

## New measures for external development finance in a post-2015 world

**SIDE EVENT AT THE MINISTERIAL MEETING ON NEW PARTNERSHIPS FOR PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY BUILDING IN THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES**

**Cotonou, Benin - 13:30-15:00 - 31 July 2014**

**CONCEPT NOTE**

### Overview

UN discussions on post-2015 sustainable development goals are pointing towards the adoption of a single agenda, based on the concept of sustainable development reaffirmed at Rio +20. A more comprehensive picture of all resources relevant to development is required to help underpin the post-2015 agenda which, according to the High Level Panel, is expected to “... address the universal challenges of the 21st century: promoting sustainable development, supporting job-creating growth, protecting the environment and providing peace, security, justice, freedom and equity at all levels.” Implementation of the agenda is to be supported by a new development finance framework, which is to be agreed at the Third International Conference on Financing for Development. In relation to Least Developed Countries (LDCs), the Istanbul Programme of Action (IPoA), adopted in 2011, also outlines actions agreed by donors, to review their ODA commitments in 2015 and consider further enhancing the resources for LDCs as well as the quality of aid by strengthening national ownership, alignment, harmonization, predictability, mutual accountability and transparency, and results-orientation.

To support this UN-led process and discussion, being undertaken globally on a financial framework for the post-2015 development agenda, the OECD-DAC is looking at new ways to measure external financing for development beyond ODA through the modernisation of its statistical system. This includes:

1. Elaborating a proposal for a new headline measure of total official support for development (to better capture market-based instruments and resources leveraged from the private sector as well as support for global public goods and policies and development enablers)
2. Exploring ways of representing both donor effort and recipient resource receipts
3. Investigating whether any resulting new measure suggest the need to modernise the ODA concept
4. Establishing at the latest by 2015, a clear, quantitative definition of concessionality, in line with prevailing financial market conditions.

In order to deliver on this work to modernise ODA, partnerships will play an ever increasingly important role in the agreement on, and implementation of, a new financing plan for the new development goals. UN-OHRLLS is supporting the international global processes and dialogue on financing for development, to aid in the delivery of a new post-2015 development agenda and the execution of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development. In order to achieve the IPoAs goal of enabling half of LDCs to meet the criteria for graduation by 2020, the meeting will make policy recommendations on leveraging development partnerships, including through enhancing contribution of ODA.

The OECD and UN-OHRLLS are working together to support each other's efforts on looking at how countries can graduate from the LDC category, as well as supporting the various global processes and committees that are also working on the topic alongside other international institutions.

## Engagement

The OECD-DAC want to engage with and obtain the views of many different constituencies (including recipient countries, emerging and South-South co-operation providers, international organisations and development banks, think tanks and civil society) into this reflection exercise. The objectives are to seek views on the various options for a new headline measure of Total Official Support for Development and ODA modernisation, improve understanding of the issues and opportunities and mobilise interest in development finance in relation to Least Developed Countries through **a roundtable/panel discussion at the Ministerial Conference on Least Developed Countries in Benin on 31 July 2014.**

## Objectives

More precisely, the discussion will focus on:

- Exploring new ways to measure external development finance in LDCs
- Providing an opportunity for the OECD-DAC and other groups to present their work for discussion and input
- Discussing the financing debate in anticipation of the UN Secretary-General's Synthesis Report and the planning of the upcoming Third International Conference on Financing for Development in 2015

## Format

The roundtable/panel discussion **"New measures for external development finance in a Post-2015 world"** will be led by an initial presentation from the OECD-DAC Development Cooperation Directorate, Mr. Simon Scott Head of the Statistics and Development Finance Division, followed by three interventions made by:

- H.E. Mr. Géro Fulbert Amoussouga (TBC), Minister at the Presidency of the Republic in charge of coordinating policies and implementation of the MDGs and SDGs, Benin
- Mr. Gyan Chandra Acharya, Under Secretary General and High Representative, UN-OHRLLS
- Dr. Momodou Touray, Executive Director, AFRODAD

Following these presentations, an open discussion will take place with the panellists and the participants in attendance.

Background papers for reference are available online and will be provided on the day of the discussion, and a written summary will also be made available after the conclusion of the discussion.

## Background Documents

- [OECD: DAC Senior Level Meeting Paper "Modernising the DAC's Development Finance Statistics" – March 2014](#)
- [The New Development Landscape: Developing Countries Perspective - Working Draft June 2014](#)

Contact: Lauren Bradford, Policy and Engagement Advisor, OECD/DCD, Ph: +33 1 45 24 93 31, E. [Lauren.Bradford@oecd.org](mailto:Lauren.Bradford@oecd.org)