



# Thematic Programme on Global Public Goods and Challenges 2014-20

## What roles for CSOs and LAs?

Session 3, Policy Forum on Development,  
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European Commission, DEVCO Directorate B  
Presentation by Angelo Baglio, Head of Unit DEVCO B2



# Disclaimer

***DCI negotiations on the involvement of the co-legislators in programming are still on-going with the European Parliament and the Council.***

*Therefore the discussions taking place in this forum may not prejudice their outcome, in particular concerning the specific objectives and priorities for each programme fixed in the Regulations themselves or in future delegated acts.*

*The Commission has also proposed to hold a Strategic dialogue with the European Parliament by which the latter will be able to exert an ex ante political control of the objectives, priorities and allocations to be included in the Multiannual Indicative Programmes before they are adopted.*



Legal Basis: DCI (draft proposal)

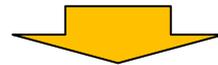
Policy basis: EU Consensus, Agenda for Change

**A Global Public Good is:**

- non-rivalrous, i.e. consumption of these goods by anyone does not reduce the quantity available to other agents.
- non-excludable, i.e. it is impossible to prevent anyone from consuming it.
- available worldwide.

**Global challenges:**

- Crises (financial, economic, food and fuel prices)
- Unemployment, inadequate access to energy, conflict, fragility,
- Poor human security, low resilience and food insecurity



Through the thematic programme on Global Public Goods and Challenges (GPGC), the EU aims to contribute to the **solution of global problems through global development outcomes that will be inclusive and sustainable within planetary boundaries.**





The Thematic Programme GPGC  
successor of - and learn from - previous sectorial programmes funded by the European  
Union and currently being implemented:

- *Environment and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources including Energy Thematic Programme (ENRTP)*
- *Food Security Thematic Programme (FSTP)*
- *Thematic Programme for Migration and Asylum (TPMA)*
- *Investing in People (IiP)*, a broad thematic programme with four strands: health, education, gender equality and other aspects of human and social development, (employment and social cohesion, children and youth and culture)





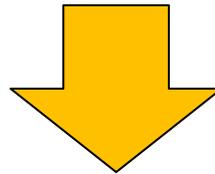
## Why a single MIP?

1. Lessons learnt over implementation
  2. Impact assessments of the current thematic programmes
  3. mid-term reviews of the 2007-2010 programme strategies carried out in 2009
    - ambition of the individual programmes is high
    - but design not sufficiently flexible
    - too fragmented to respond to global crises and challenges
    - Inter-linkages at the programming stage have not been sufficiently exploited
    - Their flexibility should enable innovative thinking and ultimately provide fresh policy input into geographical cooperation
    - should also be the vehicle for approaches that do not fit within the historically determined boundaries of the EU's regional programmes and for global action.
    - Improve coherence between thematic programmes was also encouraged, particularly on emerging multidisciplinary issues.
- In response to these calls for more **integrated programming to address the global public goods challenges**, this thematic programme will take the form of a single unified programme.





- global challenges have a negative impact on development processes
- essential to better link EU development policy and assistance with a common global agenda.



Reflecting the concept of Global Public Goods,  
this cross-cutting programme will seek to tackle key  
economic, social and environmental issues  
in an **integrated and holistic way**.





## Some essential elements

### **Budget:**

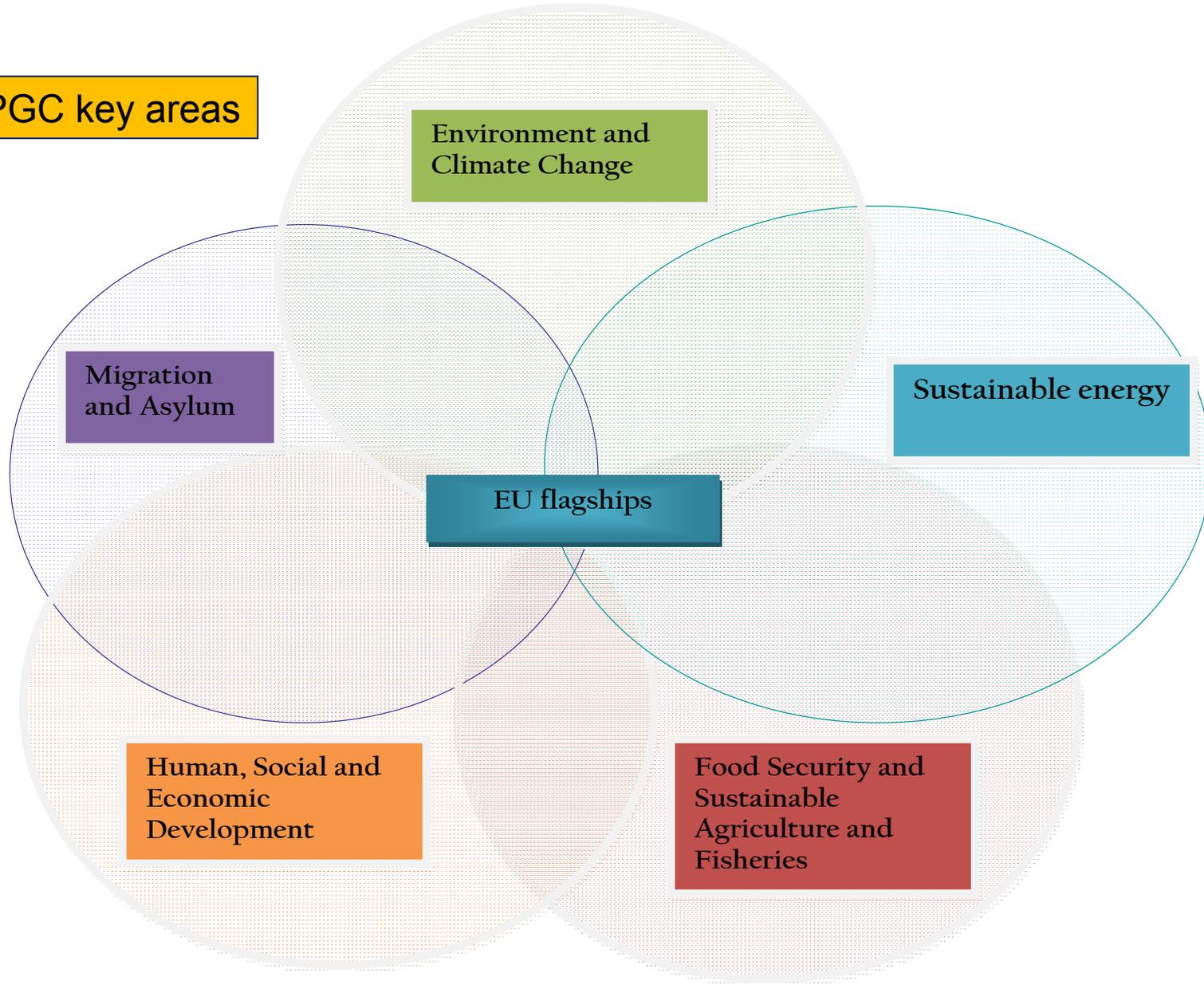
around € 5 billion for the entire period 2014-2020, of which tentatively half will be earmarked for the period 2014 – 2017.

**Geographical scope:** cover **all third countries** benefiting from the DCI, EDF and ENP, including countries that will not benefit any longer from bilateral EU development assistance (the so-called 'graduated countries').

**Differentiation:** does not apply to this thematic programme.



**GPGC key areas**



Environment and  
Climate Change

Migration  
and Asylum

Sustainable energy

EU flagships

Human, Social and  
Economic  
Development

Food Security and  
Sustainable  
Agriculture and  
Fisheries



## GPGC key areas

- 1. Environment and Climate Change** → towards a Green Economy in order to ensure inclusive and sustainable growth for human development
- 2. Sustainable, renewable, efficient and secure Energy**
- 3. Human, Social and Economic Development:** Health, Education, women and girls Empowerment and gender equality, Inclusive social protection, decent employment, Inclusive and sustainable growth, Culture
- 4. Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture and Fisheries to fight hunger and under-nutrition**
- 5. Migration and Asylum** → at the same time a global challenge and a development enabler



# GPGC approaches

Approach a): contributing to internationally agreed goals by investing strategically on global public goods and challenges in a sectoral perspective, by supporting global, regional and local initiatives on specific “good and challenges”.

Approach b): through EU-developed and EU-labelled “Flagship programmes”. Flagships should address key issues which go beyond traditional sectors and seek to address global challenges through multi-sectoral or cross-cutting approaches and/or approaches that involve linking various actors, by supporting global, regional and local initiatives.

In view of their cross-cutting and multi-dimensional nature, the flagship programmes will be funded through joint contributions from the various strands of the relevant sectors.

They could also be supplemented by geographical programmes (by agreement with partner countries and regions) and by other donors (public/private) also through blending.



## Possible initiatives for EU-developed and EU labelled flagships programmes

- Proposed the European Commission
- Based on the lessons learnt over implementation
- Based on the success of certain multi-disciplinary programmes previously funded.
- To be developed and launched gradually over the 2014-2020 period.



*Flagship 1. Global Climate Change Alliance + (GCCA+)*

*Flagship 2. EU Biodiversity for Livelihoods Initiative (EUBLI) – An ecosystem-based approach for economic growth, climate change mitigation and adaptation, food security and good governance*

*Flagship 3. SWITCH TO GREEN – Supporting private sector-led inclusive green growth*

*Flagship 4. FLEGT: improving forest law enforcement, governance and trade to foster sustainable development*

*Flagship 5. Addressing health risks at the animal-human-ecosystems interfaces*

*Flagship 6. The EU Resource Transparency Initiative (EURTI)*

*Flagship 7. Trade integration for green and inclusive growth*

*Flagship 8. EU initiative on transparent land acquisitions.*

*Flagship 9. Migrant domestic workers' labour and human rights*

*Flagship 10. Domestic Revenue Mobilisation Initiative for Inclusive Growth and Development*





## Programming of the

### **GPGC**

- Five Annual Actions Programmes
- Five Budget Lines

EU  
Flagships

AAP Environment and climate change

AAP Food security and sustainable agriculture

AAP Human development

AAP Sustainable energy

AAP Asylum and migration

## Funding modalities

Structured  
Dialogue  
initiative 2010-11

Assumptions:

- Learn from implementation of current thematic programmes
- Ensure an appropriate mix of funding modalities to reach and best respond to the widest possible range of actors, needs and contexts, such as:

1. Supporting global initiatives through global funds where they add value
2. Creating efficient mechanisms and economies of scale through trust funds
3. Increasing synergy of action and coordination working with EU MS, UN, IFI, Int.l

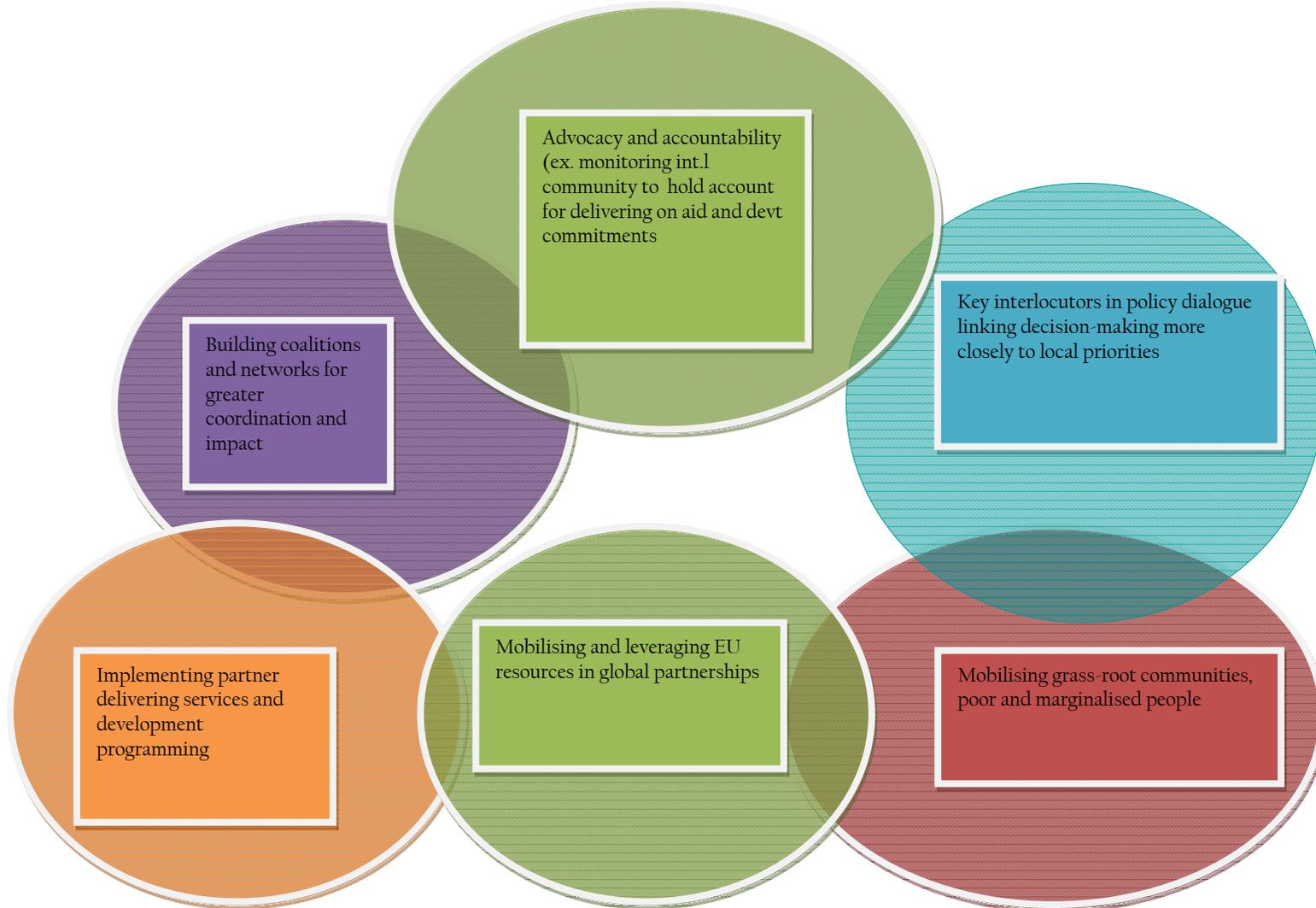
Organisations (indirect management)

4. Supporting strategic partnerships
5. Through the Call for Proposals system

Delivery challenge remains!  
GPGs are structurally under-  
supplied. Need for new  
partnerships to leverage new  
forces

# Discussion for the panel and the audience

## What are the entry points for a structured partnership with CSOs and LA within the GPGC?





## Questions to orient the debate

1. How can CSOs and LAs contribute to inclusive and sustainable global development outcomes?
2. What are the right entry points for effective collaboration within the framework of this thematic programme?
3. What modalities would be better suited to support partnerships and collaborations?
4. Other points?





European  
Commission

THANK YOU!

