



Programming Aid Instruments 2014-2020



Policy Forum for Development 18 June 2013



Outline of presentation

- Introduction
- Policy Initiatives
- Implementing the principles of Agenda for Change
- Programming process





Introduction

Responding to a new context:

➤ **New institutional framework**

- Lisbon Treaty and the establishment of the EEAS
- More opportunities for coherence and effectiveness

➤ **New Policy context**

- Communications: An Agenda for Change, Budget Support
- Aid effectiveness: Busan

➤ **MFF 2014-2020: New DCI Regulation**



Implementing Agenda for Change Principles

A **unified approach** to programming of development cooperation for all DCI and EDF countries

- *Latin America*
- *Caribbean and the Pacific*
- *Asia, including Central Asia and the Middle East*
- *Sub-Saharan Africa, including South Africa*

Comprehensive and coherence


- Parallel programming process – bilateral, regional, thematic
 - Assessment of complementarity programmes and instruments – which instrument addresses challenges best.
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Implementing the Principles of Agenda for Change (2)

- **Ownership and synchronisation** – using national development plans rather than CSPs in almost countries, synchronising with partner country cycles.
- **Flexibility** in fragile countries, linking relief and development, follow-up e.g. Election Observation Missions.

Implementing the Principles of Agenda for Change (3)

- **Stronger EU Coordination** – consultations in country,
 - **Joint Programming** – in 40 (countries) entailing
 - Joint assessment of the development challenges
 - Defining a common EU response – setting joint priorities
 - Engaging in a process of division of labour and defining common results.
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Implementing the Principles of Agenda for Change (4)

Country Allocations

- **Preliminary work on country allocations**
- **Key criteria** from A4C and Cotonou: needs, capacity, commitments, performance, and potential impact
- **Quantitative** elements coupled with **qualitative adjustments**
- **Differentiation** principle while taking into consideration other factors such as vulnerability



Programming Process (1)

First phase of the programming process

- Delegations received Programming Instructions May 2012
- Preliminary, informal consultations with partners, MS, CSOs and other stakeholders
- Delegations submitted assessment of national development plans and initial proposals for EU Response and sector choices September-October 2012
- EEAS/DEVCO HQ assessed proposals and organised Country Team Meetings
- Next steps on programming depend on progress in trilogue.

Sector concentration (1)

Promoting Human Rights, Democracy, rule of law and Good Governance;

- Governance a priority sector – justice sector reform, security sector reforms, PFM, public sector reforms.
- Good Governance and Development Contracts.

Sector concentration (2)

Supporting Inclusive and Sustainable growth;

- Agriculture and Food security – important sector of intervention
- Energy Sector
- Education and Health.



Regional programming

Joint EEAS-DEVCO document on **principles for regional programming**

- EU is changing its approach to regional collaboration based on the lessons learnt.
- Programming based on the EU strategies for the region (Sahel, Horn of Africa, EU Caribbean, etc.) and on the policy priorities of our regional partners;
- Regional organisations not the only implementers, - also other actors (regional development banks, blending regional facilities, national authorities...)
- Innovative mechanisms such as Blending and Trust Funds.
- Asia, Central Asia and LA to have one Regional Indicative Programme (RIP) each, covering continental and multi-country actions, and regional integration processes.



Regional programming

- HQ (EEAS and DEVCO) are responsible for programming process to ensure complementarity, coherence and synergies.
- Process in two phases, 1st phase to define objectives and sectors, 2nd phase to draft the programming document.
- First phase launched April 2013 – EEAS/DEVCO Services.



Thematic Programming

Common approach for thematic programmes and instruments

- EEAS and EuropeAid have agreed a common framework for the thematic programmes and instruments in order to ensure coherence and consistency.
- DCI from **5 thematic programmes down to 2**: Global Public Goods and Challenges, and Civil Society Organisations + Local Authorities.





Thematic Programming & Complementarity

- Search for better complementarity with regional programming
- ... in particular for Global Public Goods and Challenges but also with EIDHR, Instrument for Stability and Partnership Instrument.
- Programming still dependent on the outcome of the discussion on delegated acts



Civil Society and Local Authorities

Policy set out in Commission communications:

- "The roots of democracy and sustainable development: Europe's engagement with Civil Society in external relations"
- "Empowering Local Authorities in partner countries for enhanced governance and more effective development outcomes"

Reinforce CSO-LAs contributions to governance and development processes

- ✓ in governance and accountability
- ✓ for social sectors and social cohesion
- ✓ for inclusive growth

Reinforce regional and global CSO and LA networks

Develop and support Development Education and Awareness Raising initiatives.



Global Public Goods and Challenges : Definition

'a public good with benefits that are strongly universal in terms of countries (covering more than one group of countries), people (accruing to several, preferably all, population groups), and generations (extending to both current and future generations, or at least meeting the needs of current generations without foreclosing development options for future generations).

Budgets 2014 – 2020 (indicative)

- GPGC: € 5.0 Billion
- CSO/LA: € 1.8 Billion
- EIDHR: € 1.1 Billion
- PI: € 1.0 Billion



Calendar

EDF

- Delegations to submit draft Multiannual Indicative Programme MIP by end of October.
- HQ consultations, Country Team Meetings, Approval by HR/VP, Inter-Service Consultations – October - January 2014
- EDF Committee January – March 2014
- Signature with Partner countries - April 2014

DCI

- Delegations to start prepare preliminary MIPs by end October 2013
 - Dialogue with partners.
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EIDHR: specificities

- A CFSP tool
- Act without host country consent
- Mainly CSO driven
- Managed half in HQ/half in DEL (107 countries)



EIDHR: examples

- Allow case of LRRD between Echo and DCI/EDF.
- Small grant facility for HR Defender at risk.
- EU first donor in area such as death penalty, torture, LGBTI.
- Earmarked annual funding to UN OHCHR
- Targeted funding to ICC, CoE, Regional HR mechanisms



Instrument for Stability

- The Regulation is currently being negotiated.
- Reference amount in the Commission proposal: EUR 2.3 billion
- Strategy development is to start in the second half of 2013



INSC (Nuclear Safety)

The new INSC is currently under discussion in the Council's Atomic Question Group.

- Reference amount in the Commission proposal: EUR 200 million for 2014-2020
 - Activities' focus will lie on regulatory and safeguards activities, no activities on waste management and decommissioning are foreseen
 - Geographical focus will lie on European Neighbourhood South and East and Africa, being addressed regionally
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Thank You !
