

# Mutual Accountability

## Why

- Capacity development can be weak
  - capacity development is often piecemeal
  - capacity development is often short term
  - capacity development is often ad hoc
- technocratic solutions presented as only solutions
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- Capacity development evaluation can be poor
  - capacity development difficult to evaluate
  - capacity development embedded in larger programmes
- Lack of donor coordination
  - high transaction costs
- Paris Declaration has called for better coordination

## What

- Improved quality control and review
  - expert review up front
  - look at how capacity development provided
- Improve ownership
  - define mutual accountability
  - participatory country led processes
  - ensure multi stakeholder approach
  - buy in from all stakeholders
  - mutual accountability is not just donors and governments
  - democratic ownership
  - domestic accountability
- Improve donor coordination
- Ensure capacity development is demand led
- Ensure capacity development focused on results

## How

- Professionalize capacity development
  - international standards for capacity development like ISO
  - accreditation for capacity development
  - improved feedback loops
  - peer review mechanisms
- Greater participation and transparency
  - use local knowledge
  - better consultation with stakeholders
  - improve institutional linkages
  - better dialogue in country
- Evidence based independent monitoring
  - systematise feedback and learning loops as an integral part of capacity development management quality control

- active ombudsmen or controller
- framework for monitoring each other
- requires trust and independence
- follow up process for better accountability
- use the power of data
- participatory feedback loops
- More harmonised support
  - pooling technical cooperation
  - joint donor support
- Procure technical cooperation competitively
- Define national frameworks
- Ensure capacity development consistent with national frameworks