

Towards a
CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE)
Amsterdam April 2012

A. WHO WE ARE

The CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE) is an open platform that brings together CSOs from all over the world. As an open platform, any CSO that endorses its vision, believes in its objectives and adheres to its principles can join and actively participate. Such CSOs can be engaged in the platform either through geographic groups at country, sub-regional, regional and international levels or through sectoral formations and major or thematic or approach (HRBA and feminist approaches) group processes. Representatives democratically selected by their own constituencies in these aforementioned levels and processes govern the platform.

The CPDE is borne of civil society engagement in the aid and development effectiveness agenda, specifically the Paris Declaration (PD) and Accra Agenda for Action (AAA). BetterAid (BA) and Open Forum for CSO Development Effectiveness (OF) led among the myriad CSO processes that engaged this agenda and, as such, provided impetus for establishment of the platform. BA and OF conducted CSO-led processes at different levels in the lead up to Busan, including coordinated engagement of donors, governments, international institutions and other development stakeholders. This culminated in leading more than 300 hundred of CSOs in the Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness (HLF-4) calling for the Busan Compact on Development Effectiveness to put human rights, gender equality and democratic ownership at the heart of global development.

Given the evolving aid and development effectiveness architecture, there is a need to further advance positive policy gains in aid and official cooperation reform and development effectiveness discourse and to protect against potentially harmful provisions in the BPd and its implementation, as well as to continue to assert the role CSOs play in development and the need to recognize them as development actors in their own right. In order to do this, CSOs from BetterAid and the Open Forum on CSO Development Effectiveness have taken stock of their work in this process, planned and re-organised themselves into the CPDE platform in order to more effectively engage the new policy context.

The CPDE envisions the realization of human rights, social justice, equality (especially gender equality) and sustainability in development. The CPDE as a platform of voluntary organizations works through the application of principles, strategies and initiatives that promote development effectiveness, especially in development cooperation. In order to advance meaningfully toward this vision, the platform will mobilise the broadest possible scope and diversity of CSOs to meaningfully and critically engage in the BPD implementation and accountability towards governments and the broader development effectiveness agenda. The CPDE will; advocate for realization of democratic ownership and further entrenching of HR, Gender equality, Decent Work, sustainable development in development policies, programmes and outcomes; and, guide the implementation of the Istanbul Principles and Siem Reap CSO Consensus on the International Framework for CSO Development Effectiveness (International Framework). While the pursuit of these objectives is coordinated globally, the platform will endeavor to focus on delivering outcomes at the country level, where it will make the most meaningful contribution to the lives of poorest, the most marginalized and those whose rights are most threatened.

CSO consensus policy positions (or key asks): “CSOs on the road to Busan: Key messages and proposals” will guide the platform’s advocacy and capacity building.. The Istanbul Principles, International Framework and Cebu Consensus will guide its operation.

This document

CSO representatives met in Busan on December 2nd 2011 to take stock of the conclusions of the HLF4, plan ensuing steps to influence the process towards the establishment of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation and reflect on the best way for the CSO community to organize itself to face the new challenges. At this meeting, participants agreed to task a group of CSO representatives (G-13) drawn from all participating regions, approaches (HRBA and gender equality) and sectors with the caretaking of a process intended to explore different organizational arrangements.

In February 2012, members of the governance bodies of BetterAid and Open Forum (BACG and GFG) met in Cebu (the Philippines) to further their reflections on the long term implications of the BPd and deepen the understanding of the organizational challenges. The meeting endorsed the “Cebu Consensus” that enshrines the values, the objectives and the organizational principles of a new Civil Society Partnership for Effective Development (CPED). The G13 met in Amsterdam in April to proceed to draft the founding document of CPDE.

B. WHAT WE WANT TO ACHIEVE

1. Overall Goal

The CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE) works from the local to the global level to achieve human rights, social justice, equality (specifically gender equality) and sustainability in development as a whole as well as in its own work as a platform of voluntary organizations. It will pursue this goal through the application of principles, strategies and initiatives for development effectiveness, especially in development cooperation.

2. Outcome Objectives

The CPDE aims at achieving the following:

- **effective mobilization** of CSOs that are focused on CSO objectives of development effectiveness through promotion of a human rights-based approach to development as well as the realization of internationally agreed human rights and development goals;
- **effective representation** and participation of CSOs achieved through mobilization of CSOs to participate in GPEDC processes at all levels
- **influence development cooperation positions** of governments and multilateral institutions to ensure a progressive interpretation and implementation of development effectiveness provisions and Human Rights treaties as captured in the Declarations endorsed in Paris, Accra and Busan; and impacts desired by CSOs at the country level;
- **work towards the realization of a CSO enabling environment** at all levels as well as the widespread implementation of the Istanbul Principles, the International Framework and development effectiveness principles created by CSOs in general.

3. Outcomes and Strategies

Outcome Statement 1: By 2014, over 10,000 CSOs of all types across the world that are interested in development effectiveness will be part of the CPDE.

Strategies to achieve the outcome:

- a. **Reaching out to priority approaches (Human rights and feminists), constituencies and thematic areas at all levels**, which include: women, labor, rural, faith-based organizations, International NGOs, disabled, indigenous peoples and youth groups. Invitations will be made to both new constituencies as well as new members in the existing constituencies
- b. **Conducting meaningful and constant consultations with CSO stakeholders for any relevant decisions**
- c. **Promoting human rights based, feminists (meaning in this context challenging to power relations) and bottom up approaches and consensus-based decision making**. Decision-making processes will include and respect all parties, ensure that all inputs and concerns are carefully considered and addressed and generate as much agreement as possible
- d. **Facilitating CSO representation from the Global South and most marginalized communities in advocacy and leadership** at all geographic levels, sectoral and thematic groups, and especially in overall policy engagement in development cooperation
- e. Making all possible efforts to **ensure cooperation by enhancing access to information** including translation of relevant CSO documents and sharing with the broadest membership to allow regions, sub regions and other organizational units to be accommodated in conducive working spaces.
- f. **Making special efforts to overcome cultural barriers**. It is recommended that at least key documents be available and if possible operate in four (4) languages, (French, Spanish, English, and Arabic) and that sufficient timelines be given to enable responses by members on any particular themes.
- g. **Address CSO demand-driven capacity development needs** and learning exchanges at all levels.

Outcome Statement 2: By 2016, key provisions of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) for the attainment of internationally agreed development goals are being implemented; influenced by the critical engagement of CSOs with all key stakeholders, at all levels, focusing on policy advocacy and inclusive mobilization.

Strategies to achieve the outcome:

- a. **Use CSO Key Asks as the primary advocacy documents for Busan (key asks for CSOs, Siam Rep recommendations, and Gender Equality and WR advocates key asks)** for realizing the progressive implementation of the Busan Partnership Document (BPd)
- b. **Ensure that concrete timelines and targets** for deepening, extending and operationalising democratic ownership, gender equality and Human rights based approaches are fully addressed in the post-Busan accountability framework
- c. **Strengthen development effectiveness through development cooperation practices that promote human rights treaties** and focus on the eradication of the causes of poverty and gender inequality.
- d. **Promote equitable and just development cooperation architecture**. An equitable and inclusive governance structure and an ambitious monitoring framework with both global and country indicators that are consulted at grass roots levels are vital for ensuring that all actors indeed fulfill their commitments going forward.

- e. **Continue to push for development effectiveness that promotes sustainable and human rights based change** and addresses the root causes as well as the symptoms of poverty, inequality (specifically gender inequality) and women's rights, marginalization and injustice.

Outcome Statement 3: By 2016 key asks relating to unfinished business and private sector accountability are being realized.

Strategies to achieve the outcome:

- a. **Work towards reducing the threat of instrumentalization** of the development effectiveness framework by the corporate growth agenda. The BPD retains overall private sector-led growth as framework for development while not including a comprehensive vision and policy framework to hold business to account
- b. **Inclusion of the 169 ILO CONVENTION ON PRIOR, INFORMED, CONSULTED AGREEMENT**
- c. **Fully evaluate and deepen the Paris and Accra commitments** through reforms based on democratic ownership and ensure that unfinished business and lack of implementation of Paris and Accra commitments are clearly highlighted and stay on the global development cooperation agenda such as ending tied aid and donor driven technical cooperation, ending policy conditionality and using of country systems and horizontal partnerships (ownership).
- d. **Develop meaningful CSO engagement in all types of Building Blocks** including those focusing on areas of special interest for CSOs, such as rights-based development, CSO development effectiveness, CSO enabling environment, fragile and conflict-affected states and the private sector.

4) By the end of 2014, 35 countries will have launched an implementation plan for the Istanbul Principles and International Framework, and 20% of those launching the implementation plan will have begun advocacy towards their governments on the enabling environment.

- a. **Promote the dissemination and implementation of the Istanbul Principles and the Siem Reap Consensus** on the International Framework at local, sub-regional, regional and country levels.
- b. **Affirm and ensure the participation of the full diversity of CSOs as independent development actors in their own right.** The BPD's commitment to create an enabling environment for CSOs does not create an accountability framework that will enable CSOs to fight back against government abuse of freedoms. (WHEN THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE, LIKE GOVERNMENTS THAT PROSECUTE AND EXECUTE WOMENS RIGHTS DEFENDERS, ADAPT LEGISLATION AND POLICE AND JUDGES TO MAKE AN ENABLE ENVIROMENT FOR THEM POSSIBLE)
- c. **Promote DEMOCRATIC standards and ALL human rights commitments** providing for an enabling environment for civil society and address urgent issues that may arise.
- d. **Promote CSO diversity, maximize collaboration and complementarity** and ensure inclusiveness

C. THE WAY WE WORK

4. The CPDE is an open platform

The CPDE is organized as a platform encompassing all levels from local to national to global; **it is a coalition that does not require formal membership for a CSO to join except for agreement with the key asks paper.** It is a flexible coalition that maximizes the inclusiveness

of CSOs (HR AND GENDER EQUALITY APPROACHES, North/South, sectoral, international, regional and local) to develop and promote positions and policy alternatives that reflect the widest diversity and best practices of CSO experience and perspectives.

An open platform is essential for the CPDE to represent all CSOs in the GPEDC and realize its objective of implementing and further promoting Development Effectiveness. Through an open platform:

- we demonstrate that we are true to the principle/spirit of inclusiveness – that all CSOs are encouraged and welcome to participate according to their interest and capacities;
- we acknowledge/respect CSO diversity – different capacities, priorities, and approaches to fulfilling our roles as development actors; we seek the broadest possible reach.

As an open platform we pay attention to:

- maximizing virtual spaces to ensure wide reach, HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH, effective diverse representation, active participation, GENDER EQUALITY, transparency, while ensuring timely engagement;
- CHALLENGING POWER RELATIONS, SPECIFICALLY GENDER ONES, and promoting collective democratic participation and processes through exchanges in multiple directions and interactions;
- integrating PARTICIPATORY AND bottom up approaches especially within the overt country-focused strategy of the GPEDC;
- promoting values of inclusiveness, diversity, democracy, accountability at all levels, decentralization and mutual respect;
- inculcating these CSO principles in engagement strategies and linkages – country driven, leveraging the role of sub-regions and regions, horizontal and vertical accountability; and promoting these values through effective membership by organizational representation in the open platform .

5. Policy Engagement and Action

CPDE policy engagement and action is conducted at all levels as necessary to achieve its objectives and strategies outlined above – country and subnational/local, regional/subregional and global, as well as in APPROACHES (HR AND FEMINIST), crosscutting themes and sectors. Policy engagement follows the basic strategy of inclusive critical participation through open platform methodologies implemented at all levels and sectors, drawing in broad participation in general conferences and forums and ensuring balanced participation with self-selection including participation in working groups and task forces.

The CPDE is country focused

The impact of development effectiveness is most important and meaningful at the country level where the realization of development takes place. The BPD and GPEDC adopt this overall strategic orientation and **the CPDE will consistently organize its work in a manner that is “country focused” and ensures that structures and groups at sub-regional and regional levels enhance this focus. The CPDE also fully acknowledges the importance of thematic and sector groups, whose expertise will be valued at all levels.**

Country focused: this means that the CPDE will

- a. direct significant energy to the country level and support national civil society efforts;

- b. conduct advocacy from national to global - showing links between national, regional and global development policies;
- c. uphold multi-polar relations in all directions: between and among country, subregional and regional levels; between APPROACHES, thematic and sector groups; between geographic levels and sectoral and thematic groups;
- d. work in a strategic way at the global level, according to the selected priorities outlined in the advocacy strategy and annual plans, but also in a “light” way in terms of structure and activities, pushing the majority of responsibilities, decision-making and implementation to the national levels with support from subregions and regions, as well as from sectoral and thematic groupings;
- e. use national and international networks’ engagement, influence, and commitment to national changes; and
- f. provide support and facilitation as signs of identification of the global level with the regional and national.

National level

At national level the CPED will work in ways that promote **the construction of democratic ownership** through governance reform and the establishment of mechanisms and structures for inclusive participation especially for the benefit of the people AND WOMEN themselves in identifying needs and problems, formulating policies, designing development programs, monitoring and evaluating development programs and projects. Democratic ownership involves **participation in various institutional processes** such as parliamentary oversight, ACCESS TO MEDIA audit reviews, budget preparation, approval and implementation, and many others.

In the framework of the GPEDC, national level engagements involve firstly the creation or where already present, the strengthening of multi-stakeholder country platforms with an open and inclusive membership. Ensuing from or independent of such platforms, as needed, **the CPDE will advocate CSO engagement in various aspects of policy dialogue, monitoring, and evaluation of development cooperation processes.** Moreover, an enhanced CSO participation in different development processes at the country level can only be possible with the presence of an enabling environment for CSOs, created through favorable laws and their application at local and national levels.

Policy engagement can be achieved through:

- a. strengthening **CSO capacity** for effective MEANINGFUL AND CONSTANT national policy engagement
- b. constructing or strengthening CSO development effectiveness mechanisms according to the International Framework; both a and b can be carried out, where possible, by a country-level CSO open platform focused on development effectiveness
- c. **advancing human rights-based perspectives** including women’s rights in lobbying and monitoring of governments
- d. country level CSO platforms/frameworks’ practice of inclusiveness and effective participation not just of NGOs but also of sectors and thematic groups, especially marginalized groups, including working groups and task forces as required to carry out specific work.
- e. existing platforms and networks that play a vital role in supporting and empowering country-level development activities and advocacy efforts relating to development effectiveness and whose practices are consistent with the values and approaches defined above

Sub-regional and regional engagement

While advocating for permanent multi-stakeholder dialogue at national and regional/sub-regional level that is organized in a participative and transparent way to assess progress in implementing commitments, CPDE will work in such a way that

- a. **sub-regional frameworks will support the country focus.** As regions are large and complex, sub-regions covering a few countries are the optimal geographic level at which to support development of CSO capacities/processes/initiatives and internationalization of country issues and concerns;
- b. **regional frameworks will operate to ensure policy engagement with relevant institutions and processes, will ensure CSO policy and operational coordination** to support sub-regions, and will **orient and facilitate country access to funding opportunities;**
- c. in general, regions and/or sub-regions will play a coordinating role in policy work to support national and/or sub-regional processes.

At the global level, the CPDE will

- a. engage with the Post Busan Interim Group (PBIG) and the Working Party on Aid Effectiveness (WP-EFF) until June 2012 in order to develop the GPEDC governance and monitoring systems with the maximum participation of CSOs;
- b. engage in the long term with: 1) the **governance mechanisms of the GPEDC** including the Steering Committee, High Level Forums, the Secretariat and monitoring mechanisms as well as regional formations that have been carried over from pre-Busan period, 2) the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development - Development Assistance Committee (OECD-DAC) and BRICS donors to ensure compliance with agreements and promote CSO analysis and initiatives;
- c. respond to the monitoring needs of Paris, Accra, and Busan implementation from global to country level including in the formulation of indicators whereby global and local levels are mutually reinforcing;
- d. engage with the Building Blocks including pre Busan Building Blocks such as the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) to develop further implementation of the BPd and promote CSO analysis and initiatives;
- e. initiate CSO-led multi-stakeholder initiatives such as Building Blocks on human Rights-Based Approaches, CSO Development Effectiveness, Enabling Environment for CSOs and others.
- f. engage with the DCF in order to strengthen CSO partnership and contributions to develop the role of the DCF in the UN system as well as promote CSO positions in specific areas of work of the DCF especially in synergy with the GPEDC as enunciated in the BPd.

Sectoral AND APPROACHES constituencies engaged at all levels

APPROACHES CONSTITUENCIES INCLUDE HR AND WR DEFENDERS.

Sectors are key constituencies essential for effective reach especially at grassroots level and application of rights based approaches in our work. There should be effective constituency building and participation in CPDE for major sectors and groups such as labor, women, youth, rural folk, indigenous, disabled, faith-based organizations and NGOs/INGOs at all levels of work – sectoral focal groups/coalitions at global level, at regional level and representative organizations/networks at least at national level. Marginalized grassroots groups should be strongly represented in all governance and working group structures and be assured of resources allocated for their participation.

Sectors also embody thematic concerns such as employment/unemployed for labor, gender equality, WOMEN'S RIGHTS GAP, rural development for rural sectors, education and youth development for youth, self-determination for indigenous PEOPLES and so on. Other thematic concerns such as environment and conflict are covered by working groups associated with building blocks and don't need to be organized through sectors.

Furthermore, gender equality is a crosscutting issue that goes to the heart of social justice and equality. As such, beyond the recognition of the major role of women as a sector, all of our work is contingent on the advancement of women's rights and GENDER equality. The feminist approach, focusing specifically on women's rights and GENDER equality, must be represented to a just extent to contribute to all working groups (including other sectors and thematic groups), governance bodies and coordination bodies. Therefore, a quota of 20% of representatives is to be assured at all levels.

6. CPDE Governance and Accountability

Working politically as an open platform requires an effective governance and accountability system that fulfills the Istanbul principles, human rights based approaches and the specific requirements of developing a comprehensive open platform operating at all layers from the country to the global. CPDE envisions creating a simple and cost efficient governance structure considering the demands of a global open platform by utilizing available technologies for communication and interaction in an inclusive, balanced and affirmative way.

The Global Governance Body

A global **governance body** to be called the **Global Council** shall ensure accountable and representative decision making on one hand and effective day to day management on the other. Thus, it must be sufficiently representative of countries and groups but also cost-efficient.

The **Global Council** shall meet once a year in order to **provide leadership and ensure accountability regarding the work of the CPDE**. It will oversee all aspects and areas of work through reviews of reports, reviews of the workplans of the CPDE, approval of policies, admission of new constituencies and focal persons, formation of committees, and election of co-chairs. This body also will oversee the secretariat, develop annual action plans and ensure adequate fundraising for the plans of the operations of the CPDE.

To be representative of the whole open platform it will be composed of representatives selected by each of its constituencies ensuring a balance between sectoral/groups and geographical representation. It will be composed of one representative as the lead organization of each region and each subregion, one regional representative of each sector/major group, one representative as the global lead organization of a sector/major group. Besides women's representation as a sector, there will be an additional representative from a feminist organization from each region. Each constituency will determine its own internal procedures including those for the selection of the representative to the Global Council.

Day to day work of the Global Council shall be conducted by a smaller body at its core. The Global Council will determine the best way of carrying out its work through committees or

task forces drawn from its members. These committees and task forces will be fully responsible for the work delegated to them. The coordinator of each committee or task force will report regularly to the Coordination Committee.

The **Global Council will select four co-chairs**, who each will be in charge of a distinctive area of responsibility, such as outreach, representation or policy, etc. The co-chairs will not serve for more than two consecutive years. Two of the current co-chairs may be elected to ensure continuity but can only serve for one year.

An Independent Accountability Body

Distinct from the selection of the governance bodies, an **Independent Accountability Committee** operating at global level and drawn from cs0 membership worldwide will be elected to ensure all aspects of accountability of CPDE to its principles and objectives in the conduct of its work including governance, program and operations. Sectoral and regional constituencies will each nominate an organization to compose a pool of nominees from which three to five csos will be selected by the Global Council to serve for a term of two years.

CPDE's Independent Accountability Committee will organize an annual or biannual evaluation of its work and analysis of the evolution of the work of GPEDC in order to further develop its strategies, adopt to new issues and challenges, and reach out to more constituencies. On this basis we can adjust our work and set out new initiatives, actions and tasks.

Working groups

As mentioned above, the Global Council may organize working groups to undertake specific continuing areas of work such as the work of building blocks, especially the CSO-led Building Blocks (such as Human Rights based Approaches, CSO Development Effectiveness and the Enabling Environment).

A working group will be established for HRBA and for CSO Development Effectiveness to promote implementation of the Istanbul Principles and the International Framework most especially at country level. A working group may be established to mobilize and plan work for each of the other building blocks such as INCAF/New Deal/IDPS, private sector and Climate Change.

These working groups shall be led by a focal person/lead organization and composed of lead organizations. Focal points of these groups may attend meetings of the Global Council and Coordination Committee as needed to present reports and engage in discussions but will not be permanent members of the GC.

Working groups should work under the responsibility of the GC with the coordination support of the Secretariat. These groups will be responsible for the policy messages, elements of negotiation, information exchange, analysis and strategic responses on all the details within their own thematic area and will be coordinated by a focal person.

Country and regional/subregional governance

A **national CSO platform** may start as a core group or a working group, paying attention to outreach to sectors and especially marginalized groups. Existing networks can provide a base for the building of an open platform associated with the CPDE. National open platforms can be established when there is sufficient participation of constituencies from development NGOs/networks, major sectors and participation of INGOs. They will decide on their number, processes and modalities in their respective countries, including establishment of working groups or CSO assignments for parliamentary engagement, aid monitoring work, etc. .

A sub-regional coordinating body can be established for sub-regions where constituencies for CPDE have been established. The regional consultation will determine what subregional configuration they will adopt in building a subregional constituency and where there is none yet, establish a subregional organizing group for the purpose. The subregions could be 1. Pacific/Oceania, 2. Southeast Asia, 3. East Asia, 4. South Asia, 5. Central Asia, 6. West Asia/Middle East, 7. North Africa, 8.. West Africa, 9. Central Africa, 10. East and Southern Africa, 11. Eastern Europe, 12. Western and Central Europe, 13. North America, 14. Central America and Caribbean, 15. South America.

Besides the elected focal person representing a lead organization, the sub-regional coordinating body includes a representative from each country platform or country core group, and representatives from regional or sub-regional development NGOs/networks, sectoral networks/groups, INGOs, and other NGOs/networks important to the work at that level. Advocacy work at sub-regional level can also be better conducted in a coordinated fashion among countries. The focal person of the sub-region will lead the sub-region and becomes a member of the Global Council. As resources allow, the subregion may have an operational secretariat.

A **continental regional working group or coordinating body** can be composed of a representative from each sub-region (the same person who sits at the GC), a representative from each of the major sectoral groups and led by a focal person who also sits at the GC. Similar to the sub-region, the region may have a small secretariat that coordinates work between global and sub-regions as well as regional advocacy. Advocacy work is also conducted in a way that allows full country participation.

The regional/subregional level ensures a number of functions: a) provision of support to the work at country level such as capacity development; support and facilitation of platform building; policy engagement; funding/program management; fundraising; b) provision of accountability mechanisms from country to international and international to country; c) conduct of advocacy work from country to regional and global levels; and d) promotion of country experiences and issues.

7. Program Management and the Global Secretariat

Program management ensures the effective resource building and management of operations for effective resource utilization for the whole operations of CPDE. This work runs parallel to policy engagement and governance, and works hand in hand with accountability committee to support it and be subject to its review and oversight functions. It is responsible for the fulfillment of program cycle management and other aspects of fundraising and liaison with donors including developing basket funds, preparation of reports and ensuring financial management. In cooperation with Co-chairs, program management

also has the function of supporting the monitoring and evaluation requirements of the independent accountability committee.

A Secretariat will provide coordination, communication, program and fiscal management, and fundraising support to the GC. The secretariat shall be kept lean but adjusting the broader requirements of expanded operations of CPDE; secretariat functions may be devolved and hosted by member organizations as needed. The Organization hosting the Secretariat cannot present a representative as Co-Chair.

The secretariat shall work closely with temporary task forces that may be established by the GC or CC to conduct work as support or as extensions of the secretariat such as in special outreach, special activities and functions.

Implementation process

Process of unification and confirmation of agreement and election of global governance body

The overall process of building the CPDE shall commence from the Amsterdam meeting of the Group of 13 to the establishment of the governing body and the eventual holding of the first Ministerial of the GPEDC. The governing body shall be established in October 2012. To achieve this, the proposals from the Amsterdam meeting must go through regional and sectoral consultations and be agreed by BetterAid and Open Forum governance bodies (CG and GFG). Then the sub-regions identified by the regions must be able to designate their representatives to the governing body. Even if not all subregions are able to convene their meetings, a meeting of the interim Global Council (which includes interim subregional representatives selected in the regional meeting and not at a subregional meeting) is called by October 2012 to start the process of setting up and mobilizing the CPDE especially in engagement with the newly established GPEDC. Until then, engagement is managed through ad hoc mechanisms led by BetterAid.

1. Immediately after the Amsterdam meeting, a draft proposal is prepared by the G13 for regional and sectoral consultations and ultimate approval by BACG and OF-GFG (and for consultations by sectors, regions and members/networks for approval.). Sign off will be made by the CG and GFG on a final draft prepared by the G13 taking into consideration all the required changes from the consultations.
2. The regional consultations, besides conducting the approval process of the draft proposal, may select their regional focal person/lead provisionally. Besides deciding the subregional constituencies to be built, they may also select a subregional organizing committee and the subregional focal person/lead.
3. The existing sectors/major groups (labor, women, rural, faithbased and INGOs) will also hold the consultations before July to conduct the approval process of the draft proposal. They will also select their provisional global focal person as well as their focal person for the six regions. CPDE will conduct outreach to build its constituency for youth, indigenous and disabled for the coming year:
4. The Group of 13 will meet in July to evaluate the process to determine if sufficient approval has been secured from the main constituencies and governance bodies and the process can move forward. Also, the G13 will further specify and propose the functions of the Coordination Committee and detail the different functions of the program management and the secretariat.
5. The regions and sectors can electronically confirm their selection of regional and sectoral focal persons/leads, as well as the sectoral representatives in the regions. The subregional leads remain interim until a subregional meeting is organized to select their subregional coordinating body, However they can represent the subregion if a meeting is called for the GC. The subregional meetings can be organized where the majority of countries have a platform or core group working on development cooperation.

6. The Global Council will meet sometime in October even if subregional meetings are not conducted assuming subregional focal persons have already been selected at the regional consultations and confirmed thereafter. This Global Council can be considered interim until its next meeting before or after one year when subregional meetings have selected their coordinating bodies.
7. The Group of 13 in July will also determine the process of selection of or confirm the representation in the interim of working groups to meetings of the Global Council.
8. The new but interim/provisional GC can meet (tentatively on October 8-10) assuming that the steps above are fulfilled, and the sectoral and regional consultations have made their provisional selection including for the subregional leads and confirmed electronically. If a large number or majority of subregions are able to conduct their organizing meetings before October, then the GC is no longer provisional even if a few of its members representing subregions are interim. Also, the focal persons of the thematic working groups should have been selected through a process agreed upon by the Group of 13 during its July meeting.
9. The GC can then select its Co-chairs (with the constituencies from whom the Co-chairs come to select their replacements subsequently), the independent accountability committee and to decide among others the secretariat organization and fiscal sponsorship/program management. Once the GGB meets, then the existence of the BACG and OF-GFG is concluded. If the GGB is not able to meet for any reason decided by the Group of 13, then the Group of 13 will decide on a subsequent date and the whole process is extended.

Secretariat, program management and fiscal sponsorship

- a. The current transition is premised on two separate Secretariats and sponsorship with separate and joint proposals. This will be proposed for approval of the Group of 13 in Amsterdam. The proposals shall cover the transition process, which still has to be confirmed in Amsterdam.
- b. If the GGB is able to decide on a new secretariat organization and fiscal sponsorship by October, then the process of turnover and setting-up commences immediately and the current Secretariats have the rest of the year to wrap-up the transition programs.
- c. It is advisable that the DCG for a basket fund is maintained and this matter should be relayed to and negotiated with donors immediately as well as to possible funders.
- d. The GC shall also appoint a separate fiscal accountability group from among the nominees to the accountability committee to provide specific financial review and oversight support to the independent accountability committee.