



Increasing the impact of EU Development Policy - An Agenda for Change -

A1 – Policy and Coherence
EuropeAid - European Commission



A fast-changing international context

- **Graduation:** increased standards of living, 25 countries recently moved from category (LICs to LMICs or from LMICs to UMICs)
- **New actors:** private sector, private foundations, emerging donors, local authorities;
- **Population growth:** world population to reach 9.3bn by 2050; Africa fastest-growing continent
- **3 global crises:** food prices, oil/energy prices volatility, economic and financial crisis
- **Economic downturn** & budget constraints
- **‘Arab Spring’:** importance of good governance and democracy, employment and growth, security-development nexus brought into sharper focus
- **Regional vulnerabilities & crises:** Horn of Africa (drought/famine)
- **Strong growth but weak effect on poverty reduction** – *African Economic Outlook Report*: 2001-09: 5-6% real GDP /slowdown; 2009 3.1%— rebound; projection 5.8% in 2012



Policy priorities - 1

Good governance, democracy, human rights

EU support to governance should feature more prominently in all partnerships, notably through:

- Incentives for result-oriented reforms,
- Focus on partners' commitments to human rights, democracy and the rule of law and to meeting their peoples' demands and needs
- Mix and level of aid will depend on the country's situation, including its ability to conduct reforms
- Political and policy dialogue with all stakeholders

EU action should centre on:

democracy, human rights and the rule of law, gender equality and empowerment of women, public-sector management, tax policy and administration, fight against corruption, civil society and local authorities, natural resources, development-security nexus.





Policy priorities - 2

Sustainable and inclusive growth

- **Foundations for inclusive growth** e.g. social protection, health & education
- **Drivers for growth and job creation** e.g. business environment, regional integration
- **Sectors with strong multiplier impact and that contribute to environmental protection & climate change prevention/adaptation :** sustainable agriculture and efficient renewable energy





Principles

Concentration → EU activities will be focused on a **maximum of 3 sectors per country**

Differentiation

- Target resources where they are needed most to address poverty reduction
And where they could have greatest impact.
- Propose new partnerships and other types of cooperation with more advanced countries already on sustained growth paths and/or able to generate enough own resources.

Joint EU/MS approaches

- Joint programming EU and Member States
- Programming synchronised with the strategy cycle of partner countries
- Common framework for measuring and communicating on results
- Comprehensive approaches to domestic and mutual accountability





What next?

Endorsed by Council: Conclusions adopted in May 2012

Guiding principles reflected in:

- remainder of the **current programming cycles & future programming documents**
- proposals regarding the **architecture, legislation and programming of future financial instruments for external action** (December 2011)





Thank you.

