



Workshop “Making the Private Sector Accountable”

Nairobi Civil Society Forum 2016, Tuesday 29 November 2016, 15:30-16:30

Pride Inn Conference Centre, Nairobi – Westlands Conference Room A

Organised by the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)

The role of private sector in development cooperation is increasingly championed by donors and international organisations. The widespread creed in times of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is turning official development assistance (ODA) into a private sector growth stimulator. While there is no established method to measure the volume of development focused private sector initiatives it is clear that ODA targeted at the private sector for development is steadily increasing. Yet there is a lot uncertainty about the precise and concrete deliverables for the poor and vulnerable, how to measure impact of private sector for development, and how to define it in the first place.

CSOs need to assess the effectiveness and accountability of private sector in the context of development cooperation, to ensure positive and significant development results. This workshop will look into the key elements that should be considered to guarantee the compliance of the private sector with the development effectiveness principles and commitments. For this, a CSO assessment of the main private sector instruments for development cooperation will be presented and discussed, with a particular emphasis on innovative public finance mechanisms that can help mitigate risk for private investor (PPPs, blending). Specific CSO recommendations will be made in order to guarantee the private sector’s compliance with the Busan commitments, especially with respect to transparency and accountability. These recommendations will be submitted and promoted at HLM2 plenaries and side events.

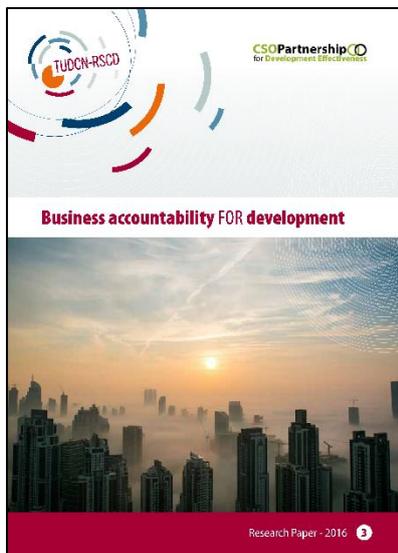
Draft agenda

<i>Schedule</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Resource person</i>
15.30-15.35	Welcome remarks by moderator	Joan Lanfranco , ITUC and Chair of CPDE Working Group on Private Sector
15.35-16.05	Panel discussion. Guiding questions: -Implications for CSOs of GPEDC’s championing of private sector as main actor of development cooperation -ODA, private finance, blending, PPPs...? CSOs assessment -How to make business abide to development effectiveness principles?	-Amy Dodd , UK Aid Network -Julie Seghers , Oxfam France -Jennifer del Rosario-Malonzo , IBON International -Alex Nkosi , ITUC Africa
16.05-16.25	Open discussion with audience	
16.25-16.30	Closing remarks and recommendations for HLM2 and Nairobi Outcome Document	Joan Lanfranco , ITUC and Chair of CPDE Working Group on Private Sector

For inquiries, please contact joan.lanfranco@ituc-csi.org or visit www.ituc-csi.org/HLM2.

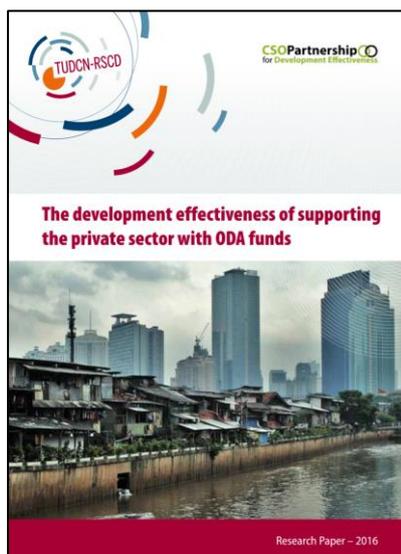
CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness

The CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness, through its **Working Group on Private Sector in Development**, has undertaken research on the role of private sector in development.



How can we ensure that business – in particular multinational enterprises (MNEs) – really contribute to development in the countries where they operate? How can responsibility of their actions be granted against development impacts? How to keep them accountable for spending public money? These seem quite immediate questions. However, they still need to be answered. This study highlights existing business accountability mechanisms in general, and puts forward specific criteria to grant effectiveness of private sector initiatives in development.

<http://www.ituc-csi.org/business-accountability-for-development>



Development funding is increasingly being channelled through Development Finance Institutions (DFIs). These national institutions are particularly solicited when using development aid money to free up further investment, known as leveraging. When used well, these tools have the potential to allow sectors of developing countries' economies that wouldn't otherwise attract investment to strengthen and expand. However, this joint TUDCN-CPDE research paper highlights a number of alarming shortfalls in how these institutions operate that can seriously undermine international development goals.

<http://www.ituc-csi.org/DFI-study>