



EU Comprehensive Approach in Practice :

Financial Instruments and related support to Fragile and Conflict Affected Countries (FCAS)

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OUTLINE

I. Instruments for Development aid

II. Comprehensive action in the aftermath of a crisis
(Approach)

PART I . Instruments for Development aid

- 1- Some facts and figures on EU Instruments
- 2- Rationale and evolution of Instrument Policies and Implementation
- 3- Financial Instruments
- 4- Tools to use for State Building

1- Some facts and figures on EU Instruments

- EU collective official development assistance spending in 2013: **EUR 56,5 Billion** (EU and Member States) including **EUR 14,86 Billion** from EU
- **150 beneficiary countries** from Afghanistan to Zimbabwe, (139 Delegations et Offices)

2- Rationale and Evolution of Instrument Policies and Implementation

- **A) EU continues to focus on poverty reduction (as planned in MDG/SDG - Agenda 2030)**
- **B) Geographic focus on max 3 to 4 sectors (eg state building, good governance, social sectors, education health, agriculture, energy)**
- **C) Thematic focus: democracy and human rights, human development, migration, climate change, ...**
- **D) Fragile Countries are on the top priority for aid (now 62%)**
- **E) Joint Programming with Member States (expected for more 40 countries)**
- **F) Budget volume globally maintained: (EUR 50 Billion 2014-2020 for DCI + EDF)**

3- Financing Instruments

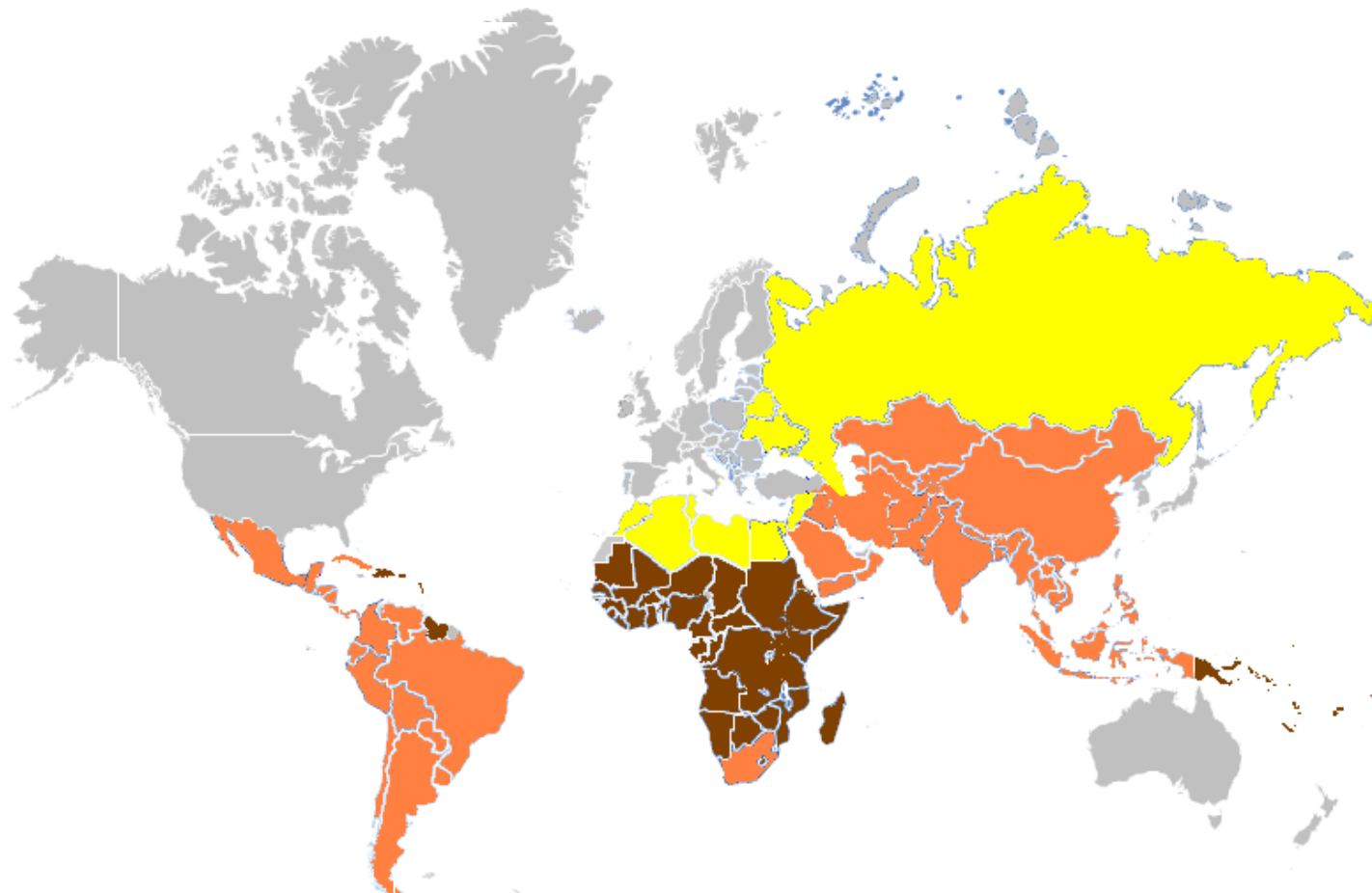
Geographic

- **Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)**
- **European Development Fund (EDF)**
- **European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)**
- **Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA)**

Thematics

- **Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)**
- **Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP)**
- **European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR)**
- **Partnership Instrument (PI)**
- **Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC)**

Geographical Coverage



-  **Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument**
-  **Development Cooperation Instrument**
-  **European Development Fund**

4 - Tools to use for State Building

To move from being a "Fragile state" (OECD, 2012)

weak capacity to carry out basic governance functions, lacks ability to develop mutually constructive relations with society.

Toward a "More resilient state":

- capacity and legitimacy of governing a population and its territory.
- can manage / adapt to changing social needs and expectations , shifts in elite and other political changes

Being aware that Fragility and resilience should be seen as shifting points along a spectrum “Peace-building dilemma and **non-linearity of 'State-building'**”

PART II- Comprehensive action in the aftermath of a crisis and Conclusion

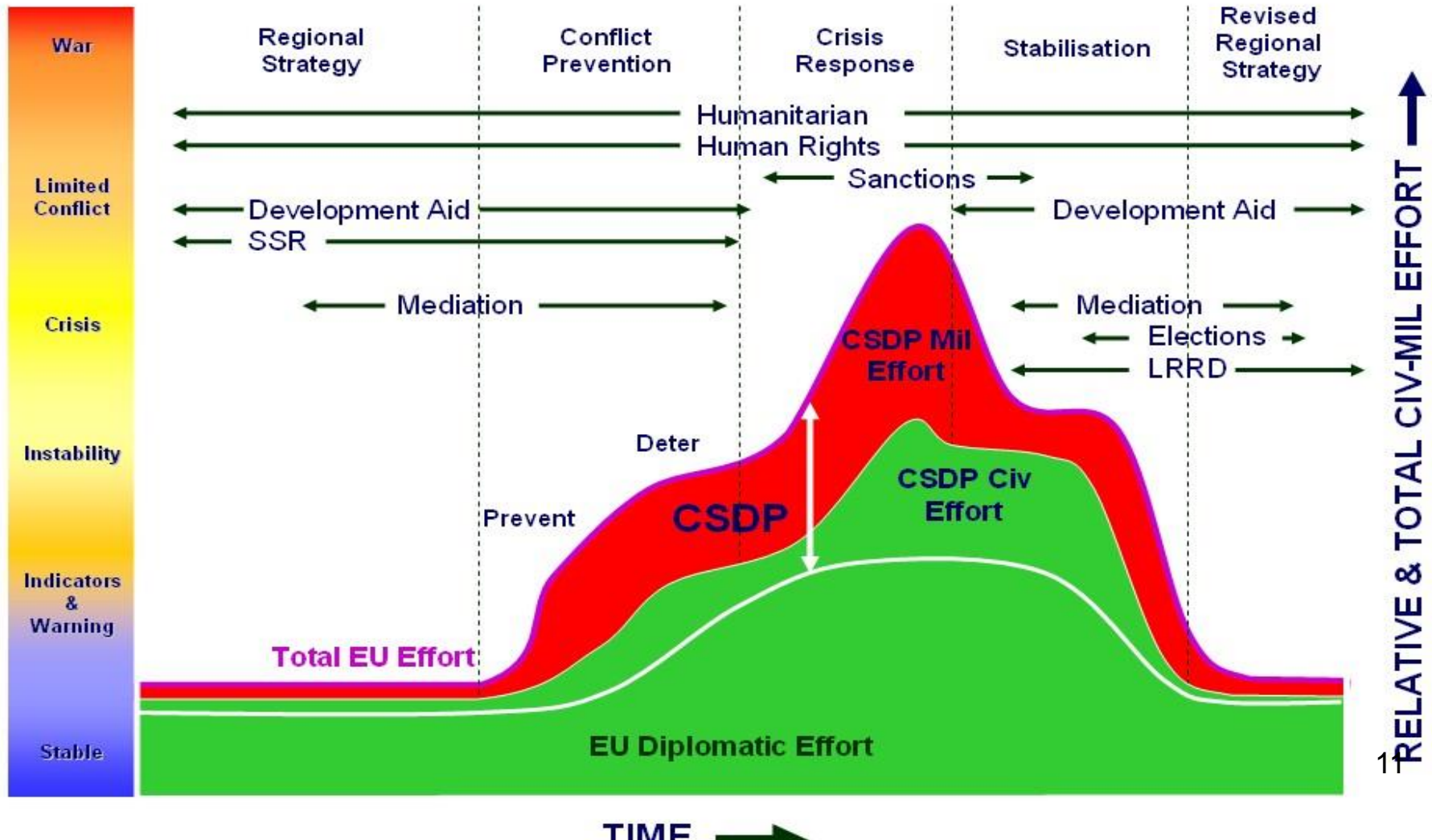
"EU is a) the first international trade region and b) the first donor (both for Development Aid and Humanitarian together). Then to be cost effective we have several roles to play:

- 1. Develop and promote a "common and flexible working culture with our instruments"**
- 2. Provide the "appropriate mix and articulation of external action instruments"**

1- Develop a Common and flexible use of our instruments

- **Development cooperation is present throughout the full cycle of a crisis – before, during and after a natural disaster, violent conflict, societal change**
- **Joint assessment**, analysis and review of interventions
- **Joined-up work** on the basis of a common vision / strategy, not « picking up » / linear sequencing
- **Shared analysis, information exchange and communication**
- **Coordination with Member States and other external actors**

2- Provide the "appropriate mix and articulation of external action instruments"



CONCLUSION on Instruments for FCAS:

1) Need for the appropriate mix and articulation of all external action instruments for FACS or throughout a crisis

2) Need also for a coherency and coordination with all other actors and harmonisation of the use of the instrument all along the management of a crisis and the State Building assistance of FACS

References- Bibliography

Political Framework - Coherence of Internal & External Policies

Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)

http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/how/finance/dci_en.htm

European Development Fund (EDF)

[Financial Regulation of the 11th EDF \(\(EU\)2015/323\)](#)

The EU's comprehensive approach to external conflict and crises (Communication conjointe du 11 Décembre 2013)

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1442849535996&uri=CELEX:52013JC0030>

Thank you!

