Korea-Cambodia Policy Dialogue on Development Cooperation

Session 5
Global Development Cooperation: Busan and Post-2015





Busan: A turning point for development cooperation

- " 2011 was a critical year for international development cooperation
 - Progress toward more effective aid (Rome Declaration on Harmonization of 2003 and subsequent commitments) was disappointing
 - . MDG deadline 2015: urgency
- Shifting thinking about development
 - . Aid alone is not enough
 - Increasingly complex development modalities: actors, country contexts, new forms





Busan Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation: embodiment of this shift

Four principles to achieve common goals

- Ownership of development priorities by developing countries
- Focus on results
- Inclusive development partnerships
- Transparency and accountability to each other





Implementing Busan Partnership in Cambodia

- "Rectangular Strategy Phase 3
 - . Inclusive Partnership
- " Development Cooperation and Partnership Strategy 2014-2018
 - . Promoting development effectiveness
 - " Effective and sustainable development
 - "Capacity development and systems strengthening
 - " Inclusive partnership





Development Cooperation and Partnership Strategy

Principles

- Leadership
- Trust and respect
- Sustainable and equitable socio-economic development
- Global norms and agreed practices
- Harmonised management and procedures
- Capacity development

Tools

- PBA
- Results-Based Approaches
- Resource Transparency and Accountability
- Joint Monitoring Indicators
- Dialogue Mechanisms-inclusive and multi-stakeholders
- Monitoring Framework



Monitoring Busan commitments

- 10 indicators, of which 5 monitored in-country
- Results from 2013 Monitoring

	Busan monitoring indicators	2013 status
Indicators monitored using national data sources		
1	Extent of use of country results frameworks by co-operation providers	tbc
5	Development co-operation is more predictable (a) annual: proportion of aid disbursed compared to scheduled (b) medium-term: % of aid covered by indicative forward plans	91% 85%
6	Aid is on budget (recorded and approved by the legislature)	79%
7	Mutual accountability (joint assessments of progress)	Yes
9a	Quality of PFM systems	3.5
9b	Use of country PFM and procurement systems.	32%
10	Aid is untied	80%



