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DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION DIRECTORATE
DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE

REPORT ON RECENT MEETINGS

Room Document 1

DAC Meeting, 22 October 2013

This Room Document is submitted for INFORMATION to the 17 September DAC Meeting under item 3 [DCD/DAC/A(2013)13].

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REPORT ON RECENT MEETINGS

Preparatory Meeting on Joint ENVIRONET / WP-STAT Task Team on OECD Rio Markers & Working session with IFIs & DFIs (16 September 2013)

1.   On 16 September 2013, the OECD hosted two half-day meetings on topics related to Rio markers, environment, and development finance statistics.

2.   The morning preparatory meeting considered the scope of work for a revived Joint ENVIRONET/WP-STAT Task Team on Rio Markers, Environment, and Development Finance Statistics. Widespread support was expressed by members to establish the Task Team and take forward work to improve the quality, communication, use, and credibility of the Rio markers and environment-related development finance statistics. The updated Terms of Reference (TORs) for the Task Team, reflecting the points of discussion, were circulated to members for final comment and following this will be circulated to the DAC for written approval.

3.   The afternoon working session with International Financial Institutions (IFIs) and Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) provided a good overview of existing methods other than Rio markers for tracking climate finance in a more quantified way. Collaboration would need to be pursued with IFIs and DFIs to further explore the potential for harmonisation between multilateral and bilateral data. Meanwhile, a number of multilateral development banks were planning to report for the first time their climate finance data to the Creditor Reporting System in the coming weeks, which would greatly improve the global picture of climate-related flows in DAC statistics.

MOPAN Steering Committee meeting (18–19 September 2013)

4.   The MOPAN Steering Committee met to discuss the findings and recommendations from the external evaluation of MOPAN and how these could feed into a revised and more effective assessment approach in 2015 and beyond ("MOPAN 3.0"). The Committee also discussed the finalisation of the 2013 MOPAN assessment of ADB, IFAD, WHO, and WFP as well as preparations for the 2014 assessments of UN Women, UNFPA, FAO, and UNHCR.

5.   To set the scene for the ensuing discussion about the way towards MOPAN 3.0 in 2015, Mr Homi Kharas (Deputy Director for the Global Economy and Development program, Brookings Institution, and Lead Author and Executive Secretary of the High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda) shared his thoughts on the post-2015 development agenda and MOPAN. Mr Kharas suggested that multilateral organisations will need to align to the post-2015 framework and be accountable for advancing the global agenda by focussing on certain specific parts of the framework.

6.   Members were receptive to the findings from the external evaluation, including the recommendation of moving towards an assessment approach which draws more on information provided by the multilateral organisations themselves. The Steering Committee agreed to undertake a mapping of MOPAN members' needs and expectations on MOPAN in 2015 and beyond and to establish a task team with the purpose of defining clear, costed options for MOPAN 3.0. Members also decided to continue to explore the idea of setting up and hosting a repository of information on multilateral effectiveness as part

of MOPAN 3.0. As an intermediate step, members agreed to streamline the assessment process and produce shorter, more analytical synthesis reports in 2014. In addition, MOPAN will publish brief documents with "Main Findings" from the 2013 assessments to facilitate access to its findings.

Task Force on Procurement Meeting (7–8 October 2013)

7.   The Task Force on Procurement met in Rabat, Morocco on 7–8 October 2013 to discuss the revision of the OECD-DAC Methodology for the Assessment of Procurement Systems (MAPS), undertaking peer reviews between Task Force members of their procurement systems, and the proposal to create a Global Public Procurement Network led by countries. Participants represented all regional development banks, the World Bank (co-chair), UNCITRAL, EBRD, EIB, Canada, Sweden, Italy, Philippines (co-chair), Brazil, Indonesia, Colombia, Senegal, Ethiopia, Tunisia, Libya, Morocco, Zambia, Jamaica, and others.

8.   Task Force on Procurement members agreed that it was time to revise the MAPS developed in 2004 to take into account new priorities such as focusing on performance and professionalization of procurement cadres. It was agreed that such a revision would focus on simplifying the baseline MAPS, connecting the assessment to broader public sector reforms, and adding modules (MAPS+) to take into account different country priorities (e.g., e-procurement). It was also noted that resources were needed to undertake such a revision and members agreed to provide by 7 November an indication of available resources and implementation modalities (e.g., through a multi-donor trust fund).

9.   The Task Force on Procurement also considered the proposal made in 2011 relating to the creation of a Global Public Procurement Network with strong partner country ownership. Members noted a strong momentum for a global platform on this issue to assist with peer reviews, skills development, knowledge sharing and to help leverage political interest in public procurement [representing 13% of GDP in OECD countries and 20% of GDP (60% of public expenditure) on average in developing countries]. Senegal proposed hosting the first Global Public Procurement Network in the first half of 2014. TORs would be developed in the coming months including a specific work plan and funding modalities. Steering Committee members helping to develop these TORs include Jamaica, Canada, Colombia, Morocco, Senegal, Mexico, the Philippines, and the World Bank.