

14 December 2016

News in Brief



Arrival of new DCD Director

Mr. Jorge Moreira da Silva was appointed Director of the OECD's Development Co-operation Directorate effective from 1 November 2016. Prior to joining the OECD, he was Portugal's Minister of Environment, Energy and Spatial Planning (2013-15), Member of the Portuguese Parliament and Chairman of NATO Parliamentary Delegation (2015-16). He has a long professional career supporting climate change issues, including at UNDP, in academia and think tanks, and within Portuguese and EU administrations.

As Director, he will collaborate closely with the DAC and other entities of the OECD's Development Cluster to strengthen the Organisation's contribution to the international governance architecture and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

[> Read more about Mr. Moreira da Silva...](#)



2nd High-Level Meeting of the Global Partnership: towards inclusive and accelerated implementation of the 2030 Agenda

The Second High-Level Meeting of the [Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation](#) on 30 November – 1 December 2016 in Nairobi, Kenya attracted over 4,500 participants from 150 countries – governments, parliaments, civil society, business, philanthropy, academia and others. Hosted by President Kenyatta, the vibrant multi-stakeholder meeting demonstrated renewed engagement and leadership. The Nairobi Outcome Document articulates differentiated commitments to effective development co-operation and highlights leaving no one behind as a cross-cutting challenge.

[> Read remarks by the Secretary-General of the OECD...](#)

Senegal's perspective on Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD)

As part of its efforts to mobilise all resources in pursuit of the SDGs, Senegal volunteered to be the first partner country to host a TOSSD pilot study. According to the national team, TOSSD's new global measurement framework will help Senegal better grasp the profound shifts in the development finance landscape and should



only capture developmental resources that cross a border into a developing country.

[> Read more...](#)



Putting gender equality at the heart of climate action

At COP22 in Marrakech, Parties decided to renew the UNFCCC work programme on gender for three years and to strengthen efforts to integrate gender equality across all aspects of climate action. A [new policy brief](#) by the OECD-DAC Network on Gender Equality (GENDERNET) provides an overview of DAC members' ongoing efforts, and makes recommendations to improve the gender-responsiveness of climate finance.

[> Read more...](#)



Hungary becomes the DAC's 30th member

Hungary joined the DAC on 6 December 2016. Mr István Mikola, State Secretary for Security Policy and International Cooperation at the Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade took part in the signing ceremony with the DAC Chair and the OECD Director of Development Co-operation.

[> Read more...](#)

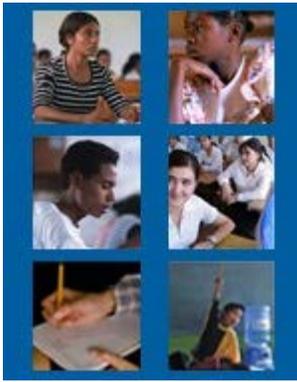


New OECD guidance aims to reduce corruption in aid sector

New international guidance on fighting corruption in the development sector calls on countries to create or improve systems for avoiding and responding to corrupt practices in the management and delivery of aid by development agencies and private firms. These systems should include codes of ethics, whistleblowing mechanisms, financial controls and sanctions for misconduct, among other elements.

[> Read the news release...](#)

[> Download the recommendation...](#)



PISA for Development Briefs

Did you know? Low- and middle-income countries participate in the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) and a new initiative launched by the OECD and its partners is helping to maximise their participation in the programme. To know more, check out the *PISA for Development Brief* series.

[> Read more...](#)

Publications & Reports



States of Fragility 2016 launched in Nairobi

States of Fragility 2016: Understanding Violence was launched on 30 November at the [2nd High-Level Meeting of the GPEDC](#) in Nairobi Kenya, by a panel including Minister Joe McHugh of Ireland and Vice Minister María del Carmen Nasser de Ramos of Honduras. The report is centred around the OECD's fragility framework, a multidimensional model that identifies 56 contexts as fragile in 2016, with 29 (over half) of those being middle income countries (MICS). Fragile contexts received 64% of ODA between 2011-2014, and are, on average, more aid-dependant than other developing countries: how ODA is spent there matters. The report also places a spotlight on violence in the world, as a contributing factor to fragility, with recommendations on preventing and reducing its impacts.

[> Read more...](#)



Climate and Disaster Resilience Financing in Small Island Developing States

This new joint OECD-World Bank report highlights the new and increasing developmental challenges that Small Island Developing States (SIDS) face due to natural disasters and climate change. It unpacks the scope and nature of concessional finance directed to SIDS to build resilience to climate change and natural disasters, and offers targeted recommendations to enhance the scope and quality of this financing.

[> Access the full report...](#)

2016 Progress Report: Making Development Co-operation More Effective

The 2016 edition of the report assesses the degree of implementation of several international commitments for effective development co-operation, analysing the causes for progress and mapping existing bottlenecks. It is based on original data collected by governments in 81 low and middle-income countries, assessing the performance of close to 90% of development co-operation



programmes for these countries, and reflecting the behaviour of 125 countries and organisations that provide development co-operation.

[> Access the full report...](#)

[> Watch the video \(click below\)...](#)



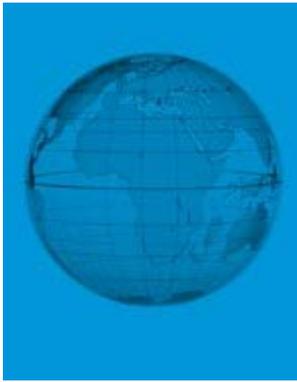
Engaging the Private Sector

DAC members are increasingly developing partnerships with the private sector to leverage private capital, expertise, innovation and core business to benefit sustainable development. To learn from this experience, the DAC introduced an in-depth, thematic, peer learning review to identify good practice in private sector engagement in development co-operation.

[> See the range of outputs from the review...](#)

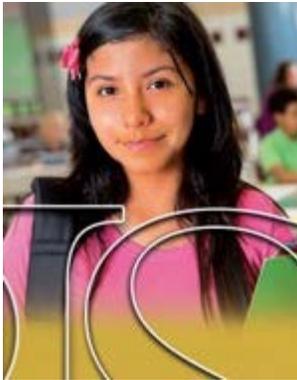
Aid For Trade and the Sustainable Development Agenda: Strengthening Synergies

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development calls to “(...) increase aid-for-trade, in particular for least developed countries.” This call echoes a similar appeal in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. In response, the OECD SDG Action Plan also argues for further promoting aid for trade and ensuring that it supports the



achievement of the SDGs. This paper discusses how this should be done.

[> Read more...](#)



Making Education Count for Development: Data Collection and Availability in Six PISA for Development Countries

This report reviews the collection, availability and quality of system-level data and metadata on education from countries participating in the OECD's Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) for Development project: Cambodia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Paraguay, Senegal and Zambia. The report suggests technically sound and viable options for improving data quality, completeness and international comparability in the countries reviewed.

[> Read more...](#)

Data Visualisation



Online project repository on triangular co-operation now live

The OECD has compiled detailed information on over 420 triangular co-operation projects in its 2015 survey. This data is now available for consultation and download. A [repository](#) with over 100 publications and reports on triangular co-operation is also available online. We invite you to share further information on your triangular co-operation activities and publications with us for inclusion (please contact: Triangular-cooperation@oecd.org).

[> Access the project repository...](#)



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Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
2 rue André-Pascal, 75775 Paris Cedex 16, France

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