# Global Europe Results Framework Indicator Methodology Note

## 1. Indicator code and name

**GERF 3.2: Amount and share of EU-funded external assistance directed towards digitalisation**

## 2. Policy context and Rationale

The EU's strategic objectives emphasize fostering digital transformation, enhancing connectivity, and promoting sustainable development in partner countries. Digitalisation is a critical enabler for economic growth, social inclusion, and improved governance. By focusing on digitalisation, the EU aims to bridge the digital divide, empower citizens, and strengthen the resilience and competitiveness of partner countries. This approach aligns with the EU's Digital Agenda for Europe and the Sustainable Development Goals, ensuring that EU external assistance effectively contributes to these global priorities.

## 3. Calculation of values

This indicator is included at Level 3 of the Global Europe Results Framework (GERF) and aims to report the annual amount and share of EU funded external assistance directed towards digitalisation, in terms of commitments and payments (separately). Only funds from the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI) are included.

**Technical definitions**

Following the OECD Development Assistance Committee's (DAC) Creditor Reporting System (CRS), which uses markers to identify activities addressing specific cross-cutting issues, the European Commission has created its own internal markers for activities that focus on issues not covered by the OECD markers.

The digitalisation internal marker assesses whether, and to what extent, digitalisation is mainstreamed into development cooperation and international partnerships policies and actions.

There are 3 possible scores:

- Score 2 – Digitalisation is the principal objective of the intervention and is fundamental in its design and expected results. The intervention would not have been undertaken without the digitalisation objective.
- Score 1 – Digitalisation is an important and deliberate objective, but not the principal reason for undertaking the intervention.
- Score 0 - The intervention has been screened against the marker but has not been found to target digitalisation in any significant way.

**Counting guidance**

Data is sourced from the European Commission's internal systems.

The amount and share are calculated for commitments and payments, separately, and excluding administrative costs not included elsewhere (OECD DAC CRS cooperation modality code G01), as follows:

1. **Calculation of amount**:

   The calculations below are limited to the commitments/payments corresponding to the Actions financed by the NDICI, with a commitment/payment date between 1st of January and 31st of December of the reporting year, for the scope defined below in terms of the European Commission inequality marker.

   a. For the Actions with a score of 2, calculate the sum of the corresponding commitments/payments.

   b. For the Actions with a score of 1, calculate the sum of the corresponding commitments/payments, and weight this sum by 40%.

   c. Add the sums calculated in steps a and b to obtain the final amount.

2. **Calculation of share**:

   Divide the amount calculated in step 1 by the sum of commitments/payments corresponding to the Actions financed by the NDICI with a commitment/payment date between 1st of January and 31st of December of the reporting year.

## 4. Corporate reporting & targets

The data collected on this indicator is accessible through DG INTPA's Statistical Dashboard, on the sheet dedicated to GERF Level 3 indicators.

*Please indicate any targets that might exist for this indicator.*

In the Communication on The Global Gateway: "approximately 10% of the NDICI funding will be dedicated to digital actions."

## 5. Other uses

## 6. Other issues