indigenous Peoples Movement for Self Determination and Liberation (IPMSDL)

Global Secretariat

Name	Position	Email Address
Roberto Pinauin	Executive Secretary	rpinauin@iboninternational.org
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