

## Annex One: GPEDC Indicator Framework

Indicator	Target
<b>1. Development co-operation is focused on results that meet developing countries' priorities</b> Extent of use of country results frameworks by co-operation providers in selected sectors	<b>All providers</b> of development co-operation use country results frameworks
<b>2. Civil society operates within an environment which maximises its engagement in and contribution to development</b> A preliminary assessment of CSO Enabling Environment building on qualitative, multi-stakeholder information	<b>Continued progress over time</b>
<b>3. Engagement and contribution of the private sector to development</b> A three-dimensional index providing a measure of the quality of public-private dialogue	<b>Continued progress over time</b>
<b>4. Transparency: information on development co-operation is publicly available</b> Measure of state of implementation of the common standard by co-operation providers	<b>Implement the common standard</b> – All development co-operation providers are on track to implement a common, open standard for electronic publication of timely, comprehensive and forward-looking information on development co-operation
<b>5. Development co-operation is more predictable</b> (a) annual: proportion of development co-operation funding disbursed within the fiscal year within which it was scheduled by co-operation providers; and  (b) medium-term: proportion of development co-operation funding covered by indicative forward spending plans provided at country level	<b>Halve the gap</b> – halve the proportion of aid not disbursed within the fiscal year for which it was scheduled (Baseline year 2010)  <b>Halve the gap</b> – halve the proportion of development co-operation funding not covered by indicative forward spending plans provided at country level (Baseline year 2013 )
<b>6. Aid is on budgets which are subject to parliamentary scrutiny</b> % of development co-operation funding scheduled for disbursement recorded in the annual budgets approved by the legislatures of developing countries	<b>Halve the gap</b> – halve the proportion of development co-operation flows to government sector not reported on government's budget(s) (with at least 85% on budget) (2010 baseline)
<b>7. Mutual accountability among development co-</b>	

Indicator	Target
<p><b>operation actors is strengthened through inclusive reviews</b></p> <p>% of countries that undertake inclusive mutual assessments of progress in implementing agreed commitments</p>	<p><b>All developing countries</b> have inclusive mutual assessment reviews in place (Baseline year 2010)</p>
<p><b>8. Gender equality and women’s empowerment</b></p> <p>% of countries with systems that track and make public allocations for gender equality and women’s empowerment</p>	<p><b>All developing countries</b> have systems that track and make public resource allocations for gender equality and women’s empowerment (Baseline year 2013)</p>
<p><b>9. Effective institutions: developing countries’ systems are strengthened and used</b></p> <p>(a) Quality of developing country PFM systems; and</p> <p>(b) Use of country PFM and procurement systems</p>	<p><b>Half of developing countries move up at least one measure</b> (i.e. 0.5 points) on the PFM/CPIA scale of performance (Baseline year 2010)</p> <p><b>Reduce the gap.</b> [use the same logic as in Paris – close the gap by two-thirds where CPIA score is &gt;=5; or by one-third where between 3.5 and 4.5] (Baseline year 2010)</p>
<p><b>10. Aid is untied</b></p> <p>% of aid that is fully untied</p>	<p><b>Continued progress over time</b> (Baseline year 2010)</p>

## **Annex Two: Modules for Indicator Two**

There are a series of questions under each module, which will collect the relevant information for assessment of progress with respect to this module. These questions are available in the Monitoring Guide, pages 48 to 55 [English version].

MODULE 1. Space for multi-stakeholder dialogue on national development policies

MODULE 2. CSO development effectiveness: Accountability and transparency

MODULE 3. Official development cooperation with CSOs

MODULE 4: Legal and regulatory environment

**Annex Three: CSO Focal Point Guidance**  
**on Minimum Conditions for Meaningful Process for Indicator Two**

1. Attempt to reach initial agreement on the Indicator Two process with government focal point. But in country cases where government would rather not participate in Indicator Two, CSO focal points may also take the initiative in designing a CSO consultative process, and still attempt to have multi-stakeholder validation.
2. When there are focal points for both CSOs and Trade Unions, CSO/TU focal points should coordinate/collaborate on Indicator 2 wherever possible, to be facilitated by CPDE secretariat. Consensus should be built – CSOs and TUs should have a discussion first and then approach governments and other stakeholders with one voice.
3. To ensure broad engagement, data need to be collected, rooted and validated by platform(s) of CSOs. Actual data gathering should be led by focal points but with engagement of CSO platforms. This process can include the CSO/Trade Union focal points documenting some initial answers to the indicator questions, but this should be treated as input to be further developed and validated by consulting CSOs through platforms.
4. Whatever way data is collected for indicator two, a minimum stand-alone multi-stakeholder process should be convened by the national coordinator. This could be minimally a dedicated time for indicator two in a multi-stakeholder validation process (which in the past often has involved a meeting of less than a day).
5. All CSO generated data should be shared with government national coordinator for discussion and inclusion in government produced country report to JST, but where the CSO focal point may disagree on the representation of this evidence, CSO consensus data can be submitted directly to the JST.
6. All CSO generated data should be shared with the CPDE Working Group for possible inclusion in the Synthesis of Evidence being developed by the Working Group.

Developed in a joint meeting of CSO representatives on the Task Team for CSO Development Effectiveness and Enabling Environment, CPDE Working Groups on CSO Enabling Environment and on CSO Development Effectiveness -- Stockholm, 14 October, 2015.