




ANNUAL STATUS REPORT 2024

Global Project for Managing Development
Co-operation Effectively

AUGUST 2025



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UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT CONTRIBUTION PARTNERS:

In 2024, the Global Project on Managing Development Co-operation Effectively was financially supported by Canada, the European Commission, Germany, the Republic of Korea, Sweden and Switzerland to implement the priorities outlined in the Global Project document that are in line with the 2023-2026 Work Programme of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation.



ACRONYMS

- **Bappenas:** Indonesian Ministry of National Development Planning/National Development Planning Agency
- **CPDE:** CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness
- **DCO:** Development Coordination Office
- **EDC:** Effective Development Co-operation
- **FfD:** Financing for Development
- **FfD4:** Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development
- **g7+:** Group of Seven Plus
- **GPEDC:** Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation
- **HLPF:** High-Level Political Forum
- **INFF:** Integrated National Financing Framework
- **JST:** Joint Support Team
- **KOICA:** Korea International Co-operation Agency
- **KPA:** Kampala Principles Assessment
- **KSP:** Knowledge Sharing Platform
- **LAP:** Learning and Acceleration Programme
- **NEPAD:** New Partnership for Africa's Development
- **OECD:** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
- **PIFS:** Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat
- **RCO:** Resident Coordinator Office
- **SCM:** Steering Committee Meeting
- **SDGs:** Sustainable Development Goals
- **UN DESA:** United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
- **UN RCO:** United Nations Resident Coordinator Office
- **UNCT:** United Nations Country Team
- **UNDP CO:** United Nations Development Programme Country Office
- **UNDP:** United Nations Development Programme
- **UNDS:** United Nations Development System
- **VNRs:** Voluntary National Reviews

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In 2024, global risks and threats to development such as climate change, conflict, and economic instability multiplied. In these disruptive and uncertain times, the proliferation and fragmentation of the aid system continues to jeopardise the effectiveness, quality and impact of development co-operation. Increased development effectiveness, including better coordination among diverse partners, reduced transaction costs and burdens on partner countries, and strengthened country systems, is needed to maximise the impact of limited resources and better respond to the needs of people and the planet.

It is in this context that the UNDP carried out its work on the **Global Project on Managing Development Co-operation Effectively in 2024**, delivering on three strategic components in line with the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation's (the 'Global Partnership') [2023-2026 Work Programme](#). The UNDP team that undertook this work is part of the Global Partnership's OECD-UNDP Joint Support Team (UNDP JST hereafter). This 2024 Annual Status Report provides an overview of the key results achieved by the UNDP JST for the UNDP Global Project over the past year in the areas of *monitoring*, *policy action*, and *advocacy*.

It was an important year for the Global Partnership's partner country-led **monitoring exercise**. After the official launch of the 4th Global Partnership monitoring round in January 2023, the UNDP JST supported 34 partner countries in 2024 to undertake the monitoring exercise. This included providing technical assistance, informative sessions, and substantive products to support National Coordinators in their implementation of "inception" phase of the exercise, as well as supporting countries entering the final "reflection, dialogue, and action" phase. Eleven countries finished data collection in 2024, of which one country completed the final dialogue and action phase with UNDP support. In addition, a monitoring training for African countries participating in the current round of the exercise was held in June in Ethiopia. The UNDP JST provided substantive and organisational support to the training, as well as co-delivering the training with OECD colleagues.

The UNDP JST also achieved results in **policy action** in 2024, providing substantive support to the Global Partnership's Co-Chairs and Steering Committee members for two Steering Committee meetings held in June and November. Preparations for the 4th International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4) in Spain in July 2025, kickstarted in 2024. UNDP JST supported Co-Chairs and Steering Committee members in raising the profile of development effectiveness on the road to FfD4, including by drafting political messaging and supporting the organization of an Informal Meeting on Development Effectiveness and FfD4 on the margins of the Second Preparatory Committee in December 2024 in New York. UNDP JST also supported the first "Action Dialogue" of the 2023-2026 Monitoring Round which was successfully held in Nepal in November 2024, generating action-oriented commitments at the policy level, including

the adoption of a new Development Finance Information Management System, the review of Nepal's 2019 Development Co-operation Policy, and the consolidation of Nepal's Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF).

On **advocacy and communications**, the UNDP JST conducted a range of activities and outputs aligned with the priorities laid out in the [2023-2026 Advocacy & Outreach Plan](#). Highlights from 2024 include the hosting of a side event on the margins of the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) in July and supporting a side event at Indonesia's High-Level Forum on Multi-Stakeholder Partnership in September. UNDP JST also developed new targeted advocacy products, published blogs and stories of progress, and disseminated key messages through the Global Partnership's newsletter and social media. Finally, preparations were made for the launch of a new website and data visualization platform in 2025.

As reflected in this report, throughout 2024, significant progress was made to advance the Global Project on Managing Development Co-operation Effectively. Looking ahead to 2025, UNDP JST will continue to advance the Global Project through ongoing support to the implementation of the Global Partnership's 2023-2026 Work Programme. This includes, inter alia, through policy and advocacy work related to FfD4, communications work led by UNDP JST, and close support from UNDP JST to partner countries to carry out the Global Partnership's monitoring exercise,

This report is prepared by the Effective Development Co-operation team. The team constitutes the UNDP JST and is part of UNDP's Bureau for External Relations and Advocacy (BERA).

ABOUT THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP AND THE UNDP GLOBAL PROJECT

About the Global Partnership

The Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation ('Global Partnership') is the primary multi-stakeholder vehicle for driving the effectiveness of all types of development co-operation to deliver sustainable development. By convening partners around the four effectiveness principles – *country ownership*, *focus on results*, *inclusive partnerships*, and *transparency and mutual accountability* – the Global Partnership is helping countries catalyze their SDG progress by:

- Bringing partners together in a **principle-led** approach, fostering trust, and by
- Generating data for an **evidence-based** approach, empowering policy action.

Figure 1: Graphic explaining the four principles of effective development co-operation



Source: ['GPEDC At a Glance'](#)

At the heart of the work of the Global Partnership is its monitoring exercise. The monitoring is a partner country-led exercise to promote collective accountability on the effectiveness of development co-operation. Guided by the four principles, the monitoring tracks progress of partner countries, development partners and other actors in implementing their agreed commitments to more effective development co-operation. The monitoring exercise drives behaviour change by focusing on *how* stakeholders partner at the country level for better development results.

In 2024, the work of the Global Partnership continued to be guided by the [Work Programme for 2023-2026](#). The overall vision of the Work Programme is to strengthen the effectiveness of development co-operation to spur progress towards the Sustainable

Development Goals (SDGs). The UNDP JST delivers on its core functions through the Global Project on Managing Development Co-operation Effectively ('Global Project') in line with the three core outputs of the Work Programme, which are to:

1. Generate Evidence: through the New Monitoring Exercise

The Global Partnership monitoring framework is refined, strengthened, and implemented to support global accountability and mutual learning on effective development co-operation.

2. Drive Informed Policy Dialogue & Action: through Country Dialogues, Strategic Partnerships and the Achievement of the SDGs

An increased number of countries strengthen, or are taking action to strengthen, policy and institutional arrangements that support integrated approaches to planning; more efficient management of diverse development co-operation flows; and enhanced coordination and stronger multi-stakeholder partnerships.

3. Foster Political Awareness, Behaviour Change and Uptake: Targeted Advocacy and Outreach

A strengthened mutual learning and knowledge exchange platform, facilitating the sharing of country-level evidence, and learning from different modalities of development co-operation.

About the UNDP Global Project

As part of the OECD-UNDP Joint Support Team (JST), UNDP JST works to strengthen effective development co-operation by supporting the work of the Global Partnership. Within the JST, UNDP brings to the Global Partnership its substantive and operational footprint, network, and infrastructure at global, regional, and country levels as well as collaboration across the UN development system. Functions supported by UNDP as part of the JST center around policy work related to effective development co-operation, support to country-level implementation, particularly to anchor the Global Partnership monitoring in country-led efforts to spur implementation of the 2030 Agenda, as well as knowledge sharing, communications and advocacy on development effectiveness. Moreover, UNDP cultivates a robust effectiveness community through management of strategic communication and knowledge sharing solutions in coordination with the UN development system.

Specifically, the following tasks are **carried out by UNDP JST**:

- **Co-Chairs:** UNDP, together with OECD, provides strategic advisory support and guidance for Co-Chairs to take decisions and forge consensus.
- **Steering Committee and Work Programme:** UNDP, together with OECD, provides strategic advisory support to facilitate Steering Committee decision making.

- **Senior- and High-level Meetings and inputs to other meetings** (Financing for Development Forum, HLPF, etc.): UNDP and OECD provide substantive support based on membership and type of event.
- **Monitoring:**
 - *Pre-inception and inception phases:* UNDP leads on partner country outreach and is the main responsible actor for this phase.
 - *Data collection and review:* UNDP contributes on specific pre-agreed tasks.
 - *Country-level dialogue, action planning and follow up phases:* UNDP leads and is the main responsible actor to support partner countries with country level action during this phase of the monitoring exercise.
 - *Results analysis and reporting:* Joint responsibility of OECD and UNDP.
- **Advocacy and Strategic Communication, Learning and Knowledge Management:** UNDP leads advancement of the effectiveness agenda through strategic communications, advocacy and knowledge management by positioning the Global Partnership and country-level engagement within broader global development co-operation discourse/action.

KEY RESULTS ACHIEVED IN 2024

Output 1: Monitoring

The Global Partnership [monitoring exercise](#) is the main source of evidence that tracks stakeholders' commitments on effectiveness, empowering partners and building trust in an era of global challenges. The data from the exercise helps countries and their partners to assess the progress they have made, while also being the official source of country and global level data on three SDG indicators: [5.c.1](#), [17.15.1](#) and [17.16.1](#).

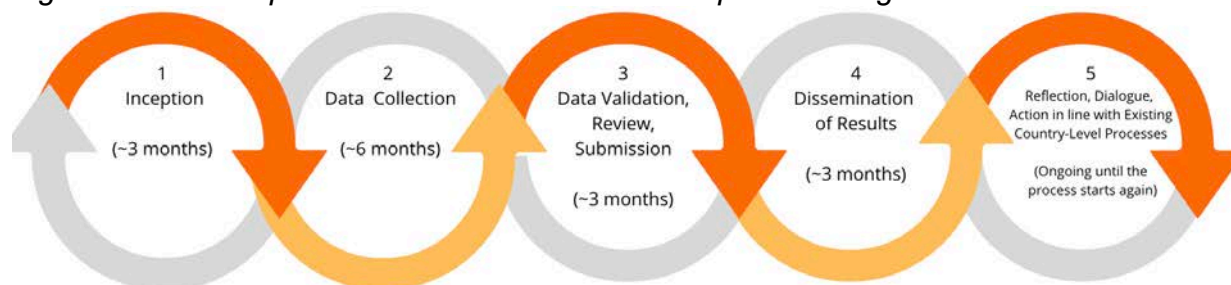
Since 2011, more than 100 partner countries have led the monitoring exercise in collaboration with hundreds of development partners and other actors. The first three global monitoring rounds took place in [2014](#), [2016](#), and [2018](#). From 2020-2022, a participatory and comprehensive reform of the monitoring exercise – both what is collected (the *framework*) and how (the *process*) – ensured the exercise continues to meet its original aims and the evolving needs of stakeholders.

Roll-Out of the 2023-2026 Monitoring Round

The 4th Global Partnership Monitoring Exercise was launched in January 2023, and as of December 2024, **59 partner countries** committed to participate. In 2024, five additional countries signed up for the exercise (Central African Republic, Kenya, Madagascar, Moldova and Somalia) and 34 of the participating 59 countries kicked off the monitoring exercise in their country. Eleven countries completed data collection by the end 2024. All of the above updates, including the results for those countries where it was available in 2024, were reflected by UNDP JST on the Global Partnership's website so interested parties could follow the progress of participating countries in real time.

At the country level, the monitoring exercise entails the following five phases:

Figure 2: The five phases of the Global Partnership monitoring exercise



Source: [GPEDC Website](#)

Among other things, the UNDP JST leads support to partner countries on the pre-inception and inception phase of the monitoring exercise (phase 1). As such, in 2024, UNDP supported:

- **More than 65 pre-inception and inception briefings with 34 partner countries;**
- **Ongoing coordination with 28 United Nations Country Teams (UNCTs) to support the exercise;**
- **11 multi-stakeholder kick-off consultations that launched the monitoring process;**
- **Tailored briefings on data reporting and review with 15 partner countries;**
- **Drafting of 7 roadmaps**
- **Strengthened coordination with the UN Development Coordination Office (DCO) that led to increased UNCT support to the GPEDC monitoring exercise along with assistance from Resident Coordinator Offices (RCOs) to national co-ordinators, including in the identification of focal points to report monitoring data.**

The UNDP JST also leads on supporting partner countries with the reflection, dialogue and action phase of the monitoring (phase 5). With 11 countries completing the data submission and results dissemination phases (3 and 4) in 2024, UNDP JST prepared substantive materials and provided support to partner countries in preparation for phase 5. This included the following:

- **Guidance note**: an informative resource designed to support National Co-ordinators and stakeholders with detailed guidance and examples on how to prepare for, and conduct the reflection, dialogue and action phase.
- **Communications flyer**: a summarised version of the guidance note, providing National Co-ordinators and stakeholders with a short snapshot of the main characteristics of action dialogues and the expectations of Phase 5.
- **Sense checking calls with UNDP Country Offices (COs)**: informal preparatory meetings organized with UNDP COs and UN RCOs after each country concludes the data collection phase, with the objectives of exchanging impressions of the monitoring findings, exploring potential synergies for anchoring Phase 5 to existing coordination mechanisms at country level, and strengthening UNDP CO capacity to provide additional logistical and technical support to National Coordinators in preparing multi-stakeholder action dialogues.
- **Tailored briefing sessions**: informative sessions delivered to National Coordinators after their monitoring results were provided. During these sessions, National Coordinators were provided with a brief recap of their progress and current country status in the monitoring exercise; a detailed description of the reflection, dialogue and action phase, including the specific activities and expected outputs to be generated as part of the implementation of Phase 5; and an open-floor segment to address questions and discuss coordination with, and potential support from, UNDP COs and UN RCOs.

3rd Monitoring Training for Partner Countries

Building on two trainings held in 2023 in Indonesia and Korea, the Government of Canada funded and organized a [third training opportunity for African countries](#) participating in the current round of the monitoring exercise. The training was hosted by Ethiopia under the leadership and guidance of the Global Partnership Co-Chairs. UNDP JST was a close partner in the delivery of the training, providing substantive and organisational support.

The training took place from 3-5 June 2024 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, and was delivered by the OECD-UNDP JST of the Global Partnership to a group of **36 participants** comprising of the Global Partnership Co-Chairs, representatives from Canada and UNDP, and representatives from **19 partner country governments**, including Benin, Cabo Verde, Comoros, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, The Gambia, Ghana, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan, Togo, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Over three days, participants engaged in workshop discussions to foster peer-to-peer learning and develop a thorough understanding of the process and framework of the Global Partnership monitoring exercise and reflect on ways in which the exercise could make development co-operation in their countries more effective. The training covered five modules:

- [Module 1](#): Introduction to the Global Partnership and the broader development effectiveness agenda
- [Module 2](#): Introduction to the Global Partnership's monitoring exercise and overview of the process
- [Module 3](#): Fundamentals of the monitoring framework
- [Module 4](#): Stakeholder engagement and institutionalisation
- [Module 5](#): Use of results and peer learning opportunities

An additional extra-official session was held on the South-South Co-operation Self-Assessment, where the main conclusions of the work piloted by Colombia in 2022 were presented, and participants' interest in a potential new round of pilot work was assessed.

Results from a short exit survey completed by participants indicated that the training programme objectives were achieved. Participants in the training indicated having strengthened their understanding of the Global Partnership monitoring framework and process and appreciated the opportunity to enhance their strategies for approaching and engaging with different development stakeholders to complete the monitoring exercise. The exchange of country experiences from previous monitoring rounds was also appreciated by participants.

Image 1: Participants at the 2024 Training on the Global Partnership Monitoring



Source: UNDP JST

Image 2: Training participants engaging in small-group discussions



Source: UNDP JST

Output 2: Policy Action

Support to Steering Committee Meetings

UNDP, together with OECD, provided substantive and operational support to the Global Partnership Co-Chairs and the Steering Committee members in organising two virtual Steering Committee meetings in 2024. Within the JST, UNDP leads on engagement with **partner country Steering Committee members**, as well as the following

members: **Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS), African Union Development Agency - New Partnership for Africa's Development (AUDA-NEPAD), and the Group of Seven Plus (g7+).**

The [27th Steering Committee Meeting](#) was held virtually from 12-13 June 2024. In attendance were **25 representatives from partner countries**, as well as representatives from PIFS, NEPAD and g7+. In addition to supporting these partner countries and representatives, UNDP JST helped secure the attendance of Burkina Faso as an observer to the meeting, and foster partner country participation. Members assessed progress against the 2023-2026 Work Programme, discussed the rollout of the 4th Monitoring Round, developed a joint vision for development effectiveness ahead of preparatory meetings for the 4th International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4) and explored resourcing needs for the ongoing work of the Partnership. With support from the UNDP JST, Burkina Faso, Nepal and the Philippines shared their experiences as three of the countries undertaking the monitoring exercise, sharing different strategies for overcoming effectiveness challenges at country level through the monitoring process. Japan was welcomed as a new member of the Steering Committee, taking over from the Republic of Korea as one of the representatives of development partners. This was also the final meeting for Mr. Vitalice Meja from Reality of Aid Africa, who since 2018 held the seat for the “Non-Executive Co-Chair” representing non-governmental voices on the Steering Committee. From the second half of 2024, Ms. Nurgul Dzhanaeva (President of the Forum of Women's NGOs of Kyrgyzstan) and Mr. Luca De Fraia (Deputy Secretary General of Action Aid Italy) took up shared responsibility for the Non-Executive Co-Chair seat as an ad interim arrangement.

The [28th Steering Committee Meeting](#) was held virtually from 26-27 November 2024. In attendance were **20 representatives from partner countries**, as well as representatives from PIFS, NEPAD and g7+. In addition to supporting these partner countries and representatives, UNDP JST helped secure the attendance of Uganda as an observer to the meeting, fostering increased partner country participation. Meeting at the mid-point of the 2023-2026 Work Programme, and following inclusive consultations, members finalized and approved the [2025/26 Action Plan](#). In addition, members assessed progress on the ongoing monitoring round and strategized on how best to revitalise and garner political support for development effectiveness in the run up to FfD4. Australia was welcomed as a new member of the Steering Committee, taking over from Canada as a representative of development partners.

UNDP JST also supported the participation of the representative of the UN development system in the Steering Committee, a seat currently held by the **UN Development Coordination Office (DCO)**. UNDP JST provided briefing notes and substantive material for DCO participation in Steering Committee Meetings as well as ongoing engagement with the Global Partnership. UNDP JST works closely with DCO to provide support to UN Resident Coordinators, UNDP Resident Representatives and UN Country Teams in countries undertaking the monitoring exercise.

Nepal becomes the First Country to Move into the Learning, Dialogue and Action Phase of the Monitoring Exercise

The final reflection, dialogue and action phase (“phase 5”) of the Global Partnership monitoring exercise is a unique opportunity for all actors to reflect on the results, discuss underlying explanations of the monitoring findings, and collectively identify and agree on ways to make development co-operation more effective. It is a crucial feature of the Global Partnership monitoring exercise that aims at generating behaviour change for stronger development impact through inclusive follow-up and country-level dialogue, learning, and joint action.

In 2024, Nepal became the first country to complete this final phase of the monitoring when it held its multi-stakeholder Action Dialogue on 21 November 2024. It was an opportunity to reflect on the monitoring results and agree on joint actions to enhance the effectiveness of development co-operation at country level. The dialogue was based on the country’s findings - published [here](#) in July 2024 - from the Global Partnership monitoring exercise. The results draw on consultations and data on effective development co-operation reported by over 30 development partners and other stakeholders. Receiving these results initiated the monitoring exercise’s final phase, which focuses on reflection, dialogue and action.

UNDP JST closely supported Nepal’s action dialogue. This included holding calls with the National Coordinator, UNDP CO and UN RCO, as well as producing logistical, technical and substantive materials, including: a “results dissemination communication” to support the National Coordinator in disseminating the results among Nepal’s development partners and stakeholders while announcing their action dialogue; a draft action dialogue concept note and proposed agenda based on consultations with the National Coordinator’s team; an action dialogue ‘save the date’; personalized invitations template; a set of draft emails and reminders in preparation to the action dialogue; a list of participants; a visual aid for the National Coordinator to present the monitoring results during the dialogue; a form to collect inputs from development partners and stakeholders designed to support the National Coordinator in drafting the action-oriented outcome document; and a draft story of progress highlighting key action-oriented commitments.

Following several months of careful planning, the dialogue on the monitoring results led to action-oriented commitments across seven key areas, including the adoption of a new Development Finance Information Management system, a review of Nepal’s 2019 International Development Co-operation Policy and the consolidation of Nepal’s INFF.

Image 3: Participants in Nepal's Action Dialogue



Source: International Economic Co-operation Coordination Division, Ministry of Finance, Nepal

Image 4: A presentation is made during Nepal's Action Dialogue



Source: International Economic Co-operation Coordination Division, Ministry of Finance, Nepal

Preparations for the 4th International Conference on Financing for Development

At the 27th Steering Committee Meeting in June 2024, members agreed that the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4), to be held in Spain in July 2025, presents a rare political opportunity to boost global awareness and action on

development effectiveness. Throughout 2024, UNDP JST was therefore involved in supporting Co-Chairs and Steering Committee members in raising the profile of development effectiveness on the road to FfD4.

In July 2024, the FfD4 Co-Facilitators called for inputs to an Elements Paper which would put forward potential elements of the FFD4 Outcome Document. In response, UNDP JST supported the preparation of a [joint Global Partnership input](#) and coordinated the integration of feedback by partner country Steering Committee Members. Based on the Global Partnership's input to the Elements Paper, UNDP JST also developed [key effectiveness messages for FfD4](#).

Furthermore, UNDP JST provided detailed coverage of the [FfD4 Preparatory Process](#) for Co-Chairs and Steering Committee members. The team also developed a series of news articles that focused on FfD4 and highlighted development effectiveness-related references by UN Member States and other groups. This included:

- FfD Forum (22-25 April): "[Partners Demand Greater Focus on Development Effectiveness at this Year's UN FfD Forum](#)"
- First Preparatory Committee (22-26 July): "[Revitalizing the Development Effectiveness Agenda: Insights from the FfD4 Preparatory Committee](#)"
- Intersessional Multi-Stakeholder Hearing (28 October): "[Universalizing the Development Effectiveness Principles: Insights from the FfD4 Multi-Stakeholder Hearing](#)"
- Second Preparatory Committee (3-6 December): "[Putting Countries 'In the Driver's Seat': Insights from the Second FfD4 Preparatory Committee](#)"

Finally, at the Second FfD4 Preparatory Committee Meeting in December 2024, UNDP JST supported the Co-Chairs of the Global Partnership to host an [Informal Meeting on Development Effectiveness and FfD4](#). The informal meeting convened **over 25 representatives interested in development effectiveness** and discussed how to raise the profile of the effectiveness agenda on the road to FfD4. In attendance were delegates from Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, European Commission, Japan, Mexico, Russian Federation, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Zambia and representatives from Eurodad, g7+ Secretariat, IBON International, Millenium Challenge Corporation, OECD, Reality of Aid Africa, TOSSD, UN DESA, WINGS, and World Bank Group. Participants exchanged views on how effectiveness was reflected in the Elements Paper and highlighted what they would like to prioritize on effectiveness in the forthcoming FfD4 outcome document. UNDP JST drafted a summary of the key discussions, which was circulated to participants on behalf of Global Partnership Co-Chairs. UNDP JST also supported the establishment of a group of effectiveness 'champions' in New York to continue effectiveness conversations ahead of FfD4.

Image 5: Participants at the Informal Meeting on Development Effectiveness and FfD4 (December 2024)



Source: UNDP JST

Output 3: Advocacy and Communications

Within the JST, UNDP leads the Global Partnership's advocacy and outreach activities, including implementing the [2023-2026 Advocacy & Outreach Plan](#). The objective of the Global Partnership's advocacy and outreach is to foster political awareness to provoke behaviour change and uptake of effective development co-operation and systematic learning, in turn promoting action towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Engagement in Strategic Events

High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF)

In 2024, UNDP JST organized a high-level side event on the margins of the **High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development** in July. A year before FfD4, the event officially marked the launch of advocacy efforts ahead of FfD4. The side event, entitled **“Road to FfD4: Laying the groundwork for a new era of transparency and development effectiveness,”** was jointly hosted by the Global Partnership, the International Aid Transparency Initiative, and the Government of Nigeria. UNDP JST led on substantive development of the concept note and run of show, coordinated speakers and organised logistics including interpretation and catering. During and after the side event, UNDP JST drafted and disseminated media advisories, executed communication campaigns and press releases. Attended by over 60 in-person stakeholders from partner countries, development partners, and civil society organizations (CSOs), the

event addressed the impact of the development effectiveness agenda in the decade since the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD3) and set out why the effectiveness principles should be recognised in the final FfD4 outcome document. The event included interventions from two of the partner countries (**Chad** and **Nigeria**) that are currently undertaking the monitoring exercise. The news article from the side event, developed by UNDP JST, can be found [here](#).

Figure 3: Flyer developed by UNDP JST for the side event at the 2024 HLPF



Source: UNDP JST

Image 6: Panelists at the 2024 HLPF side event



Source: UNDP JST

High-Level Forum on Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships

In addition to hosting the high-level side event at HLPF, in 2024 UNDP JST also provided input and support to events hosted by partners, including the **High-Level Forum on Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships**, hosted by Indonesia in September. A side

event entitled “**How the GPEDC Global Monitoring Exercise is Making Development Co-operation More Effective and Country-Owned**” was hosted by the Co-Chairs of the Global Partnership (Indonesia, Sweden, Democratic Republic of Congo, and the CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness), with substantive support to the concept note and communications around the event by the UNDP JST. The side event highlighted that while mobilizing resources remains essential to advance development objectives, ensuring the quality of finance and partnerships is equally critical.

Image 7: Panellists at the High-Level Forum on Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships side event



Source: BAPPENAS

ODA Learning Series Workshop for Emerging Donors in Europe and Central Asia

In 2024, UNDP JST also participated virtually in the “[ODA Learning Series workshop for Emerging Donors in Europe and Central Asia](#)” held in May in Slovakia. In a session entitled “Partnerships for Development: Empowering National Stakeholders in ODA,” UNDP JST presented the importance of the effectiveness principles in development co-operation, their connection to multi-stakeholder engagement and highlighted the Global Partnership’s offerings to emerging donors in the region.

Communications and Advocacy Products Developed and Disseminated in 2024

In October 2024, upon the advice of UNDP JST, Co-Chairs agreed that a new website for the Global Partnership should be developed. The new website would move away from the underutilized community-based platform, to one that is accessible, easily understood, and showcases the Global Partnership’s impact and monitoring results at country level. Therefore in 2024, UNDP JST led on the development of Terms of Reference for the procurement of a developer for the new website, to be launched in mid-2025.

The following advocacy products were developed by UNDP JST in 2024, in line with the [2023-2026 Advocacy & Outreach Plan](#).

- **Key advocacy messages** for the following events:
 - [68th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women](#) (11-22 March)
 - [2024 UN Financing for Development Forum](#) (22-25 April)
 - [4th International Conference on Small Island Developing States](#) (27-30 May)
 - [2024 High-Level Political Forum](#) (17-18 July)
 - [High-Level Forum on Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships](#) (1-3 September)
 - [Summit of the Future and 79th Session of the UN General Assembly](#) (10-24 September)
 - [5th UN World Data Forum](#) (12-15 November)
 - [Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development](#) (30 June – 3 July 2025)
- [Flyer highlighting why different partners join the monitoring round](#)
- [Flyer on Phase 5 of the 2023-2026 Monitoring Round](#)
- [Effectiveness Dictionary](#)
- **Short videos** highlighting the importance of development effectiveness in the lead up to FfD4:
 - <https://x.com/DevCooperation/status/1848334867295076681>
 - <https://x.com/DevCooperation/status/1854570102059868468>
 - <https://x.com/DevCooperation/status/1864310187034857903>

UNDP JST supports the outreach, editing, publication and promotion of opinion pieces and articles from expert practitioners working on effective development co-operation. In addition, UNDP JST drafts stories that highlight the progress countries have made in building key policies, processes and plans for more effective development co-operation at the country level. The following stories and blogs were published on the Global Partnership website in 2024 (cross-posted content is italicized):

- [GPEDC 2023 Retrospective: Learnings from Global Partnership Events](#)
- [Aid to Afghanistan: An Insider's Take on Lessons to be Learnt](#)
- [GPEDC 2023 Retrospective: Highlights from the KOICA LAP and Indonesia Training](#)
- [The road to equitable partnerships](#)
- [Towards Stronger Partnerships for More Effective Development Co-operation: Uganda Launches its 2023-2026 Monitoring Exercise](#)
- [DevelopmentAid Dialogues | Profit and Purpose: Aligning Business & Social Good in Development Partnerships](#)
- [Rethinking Development Co-operation: Aid 2.0](#)
- [The Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS calls for development effectiveness: 11 SIDS have committed to monitor their progress](#)
- [Nigeria's Vision for FfD4: A New Era for Transparency and Development Effectiveness](#)

- [Indonesia Amplifies Effectiveness in Global Forums: Improving the Quality of Development Co-operation through the GPEDC Monitoring Exercise](#)
- [Peru Makes Great Strides in Strengthening Effective Development Co-operation](#)
- [Data for Effective Development: Insights ahead of the UN World Data Forum 2024](#)
- [Rebooting Development Effectiveness on the Road to FfD4: An Essential Pathway to Sustainable Development](#)

While a wealth of country stories was published, there were fewer than initially planned in 2024 as these stories focus on country-level impact and many of the countries participating in the Global Partnership monitoring were in inception or data collection phases in 2024.

UNDP JST drafts and disseminates key messages, information on upcoming events, and monitoring updates through its newsletter. In 2024, the following 11 Global Partnership newsletters were shared with an audience of over 8000 subscribers:

- [February](#)
- [March](#)
- [April](#)
- [May](#)
- [June](#)
- [July](#)
- [August](#)
- [September](#)
- [October](#)
- [November](#)
- [December / “Our 2024 Year of Delivery”](#)

In addition, 11 videos were developed on the 11 Country Results Briefs completed in 2024 as part of promoting the Global Partnership monitoring round. Due to delays in external feedback before their release, these were finalized and disseminated in 2025, as part of promotional materials in the lead up to the FfD4.



CONCLUSIONS AND WAY FORWARD

As demonstrated in this report, 2024 was an eventful year for UNDP JST, the Effective Development Cooperation team in BERA, with tangible outputs in support of the development effectiveness agenda. Significant progress was made to advance the Global Project on Managing Development Co-operation Effectively (see the results log frame in Annex III). In brief, this includes: the roll-out of the 4th monitoring round in over 50 partner countries and completion of the first Action Dialogue; the delivery of a monitoring training workshop; policy advocacy on the road to FfD4; two high-level side events; support to two Steering Committee Meetings; and the development and distribution of a variety of targeted advocacy and communications materials.

In terms of resourcing the team to achieve the abovementioned results, the work undertaken in 2024 has been made possible through generous contributions from Canada, the European Commission, Germany, the Republic of Korea, Sweden and Switzerland (see Annex II). The table set out in Annex I provides the financial report of available resources and expenditures under the Global Project for Managing Development Co-operation Effectively in 2024.

Looking ahead to 2025, FfD4 in July will be a critical point for the Global Partnership's policy and advocacy work. The outcomes of the conference will have implications for the direction of the Global Partnership's work going forward, and the 8th Busan Global Partnership Forum, planned for September 2025, will be the first opportunity after FfD4 for stocktaking on the development effectiveness agenda. UNDP JST will need to proactively engage in the FfD4 process and seek to raise the profile of development effectiveness in the negotiated outcome document. The upcoming year is also critical to the success of the 4th Global Partnership monitoring round, with January 2025 set as the deadline for countries to enter the data collection phase of the exercise. Many countries will finalize data collection in 2025 and enter the dialogue and action phase, a critical moment for country-level reflection and policy change in development co-operation. Throughout 2025, UNDP JST will work closely with partner countries and UN Country Teams to support the monitoring, particularly those countries in the final phase of reflection, dialogue and action.

In addition to the policy and advocacy work related to FfD4, and more broadly the communications work led by UNDP JST, alongside UNDP JST's support to partner countries to carry out the Global Partnership's monitoring exercise, the team in 2025 will need to provide strategic guidance to Global Partnership Co-Chairs and members on forward planning for the Partnership beyond the end of the 2026 Work Programme. This will require bringing together the: direction set by the FfD4 outcome document; forward-looking vision of Co-Chairs and members; and, opportunities and risks for the Global Partnership in light of the broader geopolitical and development landscape as well as the last remaining years before the close of the implementation period of the 2030 Agenda. UNDP JST, together with UN DCO and UN DESA, will continue to work closely together to ensure that development effectiveness – commitments made and progress toward (as well as lack thereof) – continue to enable partner countries to drive more

effective development cooperation in their countries that can in turn lead to long-lasting results and impact.

With many thanks to the team's current donors, funding has been secured for the team to continue its work through 2025. Separately, but also linked to the future plans for the Global Partnership, consideration in 2025 will need to be given to the team's future beyond the end of the 2025, to seek funding if needed for 2026 and plan for next steps for the Global Partnership as well as the UNDP JST beyond the conclusion of the 2023-2026 Work Programme.

ANNEX I: FINANCIAL PROJECT EXECUTION IN 2024

I. Resources Available for 2024 (USD)	
Third Party Cost Sharing Donor Contribution	4,704,860

Output (USD)	Budget	Expenditures
Output 1: The Global Partnership monitoring framework is refined, strengthened, and implemented to support global accountability and mutual learning on effective development cooperation.	736,443	694,933
Output 2: An increased number of countries strengthen, or are taking action to strengthen, policy and institutional arrangements that support integrated approaches to planning; more efficient management of diverse development cooperation flows; and enhanced coordination and stronger multi-stakeholder partnerships	693,175	502,757
Output 3: A strengthened mutual learning and knowledge exchange platform, facilitating the sharing of country-level evidence, and learning from different modalities of development cooperation.	518,265	232,271
Total	1,947,883	1,429,961
II Committed resources and contractual obligations into 2025		2,140,309

Notes:

- The information contained in the above table is consistent with the figures reported in the 2023 Certified Donor Report issued by the UNDP Bureau of Management Services.
- Global Project expenditures for 2024 were lower than expected due to unplanned changes in team staffing and delays in recruitment processes.
- Committed resources and contractual obligations consist of resources that have been received and are committed to certain contractual obligations including personnel costs for staff contract extensions and monitoring activities, but not yet expended in 2024.

ANNEX II: LIST OF DONORS IN 2024

Listed below is a breakdown of donor contributions under the *Global Project for Managing Development Co-operation Effectively* in 2024. The table below indicates the total amount of contributions received in 2024 from the following donors: Canada (DFATD), European Commission (EC), Switzerland (SDC) and Sweden (SIDA). The total available resources indicated below will be utilized for the 2024 workplan of the Global Project as well as activities that carry over to 2025.

Opening Cash Balance/Rollover from 2023 (USD)	2,550,812
Contributions received in 2024 (USD)	2,154,048
Canada (DFATD)	339,253
European Commission (EC)	286,863
Switzerland (SDC)	158,400
Sweden (SIDA)	1,369,532
I. Total Resource Available for 2024 & 2025 (USD)	4,704,860

ANNEX III: LOG-FRAME SUMMARY

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE & COLLECTION METHODS	BASELINE		RESULTS	NOTES ON IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS & RISKS
			Value	Year	2024 Results	
Output 1 Global Partnership monitoring framework refined, strengthened and implemented to support global accountability and mutual learning on effective development cooperation	1.1 Number of countries that have been engaged to undertake the new monitoring with technical support and guidance from UNDP including virtual briefing sessions	GPEDC Website and Global Dashboard, Annual Progress Report	53	2023	59	The deadline for countries to commit to the monitoring exercise was established by GPEDC Co-Chairs as November 2024, based on the average amount of time the exercise took for countries doing the monitoring, and reasonable expectations of having countries finish their data collection by Q1 2026 at the latest, in order to spend 2026 preparing the global report. Based on these estimations, no new countries were engaged to undertake the monitoring exercise after June 2024. Of the 59 countries that provided a Ministerial letter confirming their participation in the exercise during the 4 th round; 20 committed to start the exercise in 2024.
	1.2 Number of countries that hold an inception meeting	GPEDC Website and Global Dashboard, Annual Progress Report	10	2023	11	The UNDP JST held 34 introductory (or 'pre-inception') calls with 34 partner countries and a further 31 inception calls with 31 partner countries to outline the monitoring process, framework and next steps to complete the exercise. 11 partner countries held multi-stakeholder kick-off meetings in 2024 and 7 produced draft roadmaps that outlined the planned timing of the monitoring process in their country. In June 2024 a decision was made by Co-Chairs to remove the organization of kick-off meetings and the production of roadmaps as mandatory requirements, to simplify the inception phase of the monitoring.
	1.3 Number of countries developing a country roadmap that is made publicly available	GPEDC Website and Global Dashboard, Annual Progress Report	6	2023	12	
Output 2 An increased number of countries strengthen, or are taking action to strengthen, policy and institutional arrangements that support integrated	2.1 Number of countries hosting an inclusive, action dialogue with technical support and guidance from UNDP/UN	GPEDC Website and Global Dashboard, Annual Progress Report	0	2023	1	While 11 partner countries completed data collection in 2024, only one (Nepal) progressed through the exercise in time to hold an action dialogue in 2024. Nepal's action plan will be made publicly available in 2025.
	2.2. Number of countries developing an action plan that is made publicly available	GPEDC Website and Global Dashboard, Annual Progress Report	0	2023	0	

<i>approaches to planning, more efficient management of diverse development cooperation, enhanced coordination and stronger multi-stakeholder partnerships.</i>	<i>2.3 Number of partner countries or representative groups of partner countries that participate in the bi-annual GPEDC Steering Committee Meetings</i>	<i>Steering Committee attendance lists</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>22</i>	<p><i>Partner country representatives present at SCM 27: AUDA-NEPAD, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, DRC, El Salvador, g7+/Somalia, Indonesia, Nepal, Philippines, PIFS</i></p> <p><i>Partner country representatives present at SCM 28: AUDA-NEPAD, Bangladesh, Colombia, DRC, g7+/Somalia, Indonesia, Nepal, PIFS, Philippines, Uganda</i></p>
Output 3 <i>Strengthened evidence-based knowledge exchange and mutual learning on effective development cooperation, including on emerging modalities of cooperation</i>	<i>3.1. Number of country pages updated with monitoring progress on the Global Dashboard</i>	<i>GPEDC Global Dashboard</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>Pages for all 59 countries participating in the monitoring exercise were updated on the Global Dashboard as needed and when new monitoring results were made available.</i>
	<i>3.2 Number of internal and external strategic event engagements to promote the effectiveness agenda</i>	<i>GPEDC Website</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>Effectiveness events and engagements in 2024 included: monitoring training held in Ethiopia, GPEDC Steering Committee Meetings held in June and November, HLPF side event, side event at the High-Level Forum on Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships (supporting role), participation in the ODA learning workshop for emerging donors (supporting role), and an informal meeting on development effectiveness and FfD4.</i>
	<i>3.3 Number of country-level stories and thought pieces on effectiveness</i>	<i>GPEDC Website</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>The stated result of 9 reflects original content developed by UNDP JST (and excludes cross-posted content). A full list of this content can be found on pages 20-21 of this report. The number of country-level stories and thought pieces on effectiveness was lower in 2024 than expected, due to fewer than expected countries progressing through the Action Dialogue phase.</i>
	<i>3.4. Number of strategic products developed in consultation with partner countries, Steering Committee members and informal communication group and uploaded to Knowledge-Sharing Platform</i>	<i>GPEDC Website</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>A complete list of products developed in 2024 can be found on page 20 of this report.</i>

	3.5 Number of active Knowledge-Sharing Community Groups and Discussions	GPEDC Website	1	2023	2	<p>Two online discussions among Steering Committee Members were held in 2024:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion on the 2025-2026 Action Plan - Discussion on the GPEDC Input to the FfD4 Elements Paper
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