Lessons Learnt from EC Evaluations on the results of the 2007-13 EU legal instruments for external cooperation

With a focus on the Development Cooperation Instrument

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Nature of this 'Legal Instruments Study'

Synthesis study that looked at 6 legal instruments:

- DCI, ENPI, EIDHR, IfS, INSC and ICI
- Covers period 2006-2010
- Completed in July 2011

Study had two objectives:

- 1. Identify results of the EU external cooperation and learn lessons from 57 evaluation reports
- Look at the logic of 6 instruments and identify possible lessons for the revision of the legal instruments for the MFF 2014-20



Report very detailed so will focus on headlines and the DCI

Four phases to relate what was intended to what has happened

Phase 1: Analysis of 6 EU

Regulations: to draft

intervention logics

Phase 2: Reconstructing intervention logics:

With original EC proposals and implementation reports

Phase 3: Evaluation

results: relate these to

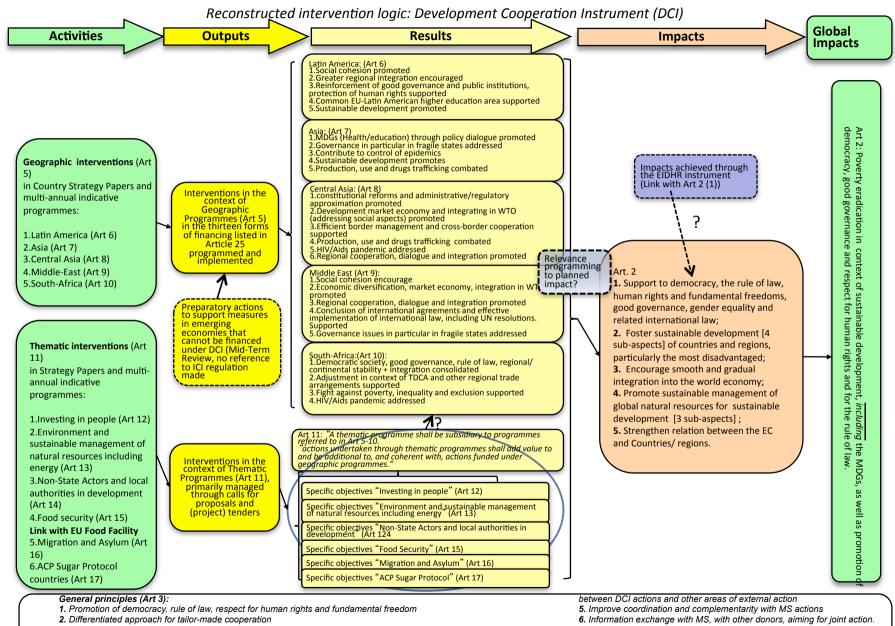
intervention logics

Phase 4:

- Options for future legal instruments
- Ideas for evaluation programme



Phases 1-2: Translating Regulations into intervention logics:



- 3. Mainstreaming cross cutting-issues: (7 issues mentioned in Art 3(3)), particular attention to 6 other issues mentioned in the same 7. EU promotes multi-lateral answers to global challenges.
- 4. Promoting policy coherence for development (Art 2 of DCI to be taken into account for all policy areas), and seek coherence
- 8. Promote effective cooperation with countries and regions (4 actions)

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- 9. EC seeks regular exchanges of views with the EP
- 10. EC seeks regular exchanges of information with civil society

Phase 3: relating results found in 57 evaluations to what the Regulations intended

Country evaluations	Regional evaluations	Thematic evaluations
ACP: 17	ACP: 5	Channel/modality evaluations: 4
DCI: 12	ENPI (MEDA II and TACIS): 2	Cross-cutting issues and sectors: 8
ENPI: 5	DCI (ASEAN and Central America): 2	Aid effectiveness/ Europeanisation: 1
		Other (statistical support): 1
Total country evaluations: 34	Total regional evaluations: 9	Total thematic evaluations: 14



Study findings and recommendations (1/2)

- **Conclusion**: the logic of all 6 instruments could be substantially improved to make:
 - 1. Clearer how it is intended to achieve the instruments' objectives, and
 - 2. Easier to evaluate progress made towards these objectives
- Evaluations say a lot about what outputs were achieved through EU external action
 - But less on how these link to the overall objectives of the legal instruments
- Though evaluations can always be improved, the instruments themselves are not always clear and 'evaluable'



Study findings and recommendations (2/2)

- 57 evaluations → 266 results that correspond to one or more Regulations.
- Distribution of 266 results uneven:
 - Most relate to DCI, ENPI, EIDHR.
 - Insufficient evidence to say much on INSC, ICI + IfS

Recommendations for future regulations include:

- 1. Should have a clear logical argument on how it is expected to achieve overall objective / 'Global Impact'
- 2. Yet leave enough flexibility for management
- 3. Make complementarity between instruments clear
- 4. Design instruments as a linked package
- 5. Explicit link between evaluations and the Regulations
 - 1. Requirement for review of progress on 'Global Impact'
 - 2. Ensure evaluation coverage of all instruments
 - 3. Systematically share evaluation results with EP+Council



Study findings on the DCI (1/2)

- The European Consensus on Development was a key foundation for the DCI
 - So example of a 'policy driven instrument'
- The DCI overlaps in scope with ICI, EIDHR and ENPI
- Expected 'complementarity' between the thematic and geographic interventions is not spelled out
- Regulation unclear: No clear match between:
 - High number of expected results and
 - Tight Global Impact objective (i.e. poverty eradication in the context of sustainable development)



Study findings on the DCI (2/2)

- Sufficient evaluation findings for
 - Two of the five regions (Latin America, Asia)
 - Two of the five thematic programmes ('investing in people', 'environment and natural resources').
- Evidence of results generally positive
- Yet insufficient evidence on whether the DCI has contributed to poverty reduction
 - Evidence mostly at output level
 - Difficult as link for some thematic programmes is not that evident
- Improved evaluations more likely when:
 - Clearly inked to the DCI objectives
 - Baselines exist so you know where you start from



Some reactions to proposed new DCI

- Flexible instrument with less prescription
- Otherwise much continuity with current DCI
- Overall simpler and clearer language
- Detail in Annexes makes main text simpler
 - Also easier to change delegated powers
- Policy base clear in Preamble
- Complementarity between instruments?
 - Reference to others in Preamble very limited
 - No indication of complementarity expected
- Scope: geographic & thematic progs. (Art.1)?
 - Link of each to global objective not spelt out
 - Some indication of difference but could be clearer
- Programming (Art. 10-14) good detail
 - Strong emphasis on country plans (ownership) and on joint programming (with MS)



Reaction to proposals (continued)

- Measurement of global objective (Art.2) ?
 - Why only based on MDG1 (income poverty)?
 - European Consensus has a more multidimensional understanding of poverty

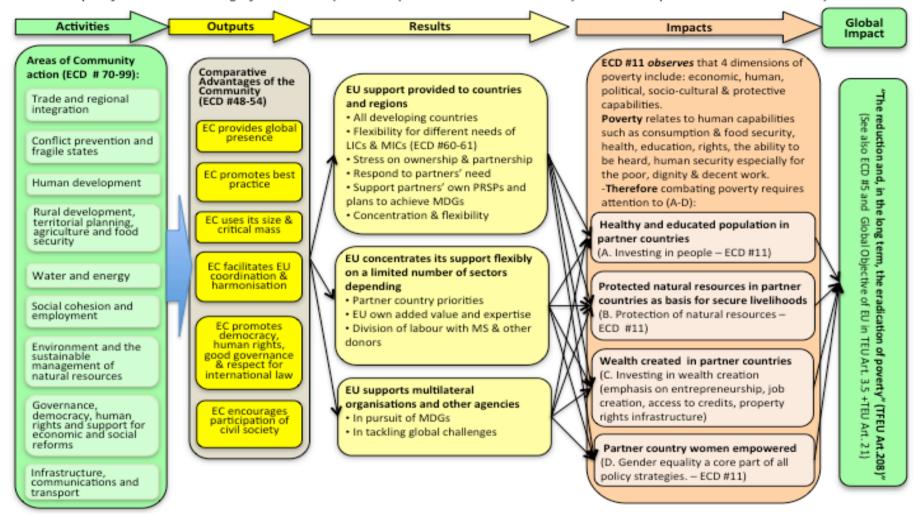
Evaluation – Art. 12 of the Common Regulation

- Covers all instruments, including DCI
- An obligation but Commission decides when
 - "where appropriate by means of independent external evaluations"
 - Can EP or Council request an evaluation?
- Evaluation of achievement of the objectives of actions, policies and programming
 - But no reference to achievement of the objectives of the Regulations themselves



Example of simpler intervention logic for DCI (Fig 2 in Report)

Example of an intervention logic for EU development cooperation based on the Treaty and the European Consensus on Development



Common values, Common principles, Differentiated approaches (ECD):

- Respect for human rights, fundamental freedoms, peace, democracy, good governance, gender equality, the rule of law, solidarity and justice (#13)
- Ownership and partnership. Developing countries have prime responsibility for their development. EU and partners share accountability for their joint efforts (#14-15)
- In depth political dialogue, participation of civil society, addressing state fragility (#17,18,20)
- 4. Promoting policy coherence for development (#109)
- 5. A strengthened approach to mainstreaming (#100)
- Improve coordination and complementarity with MS actions

Thank you for your attention

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