**Country Joint Programming Factsheet**

***Regional workshop on Joint Programming for Asia***

* *Factsheet* ***to be completed by EU Delegation together with EU******MS*** *(max 2 pages)*
* *Consolidated version* ***to be submitted by the EU Delegation*** *to* [*EuropeAid-A2@ec.europa.eu*](mailto:EuropeAid-A2@ec.europa.eu) *and* [*VI-B2@eeas.europa.eu*](mailto:VI-B2@eeas.europa.eu)***by 17 April 2015****. Factsheet will be used during the seminar.*

1. Country: Myanmar
2. General expectations for workshop:
   1. Hearing JP experiences from other countries
   2. Exchanging lessons learned and best practices
   3. What are the common challenges and how to address them
   4. Understanding latest HQ guidance
   5. Exploring how to monitor JP and prove its value added
3. Status of Joint Programming in your country:

Transitional Joint Strategy agreed for 2014-6 and endorsed in Yangon in November 2014. Full joint strategy planned from 2016, however work will be needed on synchronisation and division of labour to achieve this.

1. Key challenges ahead *(to be taken into account for workshop session on 'Identification of operational challenges’)*:
   1. Agreeing a division of labour on the ground and sticking to it, including settling on agreed sector definitions and defining what should be considered as cross-cutting issues to be addressed by all
   2. Establishing structures / systems to facilitate joint planning, including within sectors
   3. Sharing analysis and tentative plans
   4. Synchronising planning and financing cycles to the national cycle and/or effectively managing ones that diverge
   5. Getting timely, good quality information about what one another are doing and are planning to do
   6. Improving coherence between development and humanitarian interventions
   7. Joining up EU political and diplomatic interventions with our development (and humanitarian) activities
   8. Closing the gap between promises made at capitals level and the reality of their implementation
   9. Issue of bilateral strategy papers
   10. Improving EU coordination and coherence with other development partners.
2. Challenges overcome:
3. Getting all to agree to a joint analysis and strategy paper
4. Some progress towards establishing a real division of labour
5. Agreement on joint positions, e.g. for Myanmar Development Cooperation Forum
6. Creation of new joint initiatives, e.g. Joint Peace Fund

1. Lessons learnt:
2. JP process can help stimulate other joint EU action – e.g. common statements, more joint programmes
3. JP can raise the visibility of Europe as a coherent actor and our collective influence both with GoM and other DPs, though further efforts could be made to leverage this
4. A pragmatic approach is key, acknowledging that for some issues we will all want to work on them, but we can do this in a coordinated way
5. Making it part of an overall aid effectiveness package, positioning the EU as a champion of wider donor coordination
6. Elements for next steps *(as starting point for workshop 'Joint Programming individual country sessions'):*
7. Planning to do a full Joint Strategy from 2016 on, depending on country context
8. This will require us to synchronise programming cycles to the national cycle and/or effectively manage ones that diverge
9. We will also need to achieve an improved division of labour
10. We could consider making the joint strategy wider than just development, taking it into the political and perhaps trade spheres as well