



The case of Laos

Regional workshop on Joint Programming for Asia

28-29 April 2015, Yangon, Myanmar

Context

- Large donor presence (traditional + non-traditional)
 - Donor Coordination via Round Table process
- Limited MS presence, but proportionally large development programmes
- 3 EU MS resident missions
 - (in total 5 with bilateral portfolio + EU Del)
- Participation of 8 MS + EU Del + CH
- Low politicisation factor
- Missions focus mostly on Development Cooperation
- Strong coordination with HoMs





Current JP

Joint EU Transition Strategy 2014-2015:

- Joint EU (European Commission and the Member States) response in support of the Lao Government's 7th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSEDP) 2011-2015
- Aligned to the national planning cycle to cover the period 2014-2015





Current sectors of intervention

Sector	BE	DE	DK	EUD	FI	FR	HU	IE	LU	NL	UK	DPs per sector
Education		Х		Х					х		Х	3
Health			Х			Х			х			3
Agriculture and Rural Development		Х		Х	х	Х	Loan	X	Х			7
Natural Resource Management and Environment	х	Х		Th	X					X	Х	6
Macro-economics												1
Trade and Private Sector Development		Х		Х		Loans		Х				4
Infrastructure		Х				Loans						1-2
Governance		Х	X	Х	Х	Х			Х			3
UXO Mine Action		Th		Х				Х			X	
Sectors per DP	1	3-5	2	3	3	3	1	3	3		3	





Joint initiatives in the Governance sector

- 4 year programme designed jointly by EU, DE and CH:
 - overall objective of increasing citizens' engagement in national development of the Lao PDR.
- Financial contribution:
 - ▶ EU 5.5 MEUR, CH 5 MEUR and DE 3.5 MEUR
- Expertise:
 - Justice \rightarrow EU
 - National Assembly \rightarrow DE
 - Civil Society \rightarrow CH





Joint initiatives in the Governance sector

- Pool Funded and implemented by a MS agency: GiZ
- The programme will establish
 - A steering committee comprising the three donors
 - An advisory board open to all European DPs engaged in the sector
 - ➔ Aiming for common positions and leverage vis à vis the Government
- Represents a significant component of the JP in Laos
- Will contribute to the realisation of the EU Roadmap for Engagement with Civil Society





EU Joint Programming 2016-2020

 2014-2015 Joint EU Transition Strategy will be followed by

- ➔ fully-fledged EU Joint Programming covering the period 2016-2020, aligned with the next Lao PDR national development plan (8th NSEDP)
- \rightarrow likely to focus on a reduced set of sectors





EU JP 2016-2020 – continued

- Common interest on phasing towards a single programming process, aiming for:
 - no duplication
 - less transaction costs.
- Could potentially be considered as the bilateral programming document (European Commission and the Member States).
 - ➔ This will require it meets the relevant quality requirements of those involved.





EU JP 2016-2020 - continued

- The Joint Programming document will be composed of two parts:
 - Country analysis:
 - Ongoing JP **analytical studies** to contribute to the country analysis:
 - PEA update (EU Del)
 - □ Social Media (CH)
 - □ Youth (DE)
 - Civil Society Mapping (EU Del)
 - the strategy document: spells out the strategy and (high level) objectives for the sectors of interventions for the EU (Delegation + MS).
- Main sectors could have a joint sector intervention framework.
- The EU will annex a more in depth and detailed intervention framework related to EU's 3 priority sectors: Education, Governance and Sustainable Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Security.





JP: Lessons learnt

- Need for flexibility and hence to consider various scenarios.
- Joint and inclusive process.
- Importance of ensuring consultations with the Government early on in the process.
- Implementation and JP including division of labour are becoming more and more interlinked processes.
- Strong involvement of EU MS is crucial.
- From Division of Labour to joint implementation (when and where possible) → e.g. Governance sector
- Aid effectiveness principles as guidance.
- Cohesive strategy increases visibility and leverage of EU (EC+MS)development cooperation and common <u>messaging</u>.





Next steps for JP 2016-2020

- Joint sector assessment, some joint response, consultations (GoL, DPs, CSO and Private Sector).
- Endorsement of the EU JP by December 2015.
- Clear distribution of responsibilities between EU Delegation and EU MS (and EU-alike)
- Probable outcome:
 - one EU JP Document (+ possibly donor profiles)
 - additional specific results framework (for EU Del)





Challenges

- How to effectively engage the government in the consultation process while ensuring their interest?
- Which level of Gov endorsement to aim for?
- Lack of enabling environment for effective involvement of civil society.
- Systematic gap of ~two years between the launch of the strategy and the operational rollout.
- How to achieve an increasing replacement of bilateral strategies under JP?
- Phasing towards a more joint results-oriented <u>approach</u>.





Thank you





