



Identifying Activities in the 2021-2022 Biennium

Session Note for the Advisory Group Meeting on 15 June 2021

Purpose

This short note is prepared for the meeting of the Advisory Group on 15 June 2021, as input to the brainstorming session on additional activities for the EIP, related to the objectives set out in the current Work Plan.

Current objectives of the EIP

The overall purpose of the EIP, as per the Work Plan, is to contribute to the achievement of the sustainable development goals, especially goal 16, and advancing the aid effectiveness agenda by acting as a global knowledge hub on peer-to-peer (P2P) learning approaches, and providing a platform to facilitate incubation and learning on alternative and innovative approaches to public sector reform and institutional development, going beyond P2P methods.

The Work Plan sets out the following four main objectives:

1. Creating a platform to facilitate learning from P2P and alternative and innovative approaches to public sector reform and institutional development.
2. Building solid empirical evidence on the outcomes of P2P and alternative approaches to institutional development, and sharing that empirical evidence with relevant agencies and institutions.
3. Documenting and extracting learning for the creation of new P2P learning alliances.
4. Consolidating structures and functioning of EIP.

Furthermore, as an outcome of the discussions at the 2020 Annual Meeting, members agreed on the following:

- The **COVID-19 crisis** underscores the need for P2P learning, and the EIP is well placed to explore innovative remote learning modalities and technologies. Increased outreach and a clear value proposition will be key.
- To strengthen its value add, the EIP should (i) keep **collecting practical evidence, examples and tools** demonstrating the benefits of P2P approaches; (ii) deepen engagement with and

leverage the diversity of its members; (iii) scope potential partners beyond the membership.

- As one of few multi-stakeholder platforms related to the DAC with members from the Global North and South, the EIP is well placed to contribute to the **development effectiveness** discourse, through focus areas such as south-south and triangular cooperation and the use of country systems. The EIP could contribute to the reform of the GPEDC's monitoring framework by reviewing the extent to which P2P and alternative approaches to enhance skills and capabilities are reflected.

Suggested guiding questions for the discussion

Against the background of the work plan objectives and the discussions at the Annual Meeting, the Secretariat would suggest the following questions, to guide a brainstorming on additional activities to be undertaken in the 2021-2022 biennium:

1. What partners, networks and platforms should the EIP engage and liaise closer with, and what would be the objectives of such partnerships? Should the EIP function as an interface with other OECD policy networks and fora?
2. How could the EIP deepen its engagement with existing members and improve uptake of its work among partners?
3. To what extent should the EIP continue to deepen the evidence based work, for example through an engagement with the Practitioners Circles initiative?
4. What would be the merits of a closer engagement with the DAC and the GPEDC on development effectiveness, for example related to the revamp of the DAC narrative on effectiveness and/or the reform of the GPEDC monitoring exercise?
5. Should the EIP maintain or deepen its focus on organising learning events, and if so, what would be a suitable format for these events?