European Commission
United Nations Development Programme
International IDEA

In collaboration with
International Organization for Migration
Canadian International Development Agency
Organization of American States

Joint Training on Effective Electoral Assistance

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Joint Training on
Effective Electoral Assistance
EC Resources and Services
and
Projects Implementation
Presentation Overview

- EC Organigramme and Internal Structure
- Who does What at EC
- Main features of the new funding instruments
- Delivery Methods
- Quality Support Group - Disbursement of Funds
- The Joint Task Force
Dealing with Electoral Assistance

DG Development
DG External Relations
EuropeAid
There is no focal point at HQ for electoral assistance in support to Delegations and National Authorities which are “Chef de File” from identification to evaluation.

Such activities are handled by a number of different services throughout the EC according to the different phases of the Operations Cycle and sources of funds.

Programming: RELEX B1 -
Mainstreaming Dev/RELEX Country

Desks

From Identification to Evaluation AIDCO
Geo-coordinators AIDCO F2 – CMU

Quality Support Operations: AIDCO E4
AIDCO E4 - Governance Security Human Rights and Gender

Covers the thematic issue of electoral assistance in AIDCO without distinction of financial instruments or geographical areas with a specific focus on four main areas:

- Operational guidance and implementation strategies for the management of project/programmes relating to Election Assistance
- Quality check/support to be performed at predefined stages of the operations’ cycle in order to provide assurance on the application of the recommended quality standards
- Support on demand in all phases of the operations’ cycle
- Monitoring of impact
The EC External assistance. The Financial Instruments:
Responding to the call for simplification

More than 30 instruments for delivering external relations assistance

Geographical Instruments:
► European Development Fund (EDF) ACP countries.
► European Neighborhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI)
► Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI).
► Asia, Latin America and Middle East countries
► Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA);
Candidates Countries

Thematic Instrument:
► European Instrument for Democracy Human Rights (EIDHR). Centrally managed

Crisis response instruments:
► Instrument for Stability

From 2007
1. Common features of the financial Instruments:
   The programming process

**Strategy Papers**
- Analysis of the situation EC-NA
- Response strategy
- Priority sectors
- Multi-year 5-7
- Revised at mid-term

**Multi-annual Indicative Programmes**
- Normally attached to Strategy Papers
- Set global and per priority allocations
- Cover 3 – 4 years

**Action Programmes**
- Annual
- Describe projects identified for financing
- Define the budget per project
- Lead to EC decision & commitments of funds
2. Common features of the financial Instruments:
   Allocation mechanism

- Based on the needs and characteristics of the partner country
- The level of ambition of the partnership between the partner country and the EU;
- The progress towards meeting agreed objectives (esp. governance and reform);
- The partner’s capacity to manage and absorb assistance.

- Joint management

- **Incentive tranche**: Partners which have made the most significant progress in the implementation of the governance priorities of the Action Plan will receive additional financial support.
3. Common features of the financial Instruments: Areas of cooperation

► Political Dialogue and Reform
► Institution building

► Equitable social and economic development
► Protection of human rights and freedoms
► Rule of law and good governance
► Contribution to UN Millennium Development Goals

Sectoral cooperation

► Area of Justice, Freedom and Security; environment; research and innovation; higher education etc
4. Common features of the financial Instruments: Beneficiaries

**Governmental bodies**
- Institutions
- Local authorities and administrations

**Non-state actors:**
- NGOs
- Women and youth organizations
EC financial support: Global Amount

Current funding (2007-2013)

- EDF: 22.6 billions Euro – 2008 -13
- ENPI: 11.1 billions Euro – 2007-13
- EIDHR: 1.1 billion Euro – 2007-13
- IfS: 2 billion Euro – 2007 -13
Identification and Formulation

- Relevance, feasibility, effectiveness and sustainability
- Logframe Approach
- Indicators and Source of Verification
- Previous EUEOMs, domestic observation
- AIDCO E4 or external expertise mission
- Political Level
- Financial Level
- Operational Level
- Decision on delivery methods and financing modalities
Delivery Methods in EC Electoral Assistance

**Direct Support to Projects**
- Donor control over external resources
- Donor target of external resources
- Limited donor influence on partner policy
- High transaction costs

**Sector Policy Support Programmes**
- EC-specific procedures
- Common-pool funds
- Sector budget support

**Macro-Economic Budgetary Aid**
- Partner Govt (PG) control of external resources
- Targeting by PG through National Budget
- Donor influence on PG policy & budget
- Lower transaction costs
APPRAOCH

Project Approach

Sector Approach

Macro/General Approach

FINANCING MODALITY

EC contract and finance procedures

Common Pool funds

Budget support
Quality Support

Diagram:

- Programming
- Preparatory stages (identification & formulation)
- Implementation
- Evaluation
- iQSG
- oQSG
- Monitoring
- Ex-post evaluation
Since January 2007, the EC-UNDP JTF is operational in order to further strengthen and facilitate the EC-UNDP partnership in the electoral assistance field.

The main objective of the JTF is to improve the overall efficiency and adherence of the projects to the common EC/UNDP strategic approach.