

Presentation of the programming guidelines of the proposed Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI)

November 2020





NDICI programming guidelines

Cooperating in a more contested world

WHY?



*Key for the next
years: Pandemic
response and
preparedness*



A stronger Europe in the world

Pillars of the 'Geopolitical Commission'

5 priority areas for the Commission's work on International Partnerships

Green Deals

Circular economy; biodiversity;
green and smart cities; sustainable
energy; food systems: from farms
to forks; water and oceans;
pollution

Digital, Science, Technology & Innovation

Governance; digital
connectivity; digital skills and
entrepreneurship; e-services;
data protection

Alliances for Sustainable Growth and Development

Sustainable investment and de-
risking; creation of decent jobs;
education and skills; business
environment and investment
climate; regional economic
integration, trade & connectivity

Migration partnerships

Root causes of irregular
migration and forced
displacement; migration
management; durable solutions
for refugees, legal pathways

Governance, Peace & Security, Human Development

Human rights, democracy,
fundamental values; Human
Development; rule of law and
accountability; conflict
prevention; sustaining peace and
building resilience; fight against
terrorism and organised crime



NDICI Policy Framework

- **EU cooperation, as part of EU external action, will remain guided by:**
 - the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs,
 - the Paris Agreement,
 - the Addis Ababa Action Agenda,
 - the Global Strategy for the EU's Foreign and Security Policy,
 - the new European Consensus on development.
- **Eradicating poverty and tackling all inequalities will be essential for people's ability to seize development opportunities.**
- **EU actions must apply the principles of “do no harm” and “build back better”.**

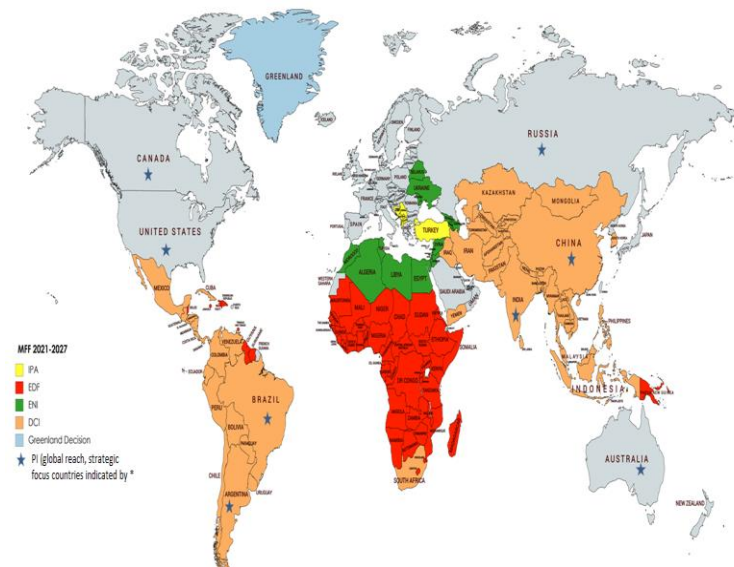
NDICI as a game changer

NDICI's **objective**: uphold and **promote** the Union's values and interests worldwide

2014-2020

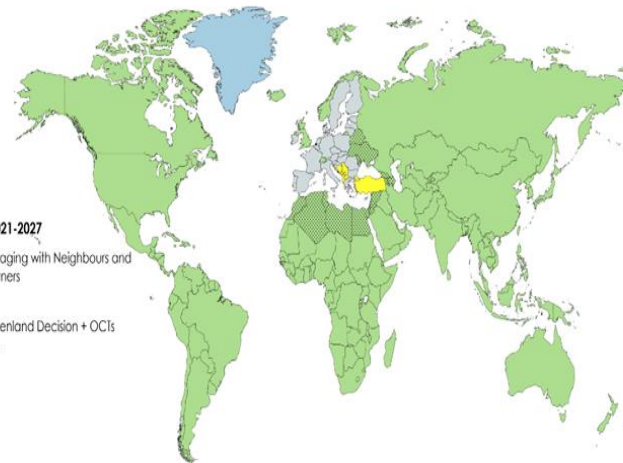
NDICI Global Reach

2021-2027



MFF 2021-2027

- Engaging with Neighbours and Partners
- IPA
- Greenland Decision + OCTs
- ENP



EU Policy
priorities



Partnerships

- Simplification
- Consistent and Flexible approach
- Rapid Response and Programmed Cooperation

NDICI - Structure and features

Geographic

- Neighbourhood
- Sub-Sahara Africa
- Asia and Pacific
- Americas and the Caribbean

Thematic

- Human Rights and Democracy
- CSOs
- Peace, Stability and Conflict prevention
- Global Challenges

Rapid Response

- Crisis Response and Conflict Prevention
- Resilience and linking humanitarian and development actions
- Foreign policy needs and priorities

Emergency challenges and priorities cushion

EFSD +

Erasmus +

Key features

- “DACability”: 92% - focus on fragile and LDCs but possibility to work with all partners regardless their level of development, including promotion of EU interests & values.
- Spending targets for climate change (25%), migration (10%) and social inclusion and human development (20% ODA)

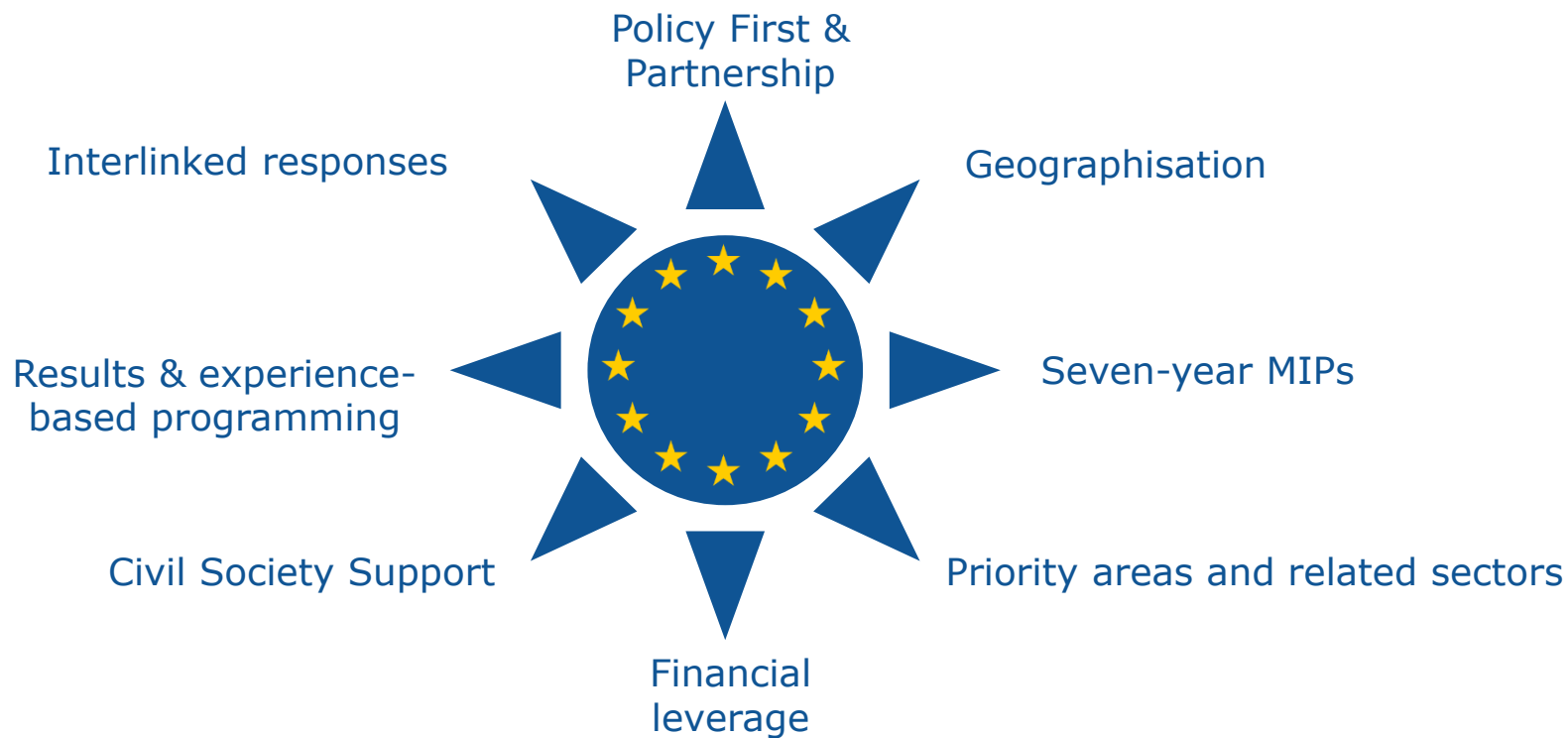


NDICI programming guidelines

Towards a reinforced policy-driven programming

How?

General guiding programming principles



Joint programming

Team Europe Initiatives



Policy first & Partnership



Geopolitical priorities : Green Deal; Digital and Data Technologies; Alliances for Sustainable Growth and Jobs; Migration Partnerships; Governance, Peace and Security

Cross-cutting priorities: Civil Society, Public and Private Sector, Financial Institutions; Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment; Human Capital



Partnership approach beyond "traditional" development cooperation

Development at the core of the NDICI (e.g. 92% DACable) but

- Cooperation with all partner countries regardless level of development.
- External dimension of internal policies



Team Europe approach

- Working in coordination with our European partners: MS, agencies, EU FIs.
- Joint programming as preferred approach



Strategic and coherent use of the implementing toolbox, including innovative instruments with leverage effect

A Geopolitical Commission:

Commission Line DGs & NDICI internal governance

Geographisation

Subsidiarity principle

- Implementation of EU priorities at the most appropriate level, either national, regional / multi-country or multi-regional levels
- EU intervention adapted to the local context (“ownership”)
- **Programming process as a communication and policy tool:** importance of the policy dialogue and the coordination of actors at field level (also Team Europe)

Translates into:

- **Country programming:** need for a strategic and comprehensive EU response in the country MIPs
- **Regional programming** complements country MIPs, serves countries without bilateral MIP, focus on priorities better addressed regionally
- **Thematic programmes** complement geographic ones (focus on global issues)
- **Rapid response** non-programmable
- **Cushion:** responds to unforeseen needs; possible top-up for NDICI pillars

Articulation between priority areas, sectors and TE Initiatives

- *Priority areas should be informed by the TEIs*
- *TEIs could be tackled through one or more of the selected priority areas.*
- *Not all priority areas need to be conducive to TEIs.*

Priority area 1: Green and resilient economy

Indicative Sectors:

- Energy generation, renewable sources (DAC code: 232)
- Basic nutrition (122 Basic health)
- Agriculture, forestry, fishing (310)

Priority area 2: Human development

Indicative Sectors:

- Social infrastructure and services (e.g. social protection) (160)
- Basic health (122)

Priority area 3: Good governance, Peaceful and just society

Indicative Sectors:

- Government & Civil Society-General (151) *[includes for example the fight against gender-based violence, as well as justice; etc.]*
- Conflict, Peace and Security (152)



**Sustainable Green
Development**



**Development of Digital
Transformation,
Business and Education**

Meeting the targets: interlinked responses



- “Matrioshka doll” i.e. one euro to fit as many purposes as possible.
- The fight against climate change, environmental protection, human rights, democracy, gender equality and, where relevant, conflict prevention and disaster risk reduction should be **mainstreamed** throughout all programmes and actions.
- **Spending targets** to apply on climate change; migration; human development and social inclusion; education.
- EU Commitment towards the 85% target of actions to have **gender equality and women’s empowerment** as a principal or significant objective PLUS at least one project per country should have gender equality as its main objective over the period 2021-2027.



Civil Society support

“I want you to have a dedicated focus **on supporting civil society around the world**. As the experts on the ground, they often lead the way on sustainable development. We should ensure they have a far greater role in designing and implementing European policies, programmes and projects.”

*Extract of Mission Letter from European Commission President
Von der Leyen to Commissioner Urpilainen*



#TEAMEUROPE

- Joint programming (JP) is the preferred approach in NDICI
- Delegations should prepare JP documents with EU MS, or indicate by when JP will be achieved.
- Approval procedures and further methodological support are laid out in the “Working better together as Team Europe (through joint programming and joint implementation)” of 2020:

https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/file/107089/download?token=FDdw_JOA

- The Team Europe approach is a way to visibly brand and label the joint external cooperation of the EU and its Member States
- Team Europe=EU institutions+ EU MS and their implementing and finance institutions + EIB + EBRD.

Consultations

European Cluster

EU Member States, EU Member States agencies and development finance institutions, the EIB, other European financial institutions including the EBRD, as well as the EU CSOs and foundations and the EU private sector

=> **Team Europe approach:** consultations with the European cluster to be systematic

**Country
ownership,
Inclusiveness**



**Transparency,
Flexibility**

Local cluster

Partner countries governments and also parliaments, CSOs **including** the youth and women, local authorities, traditional authorities when relevant, local private sector

=> Events with CSOs, incl. women and youth, and local authorities, should be held.

International Cluster

like-minded third donors/partners, international CSOs, private sector, IFIs, UN agencies, etc.)

=> EU Delegations to liaise with the UN Resident Coordinator



NDICI Programming guidelines

Programming processes

What and When?



Geographic programming

➤ **Country MIP:**

- Basis for programming;
- Status of Joint Programming;
- Priority areas and sectors (justification, related SDGs, objectives, results & indicators);
- Duration/synchronization;
- Proposed country Team Europe Initiatives;
- Support measures (incl. CSOs);
- Support to investments;
- Financial overview.



Geographic programming

➤ Regional (multi-country) MIP:

- To be driven by sub-regional needs, geopolitical dynamics, common interests and priorities, and channelled through the most appropriate groupings;
- Can support cooperation at continental, multi-country/regional or even country level;
- RECs to remain essential counterparts for political and policy dialogue and regional integration to remain a core priority
- Small island states, high-income countries and some others will benefit from regional cooperation programmes.



Neighbourhood programming specificities

- **Joint Documents:** will continue to frame financial assistance and will need to be in place for the adoption of the relevant country MIPs.
- **Differentiation:** more differentiated partnerships with partner countries in order to reflect the ambition of each partner concerning the nature and focus of its partnership with the EU. Union support should be differentiated in form and amounts.
- **Institution building:** it could be implemented through TAIEX at regional level and Twinning for bilateral cooperation.
- **Performance-based Approach:** indicatively 10% of the overall Neighbourhood envelope on the basis of criteria listed in art. 17 of proposed NDICI.