





# Session 1.5 Key findings from the Thematic Evaluation of EC support to decentralisation

EC advanced seminar on support to decentralisation and local governance Presentation by Jorge Rodriguez, DEVCO D2





- Period covered: 2000-2009;
- Desk phase (22 countries);
- Field visits (10 countries).

Region / Country		
Africa (desk phase:11 / field phase: 6)		
Benin	Congo (Democratic Republic of)	
Kenya	Madagascar	
Mali	Rwanda	
Senegal	Sierra Leone	
South Africa	Tanzania	
Uganda		
Asia (2/1)		
Cambodia	The Philippines	
Caribbean (1/0)		
Haiti		
ENP (2/1)		
Jordan	Lebanon	
Latin America (5/2)		
Colombia	Guatemala	
Honduras	Nicaragua	
Peru		
Pacific (1/0)		
Papua New Guinea		



# **Coverage of selected country cases**

Criteria	Total direct support (mEUR)	Direct support in sample (mEUR)	%
Region			
All regions	789.3	581.3	74%
Africa	586.4	449.9	77%
Latin America	78.3	68.6	88%
ENP	60.7	42.8	71%
Asia	33.2	13.5	41%
Other	30.8	6.4	21%
Entry point			
Bottom-up	580.2	422.9	73%
Top-down	209.1	158.4	76%
Financing modality			
Sector Budget Support (SBS)	113.4	113.4	100%



### If you want to know the details...

- Evaluation report;
- The minutes of the Seminar;
- Full length versions of some video interviews

http://capacity4dev.ec.europa.eu/ article/perspectives-evaluation-ecsupport-decentralisation-processes

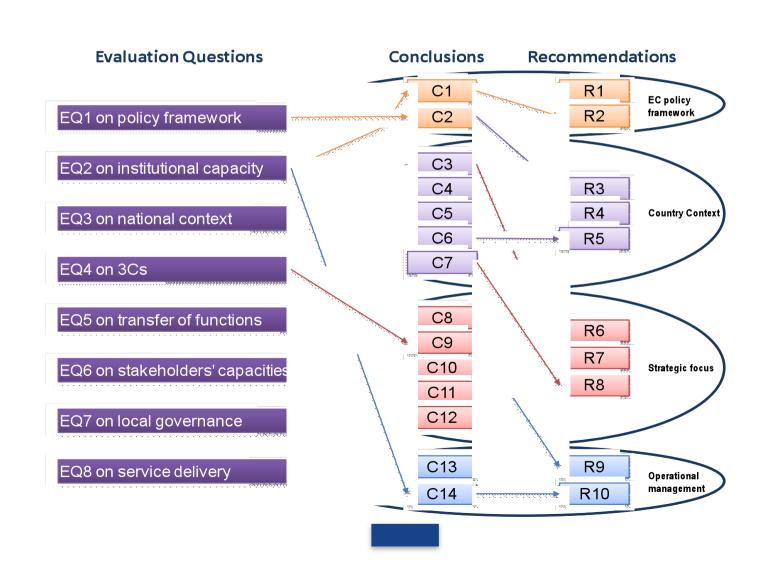


# **Evaluation questions**

Code EQ	Evaluation question
EQ1: Policy framework	To what extent has the EC managed to establish a <u>policy framework</u> that facilitates programming & implementation of the EC support to decentralisation?
EQ2: Institutional capacity	To what extent has the EC developed its overall <u>institutional capacity</u> to support decentralisation processes?
EQ3: National context	To what extent has EC support to decentralisation processes been conceived in the way that it is <u>responsive to national contexts and aligned</u> with national regulations and policies?
EQ4: 3Cs	To what extent has the EC ensured <u>coordination and complementarity</u> with other donors, active in the decentralisation arena, and ensured coherence with EC policies and activities?
EQ5: Transfer of functions & resources	To what extent has EC support contributed to the decentralisation of powers, functions and resources to local governments in partner countries?
EQ6: Stakeholders' capacities	To what extent has EC support to decentralisation contributed to strengthening the <u>capacities of stakeholders</u> involved in the decentralisation processes in partner countries?
EQ7: Local governance	To what extent has EC support to decentralisation processes contributed to improving <u>local governance</u> , especially regarding participation, accountability and transparency?
EQ8: Service delivery	To what extent has EC support to decentralisation processes contributed to enhancing and sustaining service delivery at local level?



## **Conclusions & Recommendations**





# **Policy Framework**

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

- EU policy framework developed in a
   positive manner but needs to underpin the
   framework with operational guidelines and
   strategic interventions that plainly embed
   support for decentralization within
   broader public sector reform
   approaches.
- The EU has a unique but unrealised potential for global support to decentralisation, working locally, worldwide, supporting international networks and building on global experiences.

- Clarify and strengthen the EU's global role in support to decentralisation by clearly anchoring that support within partner countries' wider public sector reform agenda, by acting proactively, and by clarifying the comparative advantages of the EU.
- **Develop and** disseminate operational guidance (Fiscal decentralization, Political economy...)



# Response to specific country context

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

- Alignment of EC support with partners countries policies and priorities;
- the EC has not yet gained sufficient insight into the "politics of reform";
- The EC has been most successful in countries at the very initial stages of reform processes;
- EC support for decentralisation reforms has contributed to improved local service delivery but less to improvements in the quality of services;
- The EC has been relatively active in supporting institutional arrangements for decentralisation reform support co-ordination. However, these are yet to be fully partner-led.

- Deepen country analyses including of the "politics of reform";
- Deepen country dialogue beyond the relevant lead ministry;
- Strengthen capacities of local actors to analyse and influence reform processes
- Encourage partner countries efforts for comprehensive reform strategies;
- Identify relevant entry points for country EC support:
- Strengthen qualitative aspects of local government service delivery in EU support for decentralisation reforms



# **Strategic focus**

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

- EC support for decentralisation has been most successful when provided through national joint government-DP assisted programmes
- EC support through GBS and to various sectors (e.g. health, education) is supporting wider decentralisation reforms in only a very limited way
- EC support for decentralisation reforms typically target only selected areas of reform, yet it is important to ensure that all relevant areas of the decentralisation reform agenda progress in a balanced way
- EC support for the bottom-up demand for accountability has rarely been linked with wider systemic decentralisation reforms:
- Reforms of Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer (IGFT) systems have, in general, proved successful entry points both for systemic reform of how LGs are financed and as ways of capacity building and supporting immediate improvements of LG services.

- Prioritise EU support for IGFT and LG fiscal reforms.
- Strengthen efforts for donor harmonisation in support of decentralisation in partner countries and globally.
- Strengthen partner countries' monitoring of decentralisation reforms:
  - Policy progress:
  - Capacities at LG level:
  - Service delivery results;
  - Governance outcomes: citizen participation, accountability transparency,, etc.
  - Use of peer review mechanisms and support relevant international databases



# **Operational management**

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

- EC specialist expertise in decentralisation reform is very low compared to expertise in other development organisations;
- EC's monitoring of its support for decentralisation has been weak.

- Strengthen EU staff expertise on decentralisation reforms.
- Strengthen EU monitoring and evaluation of decentralisation support.



# Follow up......

- Context has changed Shift towards a more POLITICAL APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT;
- DG DEVCO, merging Europe Aid and DG DEV to ensure :
  - quality in the delivery of cooperation policies and programmes;
  - policy-making responds better to field realities, and that ambitious EU policies are effectively implemented in the field



# Context has changed (3).....

Accra, Busan, Agenda for Change...

**CHALLENGES** 

# Shift towards a more POLITICAL APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT

Underpin Donor interventions by solid and on-going context analysis of the **Political economy** of partner's countries;

Use PEA insights to navigate trough **implementation; Policy Dialogue:** Tool to ensure country ownership & domestic accountability



Diving in unclear waters?



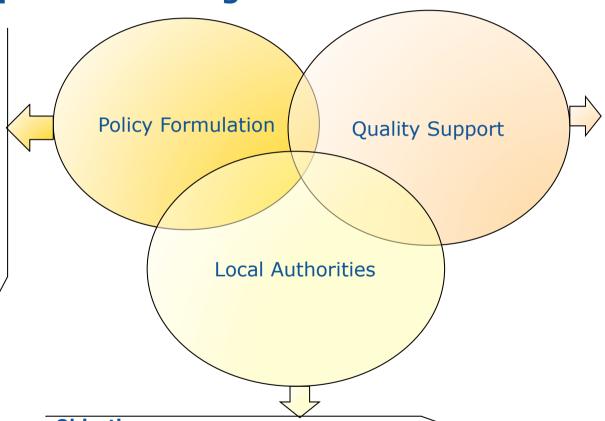


# **DEVCO D2 Unit: Connecting Policy Making-Quality Support and Management of thematic line**

#### **Objective:**

Ensure follow up & feed international donor debates regarding LA:

- Coordination activities with MS and international donors;
- Strategic relations with competent DEVCO Units;
- Communication on LA //



#### **Objective:**

Translate Busan & AfC principles into practice in day-to-day work of EUDs:

- Support to decentralization;
- Integration of decentralization as a mainstreamed issue in sector/BS support operations

#### **Objective:**

Strategic relations & support with/to LA & ALA:

- Management thematic line;
- · Policy Forum;
- Decentralized cooperation...



# Thank you!