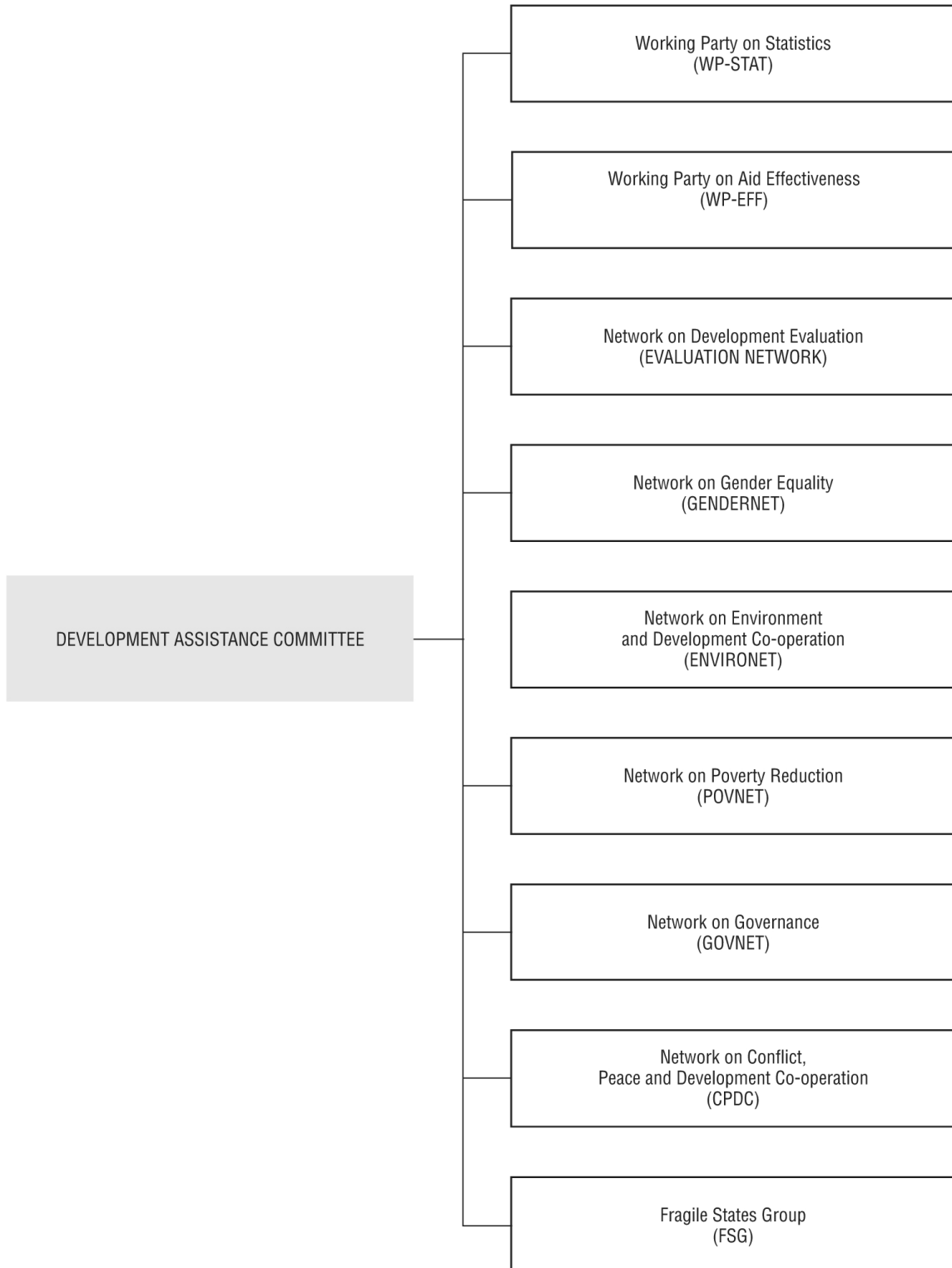


## The DAC's Subsidiary Bodies



### **DAC Working Party on Statistics (WP-STAT)**

The mandate of the DAC Working Party on Statistics is to keep under review and propose improvements in the statistical reporting of resource flows to developing and transition countries and multilateral agencies.

It makes recommendations to the DAC about: ODA eligibility; guidelines and definitions for reporting; data comparability; and the use of DAC statistics.

It proposes, for decision by the DAC, amendments to the statistical reporting directives; deals with related subjects referred to it by the DAC; and reports to the DAC as appropriate.

### **DAC Working Party on Aid Effectiveness (WP-EFF)**

The DAC Working Party on Aid Effectiveness is the international partnership of donors and partner countries hosted by the DAC which works on improving the effectiveness of aid for greater impact on development and poverty reduction. Its current mandate is to promote, facilitate and monitor the implementation of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness endorsed by over 100 donors and developing countries at the High Level Forum held in March 2005.

To carry out its mandate, the Working Party relies on the expertise of its four specialised Joint Ventures:

- Joint Venture on Monitoring the Paris Declaration.
- Joint Venture on Public Financial Management.
- Joint Venture on Procurement.
- Joint Venture on Managing for Development Results.

### **DAC Network on Development Evaluation (EVALUATION NETWORK)**

The mandate of the DAC Network on Development Evaluation is to:

Strengthen the exchange of information, experience and co-operation on evaluation among Network members and, as appropriate, with development evaluation partners, with a view to:

- a) improving the evaluation activities of individual members;
- b) encouraging harmonisation and standardisation of methodological and conceptual frameworks;
- c) facilitating co-ordination of major evaluation studies;
- d) encouraging development of new methods in evaluation and best practice.

Contribute to improved development effectiveness by

- a) synthesising and extracting policy, strategic and operational lessons from evaluations for consideration by the DAC and the wider development community;
- b) promoting joint or co-ordinated evaluations and studies undertaken by individual members.

Provide advice and support to the DAC and its subsidiary bodies, notably on Peer Reviews, development results and aid effectiveness.

Promote and support evaluation capacity development in partner countries.

### **DAC Network on Gender Equality (GENDERNET)**

GENDERNET contributes to improving the quality and effectiveness of development co-operation. The knowledge, insights and experience of both women and men are required if development is to be effective, sustainable and truly people-centred. Hence, progress towards

gender equality and women's empowerment is vital for improving economic, social and political conditions in developing countries.

Provides strategic support to the policies of the DAC: it acts as a catalyst and provides professional expertise to ensure that gender equality perspectives are mainstreamed in DAC work, reinforces this priority in members' programmes, and supports partner countries' development efforts.

Meets the needs of members of the DAC and the Network by providing a unique opportunity to exchange innovative and catalytic thinking on strategies and practices for integrating gender perspectives and women's empowerment to support partners' own efforts in all spheres of development co-operation.

Guided by this mandate, the GENDERNET plays a catalytic role to ensure mainstreaming of a gender equality perspective into DAC work. In doing so, it will continue to collaborate closely with the other DAC subsidiary bodies.

#### **DAC Network on Environment and Development Co-operation (ENVIRONET)**

The DAC Network on Environment and Development Co-operation contributes to the formulation of coherent approaches to sustainable development in the context of the OECD cross-sectoral approach to sustainable development.

Formulates specific guidance for development co-operation efforts in support of environment and sustainable development.

Provides its members with a policy forum for sharing experience and disseminating good practice with regard to the integration of environmental concerns in development co-operation.

#### **DAC Network on Poverty Reduction (POVNET)**

The mandate of the DAC Network on Poverty Reduction focuses on the multidimensionality of poverty and on the relationship between inequality, economic growth and poverty reduction in developing countries. POVNET provides a forum for the exchange of experience and best practice on pro-poor growth, i.e. involving the poor in generating growth and benefiting from growth. In this respect it is preparing good practices in implementing pro-poor growth policies, with particular reference to the roles of investment and private sector development, agriculture and infrastructure. It is also examining how to strengthen the contributions of social protection/social policy and of employment and labour markets to pro-poor growth. It promotes the pursuit of the Millennium Development Goals and a central role for broad-based growth and its determinants within the strategic framework of national poverty reduction strategies.

#### **DAC Network on Governance (GOVNET)**

The DAC Network on Governance aims at improving the effectiveness of donor assistance in governance and in support of capacity development. It provides members with a policy forum for exchanging experiences, and lessons, as well as identifying and disseminating good practice, and developing pro-poor policy and analytical tools. The GOVNET work focuses on how to improve the effectiveness of support in a broad range of areas including: the fight against corruption, capacity development, human rights, and political economy analysis. This list is not intended to be exclusive. The work of the Network covers relationships between the state, citizens, civil society and the private sector.

### **DAC Network on Conflict, Peace and Development Co-operation (CPDC)**

The DAC, through its Network on Conflict, Peace and Development Co-operation, strives to improve the effectiveness of development co-operation and the coherence of members' policies by promoting the principles and agreements in the DAC guidelines Helping Prevent Violent Conflict and subsequent policy guidance on Security System Reform and Governance. The Network enhances donors' work with developing country actors – especially in conflict-prone and conflict affected countries – to promote structural stability and peace, prevent and manage violent conflict, and provide reconstruction assistance in crises.

### **Fragile States Group (FSG)**

The mandate and objective of the Fragile States Group (FSG, formerly the Learning and Advisory Process on Difficult Partnerships) is to facilitate co-ordination among bilateral and multilateral donors to improve aid effectiveness in fragile states. It is designed to help increase the focus and effectiveness of donor assistance to countries facing weak governance and violent conflict and to avoid the “cost of neglect”. The work of the Group is characterised by innovation with an emphasis on practical, field-level implementation of global policy issues. The FSG forms a bridge between the DAC Network on Governance (GOVNET) and the Conflict, Peace and Development Co-operation Network (CPDC). The Group also benefits from links with the DAC Working Party on Aid Effectiveness (WP-EFF).