

**Challenges and Tasks  
of Development Cooperation  
in North-East Asia:  
KOICA ' s Partnership towards  
Post-2015 Development Cooperation**

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20 June 2013

# **POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK AND NEW GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP**

# Post-2015 High Level Panel Communique: Global Partnership must put women at the core

27 March, 2013 - 13:42

A new Global Partnership for development must have partnership with citizens and marginalised women at the core, said VSO today (27 March) in response to the communiqué from the Bali meeting of the High Level Panel advising the UN on the post-2015 development framework.

## Busan Partnership Document

The Global Partnership emerged from an agreement reached by 160 countries, territories and 45 organisations at the Fourth High Forum on Aid Effectiveness.



## Global partnership for girls' and women's education: "Better Life, Better Future"



© UNESCO  
- Lower secondary school girls at Dibate secondary school, Ethiopia.

To invest in women and girls is, quite simply, to invest in a better future.

Launched in May 2011, "Better Life, Better Future", UNESCO's global partnership for girls' and women's education, addresses two main areas requiring increased attention – secondary education and adult literacy. It seeks to introduce programmes aimed at stemming the dropout of adolescent girls in the transition from primary to secondary education and in lower secondary schools, as well as focus on scaling up women's literacy programmes through stronger

advocacy and partnerships. In complement to other United Nations initiatives, UNESCO has recently concluded several dynamic public and private partnerships, which stand to benefit marginalized girls and women in Africa and Asia.

### JOIN LIVE CHAT

A renewed  
**GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP**  
for development

Facebook live chat on 4 April 2013  
9:00 to 11:00 am EDT

JOIN!

Submit your question here on Facebook or via  
Twitter using #beyond2015 or #post2015

# ILLUSTRATIVE GOALS AND TARGETS

POST-2015



1. End Poverty



2. Empower Girls and Women and Achieve Gender Equality



3. Provide Quality Education and Lifelong Learning



4. Ensure Healthy Lives



5. Ensure Food Security and Good Nutrition



6. Achieve Universal Access to Water and Sanitation



7. Secure Sustainable Energy



8. Create Jobs, Sustainable Livelihoods, and Equitable Growth



9. Manage Natural Resource Assets Sustainably



10. Ensure Good Governance and Effective Institutions



11. Ensure Stable and Peaceful Societies



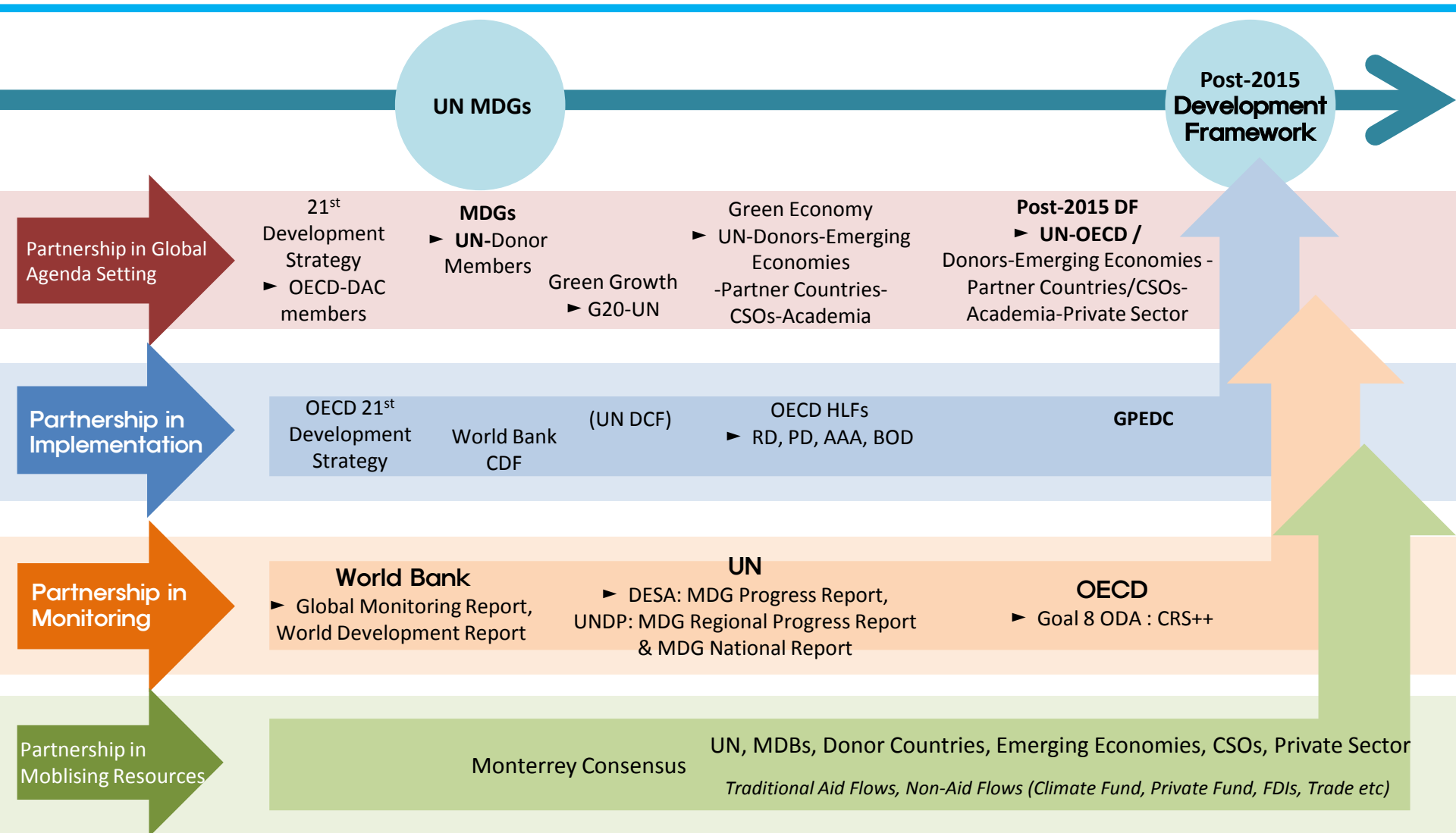
12. Create a Global Enabling Environment & Catalyse Long-Term Finance

## A NEW GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP

The Report of the High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda [post2015hlp.org](http://post2015hlp.org)

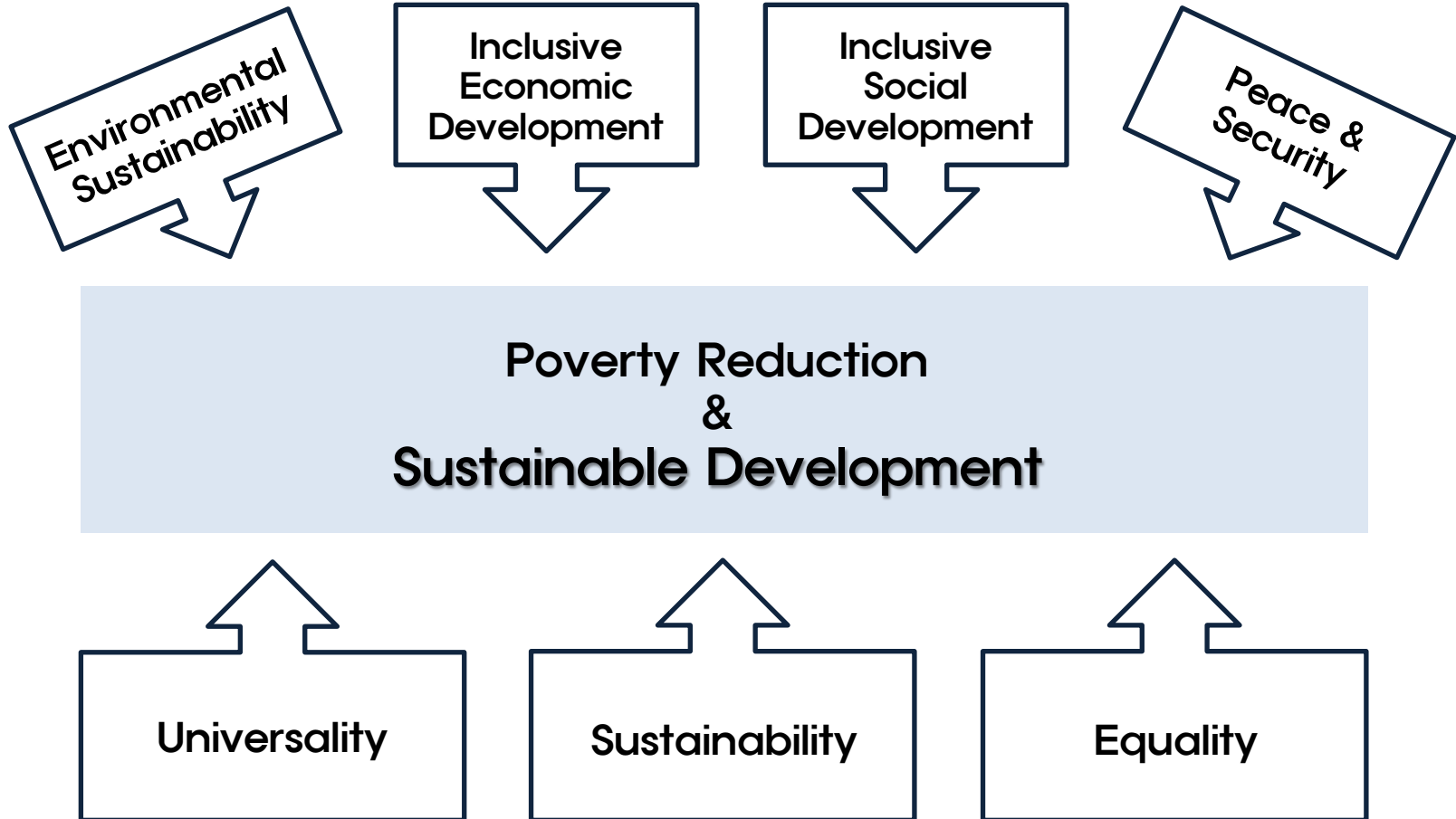
+ 54 Targets

# Development Cooperation & Global Partnership



**CHALLENGES**

# Main Challenges: How!



Not limited to developing countries only  
But inclusive to all countries

Sustainable and resilient

New Bottom Billion (NBB)

**TASKS**



# Three Key Tasks

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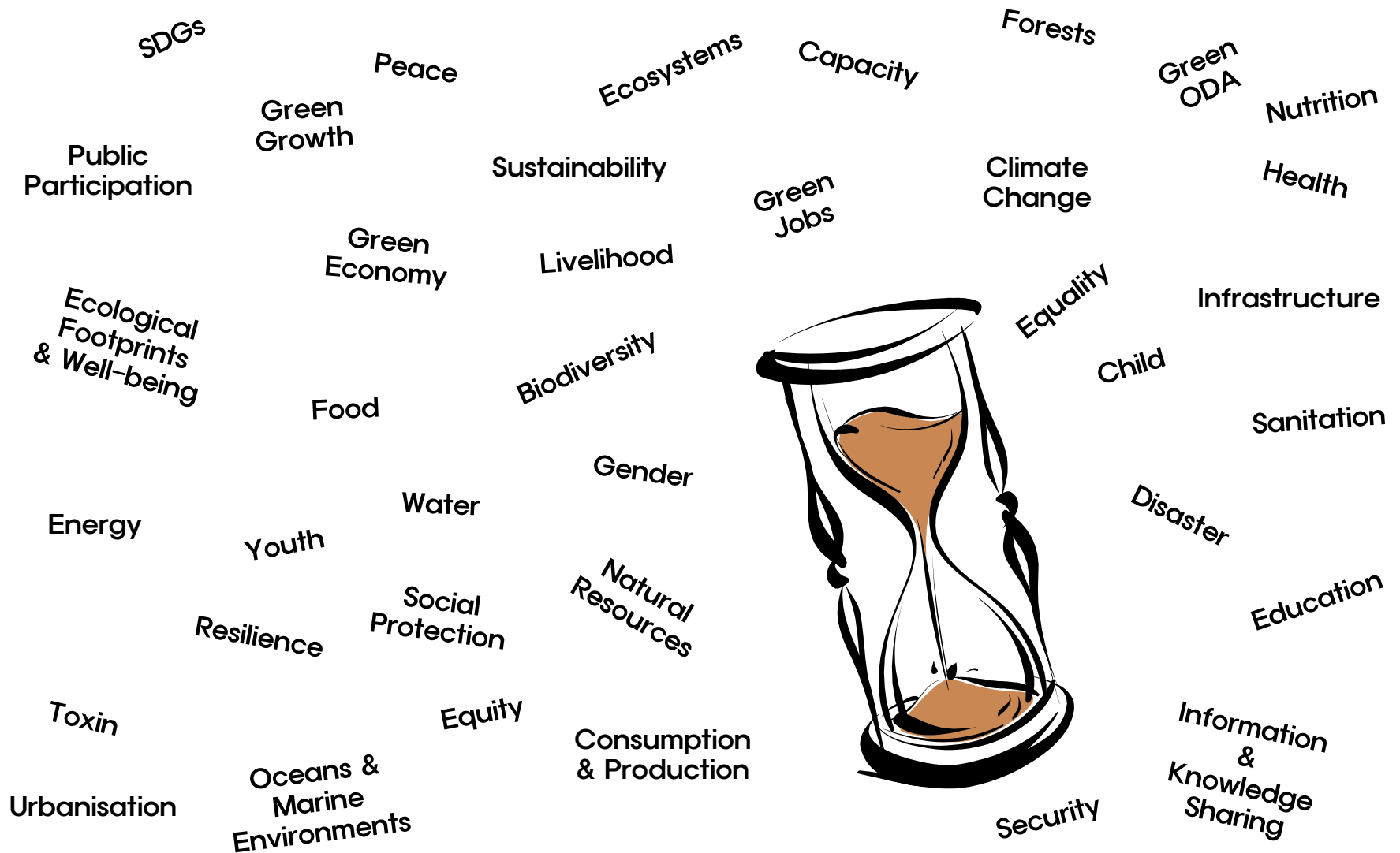
**I. Addressing Global Agenda  
in National Policies**

**II. Enhancing New Global Partnership  
among Actors**

**IV. Improving Monitoring Capacity  
for Data Revolution**

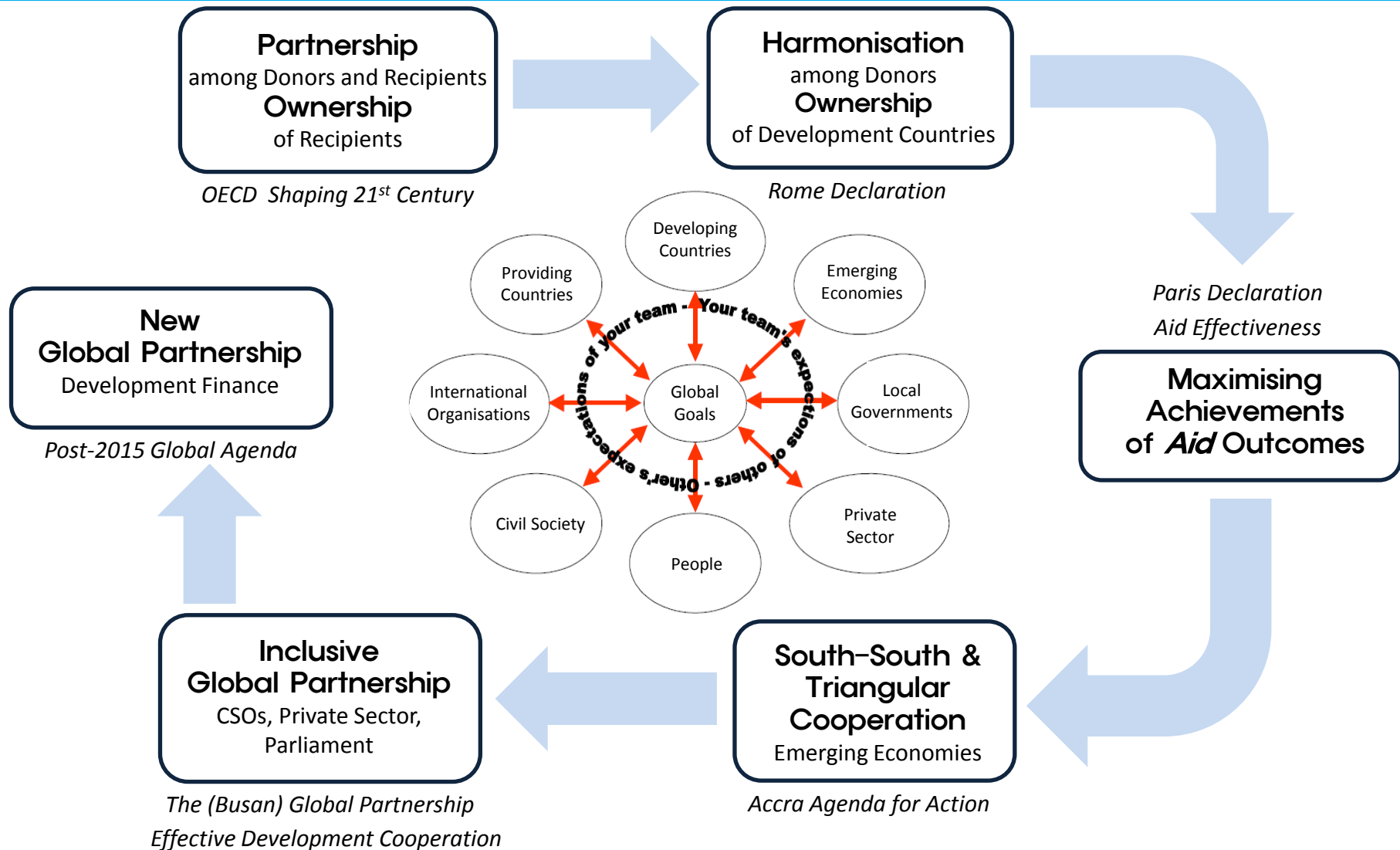
# I. Addressing Global Agenda in National Policies

with short-list, NOT wish-list



# II. Enhancing New Global Partnership among Actors

coherently, efficiently and effectively



# Partnership in Countries: Vietnam Aid Effective Forum (AEF)

**An implementing country-led partnership mechanism covering all stages of development at the National level, on aid effectiveness theme, in all processes, with national actors with donors**  
Vietnamese ministries, provinces, National Assembly, donor groups (incl. UN, EC, six banks), sector partnership groups, international support groups, mass organisations and professional associations

**Champion as Coordinator:** the Government of Vietnam

**AEF Executive Committee:** Approving a draft workplan, and monitoring and reporting

**AEF Secretariat:** Coordination and support function for all activities

**Like-minded provider group and others:** budget for supporting the AEF activities

Make a single common plan

Arrange match-making between specific elements of policy reforms, programmes and projects and implementing partners

Ensure monitoring and evaluation

Facilitate the participation of CSOs and the private sector

Ensure transparency

Mediate bottlenecks in the course of implementing projects or programmes through the AEF process

Plenary Forum

AEF Co-chairs advised and supported by the AEF Executive Committee

AEF Executive Committee held on a bi-monthly basis

# Partnership with Other Donors

Country(Agency)	Cooperative Measures
<p><b>Japan (JICA)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Concluded an MOU(1996)</b></li> <li>▪ <b>Hold the annual consultation meeting(every year since 2010)</b></li> <li>▪ <b>Manage the working groups(6 areas: Policy Planning, Research, Evaluation, Training, Volunteer Program, Africa)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- On-the-job trainings: 13 staff exchanges(1991-2010)</li> <li>- Joint Training: 22 training programs for 331 trainees(2000-2010)</li> <li>- Joint Projects: JICA/KOICA joint program for the rehabilitation of irrigation system and rural community development in Cambodia(2009)</li> <li>- Joint Research : KOICA-JICA-Brookings research for HLF-4(2010)</li> <li>- a number of joint workshops, working-level discussions and meetings in various areas</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>United States (USAID)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Concluded Statement of Intent to Cooperate among U.S State Department, Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, USAID and KOICA (2011)</b></li> <li>▪ <b>Manage the working groups(4 areas: PPP, Maternal and Child Health, Staff Exchange, Evaluation)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Participated in the USAID ADVANCE evaluation programs(2011)</li> <li>- Joined the Child Survival Steering Committee(2012)</li> <li>- Dispatch KOICA staff to USAID(2012)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Germany (GIZ)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Concluded an MOU(2005, 2011)</b></li> <li>▪ <b>Conducted joint research on KOICA projects regarding the establishment of a vocational training center in Laos(2009)</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>Australia (AusAID)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Concluded an MOU(2009)</b></li> <li>▪ <b>10 staff exchanges(1991-2004)</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>Others</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>with AFD, AECID and CIDA</b></li> </ul>

# Partnership with Private Sector and CSOs: Development Alliance Korea (DAK)

## What is Development Alliance Korea?

Established in August 2012, Development Alliance Korea (DAK) is an innovative public-private partnership for effective development cooperation among various development cooperation actors such as non-governmental organizations, foundations, private companies and academic institutions working for poverty reduction and sustainable development.

In this partnership, various actors from the government, the civil society and the private sector will share risk and responsibility as equal partners in the development cooperation process and explore innovative projects that maximize linkage effect and development impact for shared growth.

## What do partners do through DAK?

- Partners can share information, experience and knowledge of their development cooperation activities.
- Partners can explore possible innovative partnerships that enable each partner to make full use of its comparative advantage and expertise.
- Partners can hold discussions on government policies and strategies of international development cooperation, particularly in the aspect of public-private partnerships.
- Partners can work together to increase public awareness on international development cooperation and to expand nation-wide support for such efforts.

## How does DAK operate?

Partners participate in DAK on a voluntary basis. KOICA acts as the secretariat of DAK to support DAK partners and to provide administrative services including organization of DAK general meetings. DAK general meetings are held at least twice a year and partners can request for additional meetings in forms of seminars, forums and workshops if needed.

# Partnership with Private Sector and CSOs: Development Alliance Korea (DAK)

**Civil Society Cooperation Program** Support civil society organizations to implement the projects focused on on-site concerns, which include improving living conditions (i.e. education, health, and income generation) at the grassroots level.

**Development Cooperation Partnership Program with Universities and Colleges** Take advantage of universities and colleges' sectoral and regional expertise to increase development effectiveness and increase their opportunities to take part in ODA.

**Global CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) Program** Support the private sector's CSR activities to take advantage of financial, networking resources and expertise of both private and public sectors to achieve ODA's goal.

**Capacity Building Program** Support projects designed to strengthen the project implementation capabilities of the institutions that conduct development assistance projects, namely civil society and the private sector.

**Air-Ticket Solidarity Contribution Program (Supporting CSOs)** Support civil society organizations to assist in the fight against diseases in Africa through contributions made by passengers departing from Korea. (1,000 KRW (approx. 1 USD) / each)

**Raising Awareness of International Development Cooperation** Support to establish liberal arts and/or basic major courses or programs in the universities and colleges and their outreach aiming at helping people to have better understanding on international development cooperation.

**Humanitarian Assistance Program** Implement prompt emergency relief and disaster management through cooperation with civil society organizations.

## Creating Green Jobs in Cambodia



**KOICA** Korea International Cooperation Agency 한국국제협력단



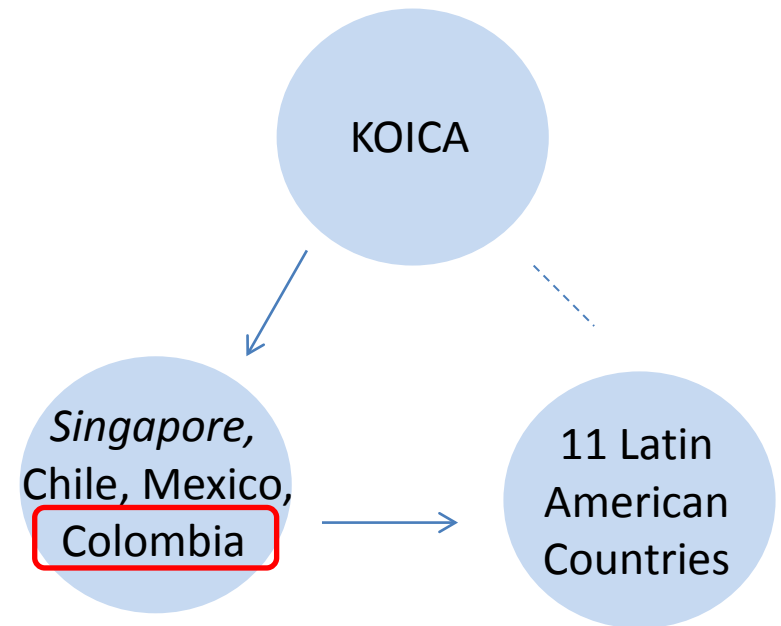
UNITED NATIONS  
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

# KOICA Partnership in Triangular Cooperation

## Training

### Vocational Institute/Academy Project

- Korea-Chile Joint Training Program  
(129 trainees for 2003-10)
- Korea-Peru Joint Project for Improving Crop  
Production Techniques in Algeria  
(USD 1.8 million for 2007-09)
- Korea-Colombia Joint Project for promoting  
South-South cooperation between  
Colombia and Latin America on technical  
capabilities (USD 500 thousand in 2012)





# Triangular Cooperation among KOICA, Colombia, and Latin American Countries

	Automation	E-Engineering	Automobiles	ICT sector
Bolivia	2	2	2	2
Colombia	2	0	0	0
Costa Rica	2	2	2	0
Ecuador	1	1	1	1
El Salvador	2	2	2	2
Guatemala	2	2	2	2
Honduras	2	2	2	2
Nicaragua	2	2	2	2
Panama	2	2	2	2
Peru	2	2	2	2
Rep Dominica	2	2	2	2
<b>11 Countries</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>

# Global Partnership in ODA Amount: ODA Projection of Korea

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ODA/ GNI(%)	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.18 (0.16)	0.21	0.25



# IV. Improving Monitoring Capacity for Data Revolution

at global level & national level

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How to measure progress?

How to collect data?

Data available?



Monitoring Capacity  
(& Statistics)

# KOICA Participation in Effective Institution Platform

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Statistical Offices Tracking Expenditure

Implementing Busan Commitments  
at Country Level

Capacity Development

Promote the Use of Country System

Donor Policies on Country Systems

