

# DAC GLOBAL RELATIONS

## Becoming a Participant in the Development Assistance Committee (DAC)

<b>What is the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC)?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The leading international forum for providers of development co-operation.</li> <li>• Promotes sustainable development through development co-operation and other development-related related policies.</li> <li>• Currently has 30 members (in 2017).</li> </ul>
<b>What does the DAC do?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collects, compiles and publishes data on development co-operation.</li> <li>• Reviews its members' development co-operation programmes periodically.</li> <li>• Provides analysis, guidance and good practice on development co-operation.</li> </ul>
<b>Who can become a DAC Participant?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Countries that are not members of the OECD wanting to contribute to discussions on key development issues and benefit from DAC members' experiences.</li> </ul>
<b>What are the rights of a Participant in the DAC?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can take part in non-confidential meetings of the DAC, including its High-Level and Senior-Level Meetings and the meetings of its subsidiary bodies on development finance statistics, evaluation, gender equality, environment, governance, conflict and fragility, and investment and development.</li> <li>• Not entitled to take part in formal decision-making processes or to serve as Chair or Vice Chair of the DAC or its subsidiary bodies.</li> </ul>
<b>What are the advantages of becoming a Participant in the DAC?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can share development experiences through policy dialogue and exchange.</li> <li>• Gain visibility and legitimacy for the country's development co-operation activities.</li> <li>• Confirm the country's commitment to promoting international development.</li> <li>• Learn from other countries' experience in managing development co-operation.</li> </ul>
<b>What are the conditions for becoming a DAC Participant?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are no specific conditions for becoming a Participant in the DAC.</li> <li>• The partnership should serve the interests of both the country concerned and the DAC and should not impact on the efficient functioning of the Committee.</li> </ul>
<b>What are the obligations of a Participant in the DAC?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate actively in the DAC.</li> <li>• Pay an annual fee: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ EUR 10 900 (in 2017) to participate in the DAC and its subsidiary bodies.</li> <li>➢ EUR 3 600 (in 2017) to participate in a single subsidiary body, up to a maximum of EUR 10 900 (in 2017) for three or more subsidiary bodies.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>How does a country become a Participant in the DAC?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An applicant country sends a brief letter to the Chair of the OECD Development Assistance Committee announcing its interest in becoming a DAC Participant. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ The OECD Secretariat will then prepare a proposal for consideration by the DAC.</li> <li>➢ If the Committee's decision is positive, the final approval will be given by the OECD Council, the OECD's governing body.</li> <li>➢ The Secretary-General will then invite the country to become a DAC Participant.</li> <li>➢ The country formalises the arrangement by accepting the invitation in writing.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>