

ANNEX XI Extract from a Country Strategy Paper

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
-
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
COUNTRY STRATEGY PAPER
AND
NATIONAL INDICATIVE PROGRAMME
FOR THE PERIOD 2001-2007

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ANNEXES

ANNEX XII Regional Indicative Programmes under the 9th EDF

Central Africa (CEMAC and CEEAC) a RIP of EUR 55 million

Focal areas

1. Regional economic integration and support to trade.
2. Transport and telecommunications sector.
3. Management of natural resources.

Non focal areas

Political dialogue, conflict prevention and fisheries.

West Africa (UEMOA and CEDEAO) a RIP of EUR 235 million

Focal areas

1. Economic integration and support to trade.
2. Transport and telecommunications sector.
3. Management of natural resources.

Non focal areas

Conflict prevention and good governance, human resource development and food security.

East and Southern Africa, and the Indian Ocean (COMESA, EAC, IGAD and IOC) a RIP of EUR 223 million

Focal areas

1. Economic integration and trade.
2. Management of natural resources.
3. Transport and communication.

Non focal areas

Conflict prevention and resolution, capacity building, higher education and culture.

Southern Africa (SADC) a RIP of EUR 101 million

Focal areas

1. Economic integration and trade.
2. Transport and communication.

Non focal areas

Peace and security, fight against AIDS and drug trafficking.

Caribbean (CARIFORUM) a RIP of EUR 57 million

Focal areas

1. Regional economic integration and trade support.
2. Human resource development.
3. Fisheries development.

Non focal areas

Drugs control and disaster management

Pacific (Pacific forum) a RIP of EUR 29 million

Focal areas

1. Intensification of regional integration and trade support.

Non focal areas

Supporting the 6 new ACP Pacific states Marshall Islands, Cook Islands, FS of Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau.

ANNEX XIII Resource allocation to ACP countries Needs and performance criteria

(Cotonou Agreement, Annex IV, *Chapter 1*)

Article 3

Resource allocation

1. Resource allocation shall be based on needs and performance, as defined in this Agreement. In this context:
 - (a) needs shall be assessed on the basis of criteria pertaining to per capita income, population size, social indicators and level of indebtedness, export earning losses and dependence on export earnings, in particular from the sectors of agriculture and mining. Special treatment shall be accorded to the least developed ACP States and the vulnerability of island and landlocked states shall duly be taken into account. In addition, account shall be taken of the particular difficulties of post-conflict countries; and
 - (b) performance shall be assessed in an objective and transparent manner on the basis of the following parameters: progress in implementing institutional reforms, country performance in the use of resources, effective implementation of current operations, poverty alleviation or reduction, sustainable development measures and macro-economic and sectoral policy performance.

ANNEX XIV European Commission preliminary assessment of non-state actor participation in programming

Summary of the main findings of the European Commission Preliminary Evaluation of Non-State Actors participation in programming.

This report is a first attempt to assess progress made in implementing the provisions of the Cotonou Agreement regarding the involvement of non-state actors in the programming process. The aim is to provide a preliminary quantitative and qualitative analysis of the involvement of non-state actors (NSAs) in the EU-ACP programming process undertaken for the period 2002-2006. The initial findings of the attached analysis should be considered as provisional since 63 draft Country Strategy Papers approved by the Commission and/or signed by March 2003 were analysed. Additional information provided by the delegations is to be integrated progressively.

Civil society is being involved directly in the programming exercise for the first time in almost 50 years of EU co-operation towards the South. This new approach means new partners, new modalities and even new patterns of behaviour. In the relatively short period available for the programming exercise, the official parties have followed diverse strategies to ensure the involvement of civil society.

In 59 countries out of 63, a process of consultation was conducted with non State actors (NSA). Experience suggests that the EC can contribute to improving the quality of existing wider consultation processes (PRSP, others).

In other countries innovative modalities have been applied and the programming process has led to the creation of new functional bodies involving state and non-state actors. In those cases there is an evident concern for ensuring inclusiveness (e.g. by opening-up the consultation fora to new members) and transparency. In 36 countries out of 63 the draft country strategy paper was modified following the consultation process.

Different types of strategies have been followed to involve NSAs in future co-operation. In a number of countries the response strategy is geared at enhancing NSA participation in all sectors of EC co-operation and by different means (mainstreaming). In others NSA involvement is mainly foreseen in the focal sectors. A third type of strategy foresees to provide support to NSAs in non-focal sectors, either as a means for targeting poor population groups or as a contribution to good governance and conflict prevention.

Out of the three possible sources of funding (access to funding, participation in the implementation of focal or non-focal sector programmes, EC thematic budget lines) it is often unclear which source is going to be mobilised. It is also often the case that a provision for direct funding is provided but the amount proposed is not precise. However, in 39 country programs a provision of direct

funding for NSA capacity building or other support is proposed. In total the proposed funds allocated directly to NSAs in those countries amount to approximately 170, 18 Meuros out of a total programming envelope (A-Envelope) for these countries of approximately 3,5 Billion Euros. This represents therefore on average 4% of A-Envelope.