

# THE DAC GLOBAL RELATIONS STRATEGY

The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) is committed to stepping up its efforts to engage with actors beyond its membership. Its global relations strategy aims to strengthen participation of non-member economies in the committee and promote collaboration with a larger group of development actors.

## What is at stake?

The international development community is broadening its reach and mobilising increasing support to help developing countries reduce poverty and promote sustainable, inclusive growth. In light of the increasing diversity of actors and dynamism of the international development co-operation landscape, there is a growing need to share good practice and to facilitate more collaboration with one another. The DAC global relations strategy guides the DAC's effort to engage with non-member economies and organisations in order to ensure the quality, inclusiveness and impact of the committee's work. Its overall objectives are:

1. To enrich policy dialogue and knowledge-sharing on development co-operation and strengthen the DAC's contribution to a more effective development co-operation architecture.
2. To ensure that the DAC decision-making and dialogue processes are more inclusive.

## Who is invited to engage with the DAC?

The DAC collaborates with several groups of development actors, aiming to share experiences and views on development and development co-operation, to share expertise on development co-operation management and statistics, to increase information exchange regarding co-operation activities and financial flows, and to engage in policy dialogue on the global development co-operation architecture.

The DAC reaches out to the following partners:

- *Bilateral providers of development co-operation*, particularly OECD members that are not members of the DAC, major emerging economies, European Union member states not members of the OECD, and Arab providers
- *International organisations*
- *Developing countries*
- *Private sector*
- *Private foundations*
- *Civil society organisations*

## How does the DAC collaborate with non-members?

The DAC invites major providers of development co-operation that fulfil the DAC's accession criteria to join the committee as a Member (in the case of OECD members) or an Associate (for other economies), independent of their status as recipients of official development assistance (ODA). It also encourages key non-member economies and organisations to participate in its work.

In addition, the DAC uses a variety of instruments to deepen collaboration with key development actors:

- It strengthens *policy dialogue* with non-members, exploring opportunities for policy discussions not only in its official meetings, but also in collaboration with key partners and through joint initiatives with other OECD committees.
- It pursues *collaboration on technical aspects* of development co-operation management and statistics.
- In consultation with non-member economies and organisations, the OECD Development Co-operation Directorate produces *analytical work* on the development co-operation activities of non-member economies, including on triangular co-operation.

**For more information** on the DAC's efforts to engage with countries and organisations beyond its membership, consult: [www.oecd.org/dac/dac-global-relations](http://www.oecd.org/dac/dac-global-relations)