

**DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION DIRECTORATE
DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE**

Cancels & replaces the same document of 15 June 2011

**PROGRAMME OF WORK AND BUDGET 2009-10:
SYNTHESIS OF KEY RESULTS AND LESSONS LEARNED**

DAC Meeting, 30 June 2011

This Document is for DISCUSSION under Item 7 of the Draft Annotated DAC Agenda [DCD/DAC/A(2011)9]. It complements the main reporting document which provides comprehensive coverage of the results achieved during the period 2009-10 [DCD/DAC(2011)19].

Members are invited to give their impressions and views on the results of the PWB 2009-10 and to comment on the lessons learned. This information will be useful for the implementation of the current work programme (2011-12) and in formulating both the preparatory process and substantive content for the PWB 2013-14.

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PROGRAMME OF WORK AND BUDGET 2009-10

– SYNTHESIS OF KEY RESULTS AND LESSONS LEARNED –

1. This document synthesises what the Secretariat sees as the key results and lessons learned from the 2009-10 Programme of Work and Budget. Comprehensive coverage of the results achieved during the reporting period 2009-10 is provided separately.¹

Key results

2. **Two important milestones** were achieved with the DAC's membership and mandate. Firstly, Korea joined the DAC, in January 2010, demonstrating the changing face of international development assistance. Secondly, the DAC's mandate was renewed until 2015, reinforcing its role to promote development co-operation and other policies that contribute to sustainable development of developing countries. The Reflection Exercise was concluded in 2009 and formed the basis upon which the work programme for the current biennium (2011-12) was prepared.

3. **Several initiatives were launched** and/or undertaken during the period 2009-10:

- The Dili Declaration – A New Vision for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (Timor Leste, April 2010) identifies seven goals as stepping stones to achieve the MDGs in conflict-affected and fragile states. The Declaration targets issues such as security and justice, inclusive economic development, reconciliation, regional stability and government accountability. The accompanying Statement by the g7+ signals the strong political voice emerging from the fragile states as full partners in the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding.
- OECD launched a new Joint Tax and Development Programme led by the DAC and the Centre for Tax Policy and Administration, bringing together the work of the tax and development practitioner communities. The expected outcome of this 3-year programme (2011-2013) will be an enhanced enabling environment for developing countries to collect appropriate and adequate tax revenues and to build effective states.
- The Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st century (PARIS21) celebrated its tenth anniversary in Dakar, Senegal (November 2009), with the endorsement of the Dakar Declaration on the Development of Statistics. This Declaration outlines a five-point call to action for PARIS21 on issues relating to strategy, resources, coordination, user needs, tools and methodologies.
- Faster progress in the implementation of the Paris Declaration was boosted through the demand-basis “focus countries” initiative, with a view to showcase concrete results and encourage further progress in the lead up to, and beyond, the 4th High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness (HLF4).

¹ DCD/DAC(2011)19

- The DAC Action Plan for Responding to Global Development Challenges at a Time of Crisis was adopted by DAC and non-DAC OECD members in May 2009. The DAC Action Plan and monitoring framework focus on six critical areas to assist developing countries mitigate the impact of the financial and economic crisis.
- OECD/DAC was mandated by G20 to track spending of the L'Aquila Food Security pledge and, on Aid for Trade, to monitor G20 commitments and evaluate their impact on LICs' capacity to trade.
- Completion of the first and second flagship DAC Reports on Multilateral Aid.

4. **Peer learning, discipline and statistics** continued to be at the core of DAC work:

- Peer reviews were completed for eleven members (Ireland, Austria, Sweden, Switzerland, Italy, United Kingdom, Japan, Belgium, Germany, Portugal, and New Zealand). Special reviews for Poland and Korea were completed, and a review for the Slovak Republic was also initiated.
- The publication *Managing Aid: Practices of DAC Member Countries* outlines what donors are doing to fulfil their development co-operation ambitions and their part of the international agreements to make aid more effective.
- Reviews of the 2001 DAC Recommendation on Untying aid continued and now all donors have untied all the aid covered by the agreement, with a few exceptions (generally in areas technically difficult to untie). There is also good overall progress in untying aid beyond what is covered in the recommendation with nearly 80% of aid being untied, although questions remain as to how untied, i.e. open to fair and full international competition, some of this actually is.
- The first ever global assessment of fulfilment towards meeting the 2010 international aid pledges was published, with extensive media coverage.
- The DAC agreed to a new classification of aid to reflect changes in aid typology and channels for delivery. New statistical portals facilitate easy access and use of data. The OECD also partnered with the World Bank to pioneer "Aidflows" which is a one-stop access to key aid and development data.

5. **Reaching out and engaging with non-DAC donors intensified** with the following initiatives:

- As part of the third Monitoring Survey of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, regional workshops for national coordinators were organised with UNDP and host governments giving partner countries opportunities to exchange on their interests and expectations for HLF4. Close to 90 countries are participating in the survey of which 13 are also participating in the Fragile States Principles Survey.
- As part of the follow up to HLF3, the contribution and status of partner countries, both recipient and recipient and donors were more clearly acknowledged. This has supported a more balanced and effective dialogue on aid effectiveness.
- The Bogota Statement on South-South Co-operation: Towards Effective and Inclusive Development Partnerships has lent further momentum to scale up south-south knowledge exchange.

- Four major international conferences organised by the China-DAC Study Group (established in 2009) show that China and DAC members represent two different but equally long traditions of providing aid to foreign countries and are facing similar challenges in Africa to promote growth and reduce poverty.
- Policy Dialogue on Development Co-operation in Mexico City (2009) to promote greater collaboration among DAC members and other providers and share experiences with triangular co-operation.
- Launch of Arab Donor-DAC Dialogue with meetings in Kuwait City (2009) and Vienna (2010).
- Interaction with the G20 Working Group on Development that helped shape the Seoul Multi-Year Action Plan on Development.
- More generally, Networks are maximising opportunities to broaden meetings to wider participation.

6. New policy guidance was completed, key publications produced and key messages reinforced during 2009-10:

- Policy guidance on Integrating Climate Change Adaptation into Development Co-operation and the “Rio” marker on Adaptation.
- DAC Quality Standards for Evaluation were finalised and disseminated in five languages.
- Policy guidance on International Support to Statebuilding in Situations of Conflict and Fragility was completed and widely disseminated through presentations and launch events.
- OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High Risk Areas was approved by the DAC and the Investment Committee, and featured at the 2011 MCM.
- Policy statement and guidance note that provides clear and succinct messages on the importance of poor people’s empowerment for pro-poor growth and poverty reduction.
- Three publications in the Better Aid series related to use of country systems in financial management, improving incentives in donor agencies, and civil society.
- Key messages around Investing in women and girls: the breakthrough strategy for achieving all the MDGs were distributed at the 2010 Millennium Summit and used widely to promote the four areas which will have multiplier impacts on development results.
- International good practice principles for Country-led Division of Labour and Complementarity were approved in the context of the Aid Effectiveness work stream with a view to promote more complementarity of aid contributions and overcome increasing proliferation and fragmentation.

7. In addition, work has been further strengthened on **innovative policy analysis and implementation**. Key products include:

- Reports and briefs on division of labour, aid predictability, aid orphans, country programmable aid.
- The Joint OECD/WTO publication Aid for Trade at a Glance: Maintaining Momentum.
- Round one of the Fragile States Monitoring Survey was completed in six partner countries and round two in 2011 will cover thirteen fragile and post conflict countries and territories.

Lessons learned

8. Lessons – both on substance and process - can be drawn from each area of implementation of the 2009-10 PWB². These lessons serve to inform the implementation of the current workplan for 2011-12 and also shape work for the next biennium.

9. The following key lessons could lead to improvements in process and approach to increase the relevance and impact of DAC work.

Lessons to repeat

- a. It proved useful to widely disseminate OECD fact sheets on key ideas of new guidance prior to the final publication of comprehensive guidance.
- b. For sectoral guidance, evidence and preferences indicate that a modular approach to guidance, as work advances, may be more effective than waiting for a comprehensive report to be finalised.
- c. Securing high-level buy-in and feedback by testing policy guidance ideas at the outset with senior level specialists proved innovative and effective.
- d. Developing a few key focussed messages which are repeatedly taken up in different fora is effective. Collaboration with agencies in producing training materials to disseminate guidance is valuable and cost effective.
- e. Having observers in peer reviews brings diversity and reinforces the participatory and learning dimensions of the peer review process.
- f. The success of peer reviews depends on the level and experience of the examiners, the facilitation of the Secretariat, and the efforts of the reviewed country to engage constructively.
- g. Thoroughly testing draft guidance to ensure it is grounded in practical experience and been through a reality check before issuing the final product should increase relevance and impact.
- h. The right kind of participation in, and work methods of, task teams can significantly contribute to the content and quality of products.

² See DCD/DAC(2011)19 for comprehensive coverage under each workstream

- i. The collaboration and commitment of statistical reporters is vital to ensure quality output.
- j. Short and well-edited summaries on key policy issues are more valuable than exhaustive reports.
- k. Significant impact can be achieved through strategic leveraging of partnerships.

Lessons to bear in mind

- a. While the relationship between *ex ante* resource allocation and ex post impact is not linear, it is clear that the DAC achieved more impact in those areas where resources and/or high-level attention were more concentrated. This has implications for how we should manage PWB prioritisation in the future.
- b. Networks need to be flexible in order to maximise emerging opportunities to act as a catalyst in global processes and in doing so strike an effective balance with the substantive products.
- c. Certain efforts within Networks need to be more strategically targeted to influence and change development practice and policy within bilateral and multilateral agencies.
- d. Targeted horizontal collaboration with other OECD policy communities requires significant investment of resources and takes time.
- e. China and DAC members represent two different but equally long traditions of providing aid to foreign countries and are facing similar challenges in Africa. There is much scope and opportunities for mutual learning which could benefit donor and partner countries.
- f. Flexibility and adaptability of the DAC to further engage with a broader set of actors and stimulate contributions from non OECD providers of development assistance was further demonstrated, but challenges remain for clarifying the role of the OECD and some of its subsidiary bodies in an increasingly crowded field.
- g. There is a need to find common ground, concepts and language amongst all actors to be able to engage effectively with the BRIC countries. Stronger investment in more strategic efforts to promote active participation of EE5 in Senior- and High-Level meetings is also required.
- h. Policy dialogues to enhance engagement need to be more focussed, either geographically or thematically.
- i. The benefits of collaboration on aid management are greatest when countries show political commitment to their follow-up, and when experienced senior officials are engaged in the activities.

10. In addition, the Communication Review - undertaken in the last biennium - identified four priority areas for improvement. These include a need to: i) focus on communicating selected, key themes; ii) ensure that communication planning is undertaken from the outset of programme development; iii) communicate concise policy messages in plain language; and iv) improve web presence. Implementation of the associated policy measures³, identified by the Secretariat, began already in 2010 and will continue throughout this biennium (2011-12).

Maximising opportunities for member feedback

11. The OECD's Programme Implementation Reporting (PIR) exercise for 2009-10 has been launched and members are being invited to respond to the survey with ratings for each output result in terms of quality and impact/potential impact. The PIR is a key accountability mechanism and also a "learning tool" as it provides feedback which is very useful to improve the Committee's and the Secretariat's performance and effectiveness. Annex 1 to this document provides a complete list of the output results and references that have been submitted for the 2009-10 PIR exercise.

Financial outturn for 2009-10

12. The DAC prioritised 23 output results in its work programme for 2009-10. With the exception of a few intermediate outputs, the whole work programme was delivered on schedule. In financial terms expenditure totalled 97% of the approved budget. Annex 2 to this document illustrates the final outturn in more detail⁴. The Part I resources of the total budget envelope were completely spent out at 11,077 KEUR, with the remaining expenditure on voluntary contributions (VCs) at 17,315 KEUR.

13. Comprehensive reporting on VCs is provided in annexes 1 and 2 of document DCD/DAC(2011)19. Balances ('cash') available at the end of the reporting period are reported. For all ten work streams combined, this represents just over 1 MEUR. This amount has enabled the Secretariat to make the operational transition to start implementation of the PWB 2011-12 pending the materialisation of new VCs from members. On this latter, good progress has been made but much more is still required.

³ See paras. 200-204 of document DCD/DAC(2011)19

⁴ PARIS21 reviewed actual expenditure at their Board meeting 27-29 April 2011

ANNEX 1

Development Assistance Committee

Output results delivered for the 2009-10 Programme of Work and Budget

PIR-Programme Implementation Reporting exercise

EFFECTIVE STATES, EMPOWERED SOCIETIES AND POLICY COHERENCE

(PWB Output Area 5.1.1) *Note for ease of reference we have grouped output results under the same work stream. The order in the PIR will be according to the priority order in the PWB.*

1. Environment

Integrating Climate Change Adaptation into Development Co-operation: Policy Guidance
http://www.oecd.org/document/26/0,3746,en_2649_34361_44096282_1_1_1_1,00.html
and related Fact sheet: <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/41/27/46664494.pdf>

DAC Policy Statement on integrating biodiversity and associated ecosystem services into development co-operation.

[DCD/DAC(2010)14/FINAL] and <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/37/52/46024461.pdf>

Also available but not submitted in the PIR exercise:

Working Paper on Climate Change and Environmental Impact Assessment in 2009
Incorporating Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation in Environmental Impact Assessments: Opportunities and Challenges

<http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/download/fulltext/5km959r3jcmw.pdf?expires=1304435431&id=id&acname=guest&checksum=5F067280E5153C6B0ADE02C8E3F990FF>

Advisory Note on Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Adaptation to Climate Change
<http://content.undp.org/go/cms-service/download/publication/?version=live&id=1769217>

Realising Development Effectiveness: Making the Most of Climate Change Finance in Asia and the Pacific, <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/23/51/46518692.pdf>.

OECD Working Papers on capacity development for environmental sustainability in the agriculture and energy sectors:

Capacity Development for Environmental Management in the Agricultural Sector in Developing Countries
and

Capacity Development for Environmental Management and Governance in the Energy Sector in Developing Countries

OECD Development Assistance Committee Tracks Aid in Support of Climate Change
<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/32/31/44275379.pdf>

2. Conflict & Fragility / Peacebuilding and Statebuilding

Supporting Statebuilding in Situations of Conflict and Fragility: Policy Guidance

http://www.oecd.org/document/12/0,3746,en_2649_33693550_46623180_1_1_1_1,00.html

and background reports⁵:

Do No Harm: International Support for Statebuilding.

http://www.oecd.org/document/30/0,3746,en_2649_33693550_44408734_1_1_1_1,00.html

The State's Legitimacy in Fragile Situations: Unpacking Complexity

http://www.oecd.org/document/20/0,3746,en_2649_33693550_44782932_1_1_1_1,00.html

3. Conflict & Fragility / Development effectiveness in fragile states

Dili Declaration - A new vision for Peace-building and State-building

www.oecd.org/dataoecd/12/30/44927821.pdf

Annual Report: Resource Flows to Fragile and Conflict-Affected States 2010

http://www.oecd.org/document/13/0,3746,en_2649_33693550_45789965_1_1_1_1,00.html

ISBN: 9789264092198

Ensuring Fragile States Are Not Left Behind 2010

www.oecd.org/document/13/0,3746,en_2649_33693550_45789965_1_1_1_1,00.html

Fragile States Principles Monitoring Survey

www.oecd.org/document/5/0,3746,en_21571361_42277499_42283205_1_1_1_1,00.html

Transition Financing: Building a Better Response⁶

http://www.oecd.org/document/2/0,3746,en_2649_33693550_45347394_1_1_1_1,00.html

4. Conflict & Fragility / Security System Reform and Armed Violence

Security System Reform: What have we learned? www.oecd.org/dataoecd/63/44/44391867.pdf

Three Programming Notes on:

Reducing the Involvement of Youth in Armed Violence

Preventing and Reducing Armed Violence in Urban Areas

Linking Security System Reform and Armed Violence Reduction

http://www.oecd.org/document/57/0,3746,en_2649_33693550_46341625_1_1_1_1,00.html

5. Gender equality

3 Issues Briefs on gender equality, women's empowerment and the Paris Declaration on aid effectiveness - Managing for gender equality results in donor agencies (May 2009); Managing for gender equality results in partner countries (May 2009); and Integrating gender equality dimensions into public financial management reforms (October 2010) – www.oecd.org/dac/gender/effectiveness

Optional module: gender equality, 2011 Survey on Monitoring the Paris Declaration

www.oecd.org/dac/pdsurvey

⁵ Not submitted for PIR exercise

⁶ Not submitted for PIR exercise

Investing in women and girls: the breakthrough strategy for achieving all the MDGs (June 2010)
www.oecd.org/dac/gender

GENDERNET practice notes www.oecd.org/dac/gender

Aid in support of gender equality in fragile and conflict-affected states www.oecd.org/dac/stats/gender

Aid in support of gender equality and women's empowerment: statistics based on DAC members' reporting on the Gender Equality Policy Marker, 2007-2008 (March 2010)
www.oecd.org/dac/stats/gender

Case studies on gender, rights and inclusion www.oecd.org/dac/gender/effectiveness

Gender Equality and Global Public Goods: Some Reflections on Shared Priorities
www.oecd.org/dac/gender

6. Capacity development

Inventory of Donor Policies and Approaches to Capacity Development: What we are Learning? (2009)
www.oecd.org/dataoecd/7/5/45223889.pdf

8 Issues briefs on Capacity Development related issues (#1. Country Systems -2009; #2. Fragile Situations - 2009; #3. From good practices to better principles -2009 # 4. CD in the education sector in Nepal - 2009 #5. Donor CD Innovation: Australia - 2009 #6. Southern Perspectives - 2009 #7. Donor CD Innovation: the European Commission -2010 #8. CD - A DAC Priority - 2010)
www.oecd.org/document/19/0,3746,en_2649_33721_45814227_1_1_1_1,00.html

5 Perspective Notes on AAA Capacity Priorities (2010)
(#1 the enabling environment #2. the sector context and related country systems #3 the role of civil society #4. technical co-operation issues and #5 fragile situations) www.LenCD.org
<http://www.LenCD.org>

Seeking Better Practices for Capacity Development: Training and Beyond
www.oecd.org/dataoecd/12/31/47064610.pdf

CD Alliance, LenCD and OECD contribution to the South-South Co-operation and Capacity Development High Level Event (2010) (#1. CD Perspectives on SSC #2. Technical Assistance for CD #3. Training and Beyond)
www.oecd.org/document/16/0,3343,en_2649_34565_44696144_1_1_1_1,00.html

7. Governance / Human Rights

Output result delayed and carried over to 2011. Some preparatory work completed but guidance note development will be done in 2011. *See para. 64, document DCD/DAC(2011)19*

8. Governance / Anti-corruption

Working towards more effective collective donor responses to corruption (2010)
www.oecd.org/document/16/0,3746,en_2649_34565_45029264_1_1_1_1,00.html

9. Governance / Democratically accountable institutions

Output result has been partially completed. Case work was done in 2010 for Mali, Mozambique, Peru and Uganda. Synthesis of guidance to be completed prior to the 4th High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness (Busan, 29 November-1 December 2011).

10. Policy Coherence for Development (two reports)

Global Drivers of Corruption - this output has been partially completed. The *Draft International Drivers of Corruption*, a tool for analysis, was largely finalized in 2010, including four country case studies in Zambia, Uganda, Sierra Leone and Cameroon. The overall report was shared for review in 2010 but is being finalized in 2011.

Working Together for Environmental Sustainability – Report to Ministers: progress since the 2006 meeting of OECD Development Assistance Committee and the Environment Policy Committee at Ministerial level <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/26/39/42747542.pdf>

PEER REVIEWS AND AID EFFECTIVENESS (PWB Output Area 5.1.2)

11. Peer Reviews

Eleven Peer reviews and eight mid-term reviews (all references provided)

Two special aid reviews (part of Outreach output results)

Better Aid: Managing Aid Practices of DAC Member Countries [ISBN: 9789264060210]
http://www.oecd.org/document/5/0,3746,en_2649_34603_42903173_1_1_1_1,00.html

Survey on the levels of decentralization to the field in DAC members' development co-operation systems [DCD(2009)3/FINAL]

DAC Peer Review Content Guide [DCD/DAC(2010)33/FINAL]

Guidance for selecting partner countries to visit as part of the peer review process
 [DCD/DAC(2010)19/FINAL]

DAC peer reviews: guidance for mid-term reviews [DCD/DAC(2010)22/FINAL]

12. Untying Aid

Aid Untying: Is it Working? Thematic Study on the Developmental Effectiveness of Untied Aid: Evaluation of the Implementation of the Paris Declaration and of the 2001 DAC Recommendation on Untying ODA to the LDCs (Synthesis Report) <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/51/35/44375975.pdf>

Implementing the 2001 DAC recommendation on Untying Aid: 2010-2011 review
 [DCD/DAC(2011)4/REV1]

13. Aid effectiveness

Better Aid: Managing Development Resources: The Use of Country Systems in Public Financial Management (2009)

<http://browse.oecdbookshop.org/oecd/pdfs/browseit/4309061E.PDF>

Better Aid: Improving Incentives in Donor Agencies: Good Practice and Self-Assessment Tool (2009)

<http://browse.oecdbookshop.org/oecd/pdfs/browseit/4309071E.PDF>

Bogota Statement on South-South Co-operation (March 2010): Towards Effective and Inclusive Development Partnerships

<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/1/23/45497536.pdf>

Better Aid: Civil Society and Aid Effectiveness: Findings, Recommendations and Good Practice (2010)

<http://browse.oecdbookshop.org/oecd/pdfs/browseit/4309081E.PDF>

Survey Guidance: 2011 Survey on Monitoring the Paris Declaration

<http://www.oecd.org/dac/pdsurvey>

International Good Practice Principles for Country-Led Division of Labour and Complementarity

<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/32/21/43408412.pdf>

After Action Review of HLF-3 [DCD/DAC/EFF(2009)11]

Road to Busan [DCD/DAC/EFF(2010)2]

The Global Partnership on Country Systems: Responding to the conclusions of the DAC Reflection Exercise [DCD/DAC/RD(2010)9/RD2]

Aid For Better Health - What are we learning about what works and what we still have to do? [DCD/DAC/EFF(2009)14]

14 & 15. Evaluation

Monitoring Progress on Joint Evaluation and Partner Country Involvement

<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/0/19/44478267.pdf>

DAC Evaluation Resource Centre (DEReC)

www.oecd.org/dac/evaluationnetwork/derec

Quality Standards for Development Evaluation

http://www.oecd.org/document/29/0,3746,en_2649_34435_45124317_1_1_1_1,00.html

POVERTY REDUCTION, GROWTH AND TRADE (PWB Output Area 5.1.3)**16. Aid for Trade**

Joint OECD/WTO publication Aid for Trade at a Glance: Maintaining Momentum
http://www.oecd.org/document/56/0,3746,en_2649_34665_42835064_1_1_1_1,00.html

Also available but not submitted in the PIR exercise:

Trading Out of Poverty - How aid for trade can help
<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/36/44/43242586.pdf>

Binding Constraints to Trade Expansion – Aid for trade objectives and diagnostics tools
<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/54/41/47134281.pdf>

Increasing the Impact of Trade Expansion on Growth : Lessons from trade reforms for the design of aid for trade – Good practices in aid for trade
<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/55/55/45620314.pdf>

Aid for trade: is it working? Joint OECD/WTO policy brief
<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/30/36/45581702.pdf>

Aid for trade in 2008
<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/45/17/45468870.pdf>

17. & 18. Poverty Reduction

Accelerating Progress Towards the MDGs through Pro-Poor Growth – Policy Messages from the DAC Network on Poverty Reduction [DCD/DAC/POVNET(2010)5]

Measuring ODA for Social Protection [DCD/DAC/POVNET/RD(2010)2/RD2/REV1]

Country level delivery mechanisms via Train4Dev and course material on the DAC Poverty Reduction website at
http://www.oecd.org/document/58/0,3746,en_2649_34621_47464058_1_1_1_1,00.html

Policy Statement on Empowerment [DCD/DAC/POVNET(2011)7]
Policy Guidance note on Empowerment [DCD/DAC/POVNET(2011)6]

Eleven Good Practice Notes and thirteen Stories of Empowerment are available on www.oecd.org/dac/poverty/povnetmembers

STATISTICS, AID ARCHITECTURE AND NON-DAC DONORS (PWB Output Area 5.1.4)

19. & 20. Statistics

Development Co-operation Report 2010 (includes Statistical Annex) [ISBN 9789264079878]

Statistical Annex of the Development Co-operation Report 2011
http://www.oecd.org/document/9/0,3746,en_2649_34447_1893129_1_1_1_1,00.html

CRS Aid activities in support of agriculture, 2002-2007 [ISBN 9789264077027]
<http://www.oecdbookshop.org/oecd/display.asp?lang=EN&sf1=identifiers&st1=5ks9vkpqwrzt>

Sector and thematic studies: Rio Conventions <http://oecd.org/dac/stats/rioconventions> and
Water Supply and Sanitation <http://oecd.org/dac/stats/water>

Geographical Distribution of Financial Flows to Aid Recipients (annual) [ISBN 9789264051355
(2009) and 9789264079298 (2010)]

OECD Secretariat Projections on ODA levels to meet 2010 international aid targets
http://www.oecd.org/document/0,3746,en_2649_34447_44981579_1_1_1_1,00.html

DAC Statistical Reporting Directives [DCD/DAC(2010)40/REV1]

Reporting Directives for the CRS: addendum on types of aid [DCD/DAC(2007)39/FINAL/ADD2]

Guidelines for reporting in CRS++ format [DCD/DAC/STAT(2011)12]

Statistical portals QWIDS <http://stats.oecd.org/qwids/> and Aid Flows www.aidflows.org

21. Outreach / Engagement

General report on engagement and proposals for deepening engagement [DCD/DAC(2010)43]
2009 and 2010 Work Plans and Updates [DCD/DAC/RD(2010)3/RD7] and
[DCD/DAC/RD(2009)1/RD5]

Mexico Dialogue Report [DCD/DAC(2009)45]

Arab donor dialogue - DCD Director's update [DCD/DIR(2010)10]

Special review of Poland [DCD(2010)3]

Special Review of the Slovak Republic [DCD(2010)8] (forthcoming in May 2011)

Numerous other reports and studies available at: www.oecd.org/dac/opendoors

China-DAC Study Group www.oecd.org/dac/cdsg
Development Partnerships, Growth and Poverty Reduction [DCD(2011)1]

Agricultural Transformation, Growth and Poverty Reduction [DCD(2010)9]

22. Aid Architecture

2010 DAC Report on Multilateral Aid [DCD/DAC(2010)32/FINAL]
<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/23/17/45828572.pdf>>

2009 OECD Report on Aid Predictability: Survey on Donors' Forward Spending Plans 2009 – 2011 <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/46/19/43161677.pdf>

2010 OECD Report on Aid Predictability: Survey on Donors' Forward Spending Plans 2010 – 2012 [DCD(2010)4/FINAL]
<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/13/17/46803285.pdf>

2009 OECD Report on Division of Labour: Addressing Cross-country Fragmentation.
<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/18/52/44318319.pdf> and issued in the Journal of Development [ISSN: 18/6-8/24- No. 57611 2010]

Annual time series of country programmable aid
<http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=CPA>

Development Finance Challenges 2010 - 2015 issues paper [DCD/DAC(2010)6/REV2]

Monitoring report of the DAC HLM action plan on responding to global development challenges at a time of crisis [DCD/DAC(2010)7/REV2]

Four Development Briefs:

Aid Orphans: Whose Responsibility?
<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/14/34/43853485.pdf>

Getting Closer to the Core - Measuring Country Programmable Aid
<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/32/51/45564447.pdf>

Global Governance for International Development: Who's in Charge?
<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/34/63/45569897.pdf>

What if Development Aid Really Rewarded Results? Revisiting the cash-on-delivery (COD) aid model
<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/35/32/47041528.pdf>

23. Policy Coherence for Development and Leveraging Aid for Development Results

As referenced in C/MIN(2010)1 the Organisation “made relevant contributions to the global governance architecture, and particularly to the G8 and G20 processes”. The Organisation “played a pivotal role in developing the “Whole-of-Government Instrument” and the “Accountability” exercise”. For the Muskoka Summit in Canada, the Organisation contributed by developing the methodology and statistical means to analyse G8 commitments as input to the Canadian Chair and the G8 Accountability Working Group's report to G8 Leaders in June 2010 www.canadainternational.gc.ca/g8/about-apropos/accountability-index-responsabilites.aspx?menu_id=92&menu=L

Analytical support to the Korean G20 Chair in the area of development and coordination of the OECD contribution to the G20 Seoul Summit and Development [DCD/DIR(2010)9]

PARIS21 – SUPPORT TO STATISTICS FOR RESULTS (PWB Output Area 5.1.5)

24. National Strategies for the Development of Statistics: Good practice reports and guidance on statistical development in developing countries

<http://www.paris21.org/sites/default/files/advocacytoolkit.pdf>
<http://www.paris21.org/sites/default/files/PRESS2009-fullreport.pdf>
<http://www.paris21.org/sites/default/files/PRESS2010-final.pdf>
<http://www.paris21.org/nsds-status>
<http://www.paris21.org/sites/default/files/DDDS-en.pdf>
<http://www.paris21.org/sites/default/files/P21-at-10.pdf>
<http://www.paris21.org/sites/default/files/financement-stat-fr.pdf> (in French only)
<http://www.paris21.org/sites/default/files/3645.pdf>
<http://www.paris21.org/sites/default/files/strategy-LeNay-Consortium09.pdf>
<http://www.paris21.org/sites/default/files/partnership-Zeidane-Consortium09.pdf>
<http://www.paris21.org/sites/default/files/datause-Tendulkar-Consortium09.pdf>

25. Accelerated Data Programme: Good practice reports and guidance on data collection, archiving and dissemination

<http://www.ihsn.org/adp/index.php?q=country-activities>
<http://www.ihsn.org/adp/index.php?q=nada-activities>
<http://www.ihsn.org/adp/index.php?q=node/113>

26. International Household Survey Network: Statistical tools and good practice reports on household surveys in developing countries

<http://www.ihsn.org/nada/>
<http://www.ihsn.org/home/index.php?q=tools/toolkit>
<http://www.ihsn.org/home/index.php?q=focus/dissemination-microdata-files-principles-procedures-and-practices>
<http://www.ihsn.org/home/index.php?q=activities/catalog/surveys>
<http://www.ihsn.org/home/index.php?q=activities/harmonization/qbank>

ANNEX 2			
Overview of budget vs. expenditure for reporting period 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2010			
2009-10 Output Results (and Intermediate Outputs)	Total Estimated Cost (TEC) 2009-10	Actual Expenditure as at 31-Dec-10	% utilisation of TEC
Output Area 5.1.1 Effective States, Empowered Societies and Policy Coherence	8,840	8,677	98%
1. Policy and operational Guidance on integrating climate change into development co-operation as called for by Environment Development Ministers at their joint meeting.	1,351	1,363	101%
2. Practical guidance for supporting state building, conflict prevention and peacebuilding in situations of fragility and conflict.	1,039	1,071	103%
3. Policy and practice guidance on gender equality and women's empowerment to strengthen the development impact of the Paris Declaration and achieve the MDGs (the focus will be on supporting partners' efforts to broaden democratic ownership, achieve gender equality results and strengthen mutual accountability).	879	904	103%
4. Guidance on effective and practical approaches to capacity development, which draws upon sectoral and country cases for applying The Challenge of Capacity Development: Working towards Good Practice, particularly in implementing the Paris Declaration.	1,024	1,004	98%
5. Guidance on how to integrate human rights more consistently into donor policies and practice to improve aid effectiveness and increase country-level impact for better development results.	579	552	95%
6. Reports on results of implementing the 2006/07 DAC-agreed collective action agenda against corruption and recommendations for future work.	595	510	86%
7. Policy recommendations reflecting an international consensus on goals and mechanisms to track results in support of state building and peace building, and reporting on progress in implementing the 2007 High Level Meeting Policy Commitment to improve development effectiveness in Fragile States.	1,304	1,318	101%
8. Two reports on Policy Coherence for Development.	364	288	79%
9. Reports of lessons learned on the implementation of the DAC Handbook on Security System Reform and the Guidance on Armed Violence Reduction with recommendations for future action.	610	636	104%
10. Guidance on aid for democratically accountable institutions.	1,096	1,032	94%
Output Area 5.1.2 Peer Reviews and Aid Effectiveness	9,738	9,603	99%
1. Eleven peer reviews of DAC member countries' development co-operation, including component on humanitarian assistance and synthesis reports.	3,374	3,030	90%
2. Implementation of the DAC Recommendation on Untying Aid.	576	554	96%
3. Guidance for partner countries and donors on implementing the Accra Agenda for Action (AAA) to achieve the Paris Declaration. (1)	4,589	4,743	103%
4. Joint evaluations: new approaches to planning and implementing in a changing aid context.	674	712	106%
5. DAC Evaluation Quality Standards, finalised further to a 3-year testing phase.	525	565	108%
Output Area 5.1.3 Poverty Reduction, Growth and Trade	3,542	3,203	90%
1. Annual qualitative and quantitative monitoring reports on aid for trade, using the Paris Declaration as a reference point, and an assessment framework to track progress in trade capacity building.	1,569	1,464	93%
2. Policy Guidance for Donors: implementation and field-testing guidance on pro-poor growth, including agriculture, infrastructure, private sector development, poverty impact assessment, employment and labour markets, and social protection and empowerment.	1,217	1,065	87%
3. Policy guidance, focusing on donor tools and approaches, to support the empowerment of poor women and men to participate in and benefit from growth (in close collaboration inter alia with Gendernet).	755	674	89%
Output Area 5.1.4 Statistics, Aid Architecture, and Non-DAC Donors	7,129	6,910	97%
1. DAC Statistical Reporting, including trends and analysis.	3,094	3,181	103%
2. Reports on outreach to non-DAC donors and emerging economies as providers of development assistance and to other strategic partners.	1,260	1,343	107%
3. Reform of Aid Statistics through: enhanced convergence of DAC and Creditor Reporting System (CRS) data; updated classifications to reflect new modalities such as direct budget support and multilateral funding; and improved user friendliness. Improve the clarity, accessibility and ease of use of the totality of DAC statistics through conducting an extensive user consultation (implementing recommendation 5 of the in-depth evaluation).	879	823	94%
4. Annual survey on donors' forward spending plans and annual report on multilateral aid.	1,696	1,413	83%
5. Policy Coherence for Development and Leveraging Aid for Development Results	200	149	75%
GRAND TOTAL FOR DAC PWB (from 1-Jan-09 to 31-Dec-10)	29,248	28,392	97%

(1) Total Estimated Costs of Aid Effectiveness for the biennium 2009-10 excludes the frontloading of EFF salaries (1.1 M EUR) for 2011.