



EU Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF): Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI)

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1. THE INSTRUMENT

2. THE PROCESS

3. OUR MESSAGES

1) THE INSTRUMENT: WHAT IS THE “NDICI”?



❖ DEFINITION:

- NDICI = “Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument”
- Part of the proposed EU Budget 2021-2027
- Aims at “upholding and promoting EU’s values and interests worldwide”

❖ SOURCES:

- ONU: Agenda 2030, Addis Abeba Action Plan, Paris Agreement
- EU: New European Consensus on Development & EU Global Strategy on Foreign and Security Policy

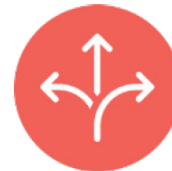
❖ DRIVERS (according to the European Commission)



More funding for EU external action



Simplified: fewer instruments, and the European Development Fund inside the budget



Flexibility on a multi-annual basis, to respond to changing circumstances



Increased **transparency** and democratic scrutiny

1) THE INSTRUMENT: WHAT IS THE “NDICI”?



❖ **STRUCTURE:** for simplification and complementarity purposes, NDICI merges together the main current instruments on EU’s Development Cooperation and External Action

Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI) together with the European Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation on the basis of the Euratom Treaty
European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)	
Partnership Instrument for Cooperation with Third Countries (PI)	
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR)	
Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP)	
European Development Fund (EDF), including ACP Investment Facility and excluding the African Peace Facility (APF)	
Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC)	
European Fund for Sustainable Development (EFSD)	
External Lending Mandate (ELM)	
Guarantee Fund for External Action	
Macro-Financial Assistance (MFA)	

1) WHAT IS THE “NDICI”?



❖ 3 PILLARS:

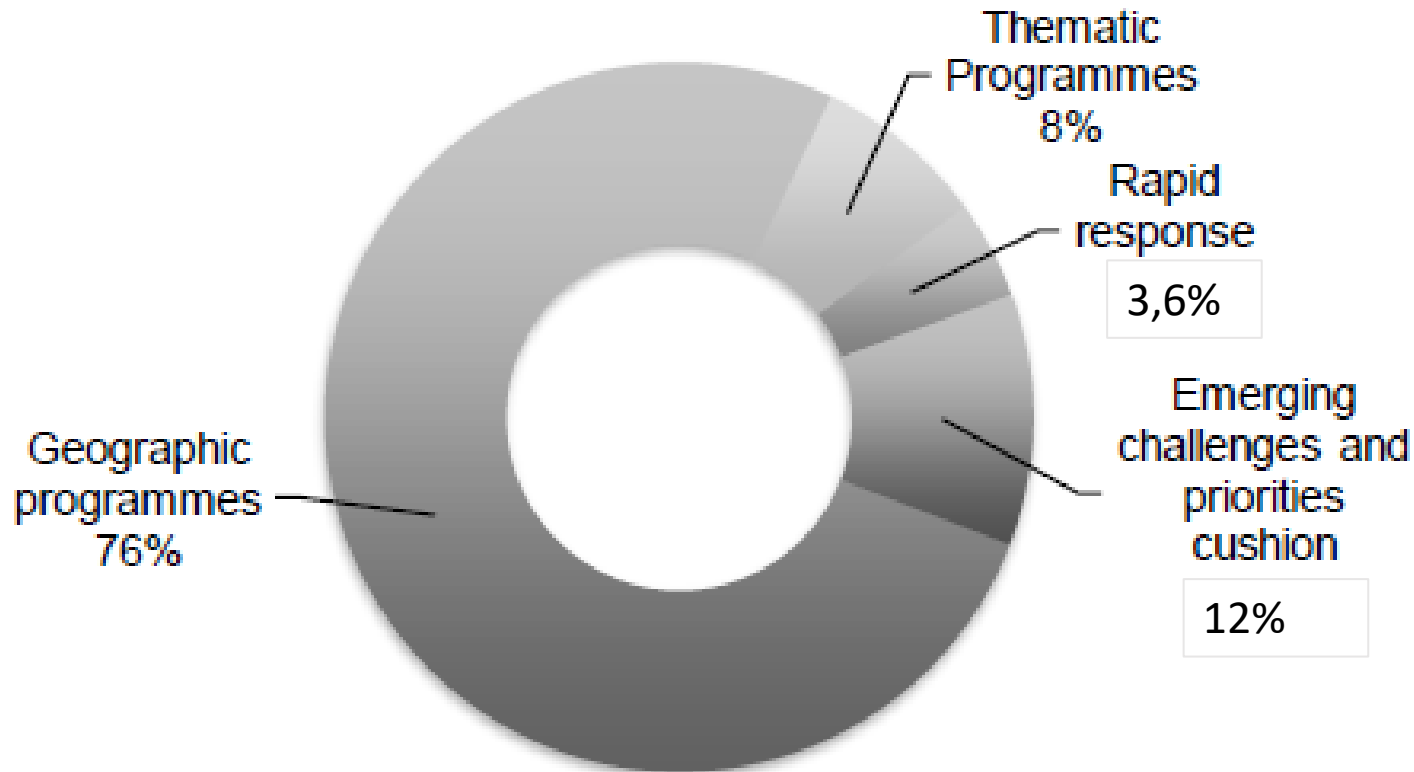
- a) **Geographic pillar**, to support dialogue and cooperation with third countries and regions
- b) **Thematic pillar** (at global level): support democracy, rule of law and human rights, support CSOs, stability and peace and other global challenges;
- c) **Rapid response pillar**: crisis, instability and conflict; resilience challenges, humanitarian aid; foreign policy needs and priorities.

PLUS: An “Emerging Challenges and Priorities Cushion” composed of non-programmable funds for “unforeseen circumstances, new needs or emerging challenges” (eg. migratory pressures)

1) WHAT IS THE “NDICI”?



❖ BUDGET DISTRIBUTION (after Council’s conclusions **18 sept 2020**):

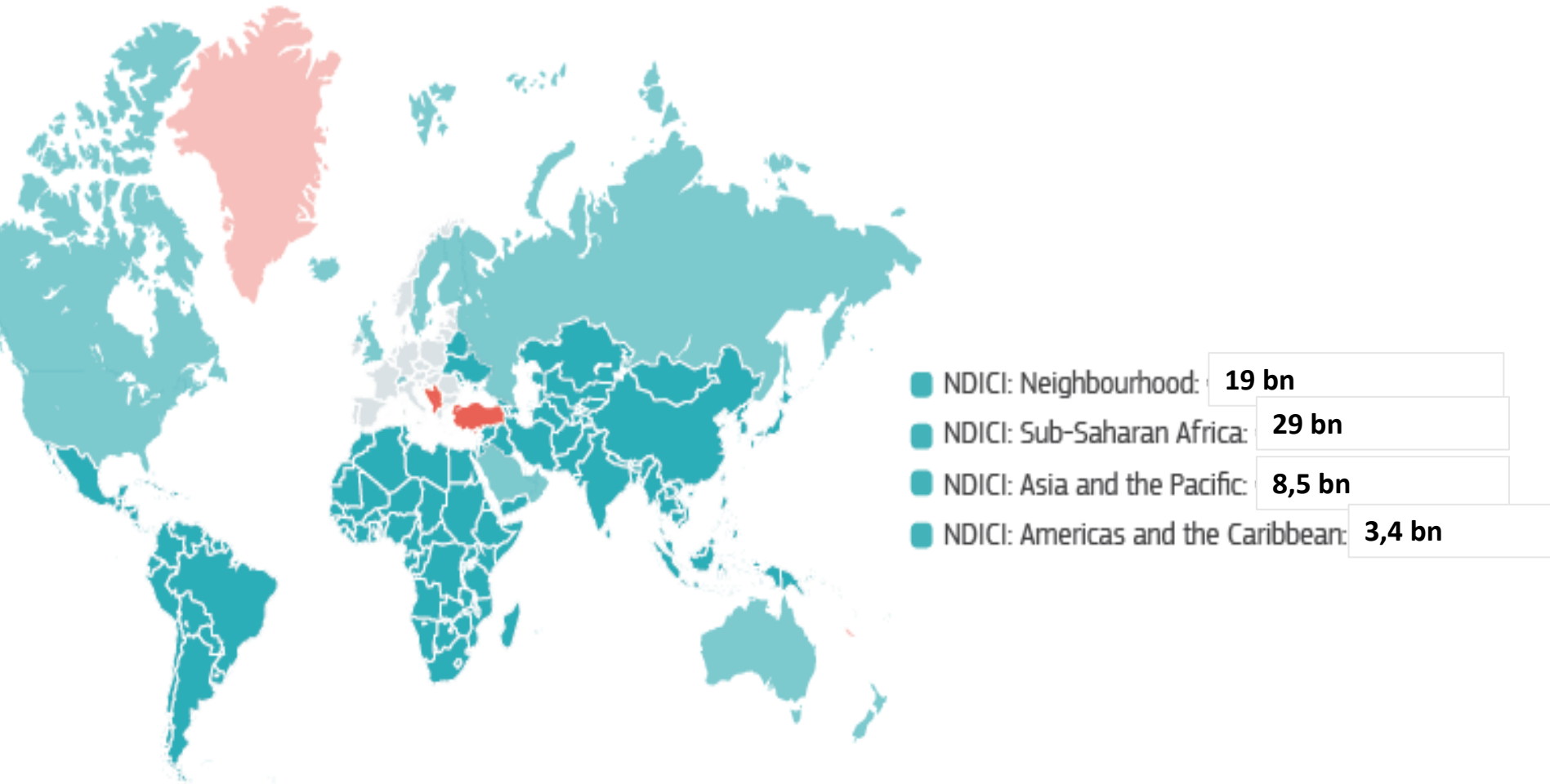


(Total NDICI Budget proposed by Council : 79,5 bn €)

1) WHAT IS THE “NDICI”?



Budget distribution within the GEOGRAPHIC PILLAR
(after Council's conclusions **18 Sept 2020**):



1) WHAT IS THE “NDICI”?



Budget distribution within the THEMATIC PILLAR
(after Council's conclusions **18 sept 2020**): :



Human Rights and Democracy: **1,3 bn**



Civil Society Organisations: **1,3 bn**



Stability and Peace: **900 mn**



Global Challenges: **2,7 bn** for issues like:

health, education, empowering women and children, migration and forced displacement, Inclusive growth, decent work, social protection and food security.

1) WHAT IS THE “NDICI”?



❖ FUNDS

- Reference to Union objective of providing 0.7% of Gross National Income as ODA by 2030 (still open)
- PRIVATE SECTOR: within NDICI, the “**European Fund for Sustainable Development (EFSD+)**” and the “**External Action Guarantee**” constitute the investment framework for external action to raise additional financial resources from the private sector. But...very vague numbers and weak governance mechanisms



1) WHAT IS THE “NDICI”?



❖ IMPLEMENTATION

General programming approach through multiannual indicative programmes (except for rapid response actions)

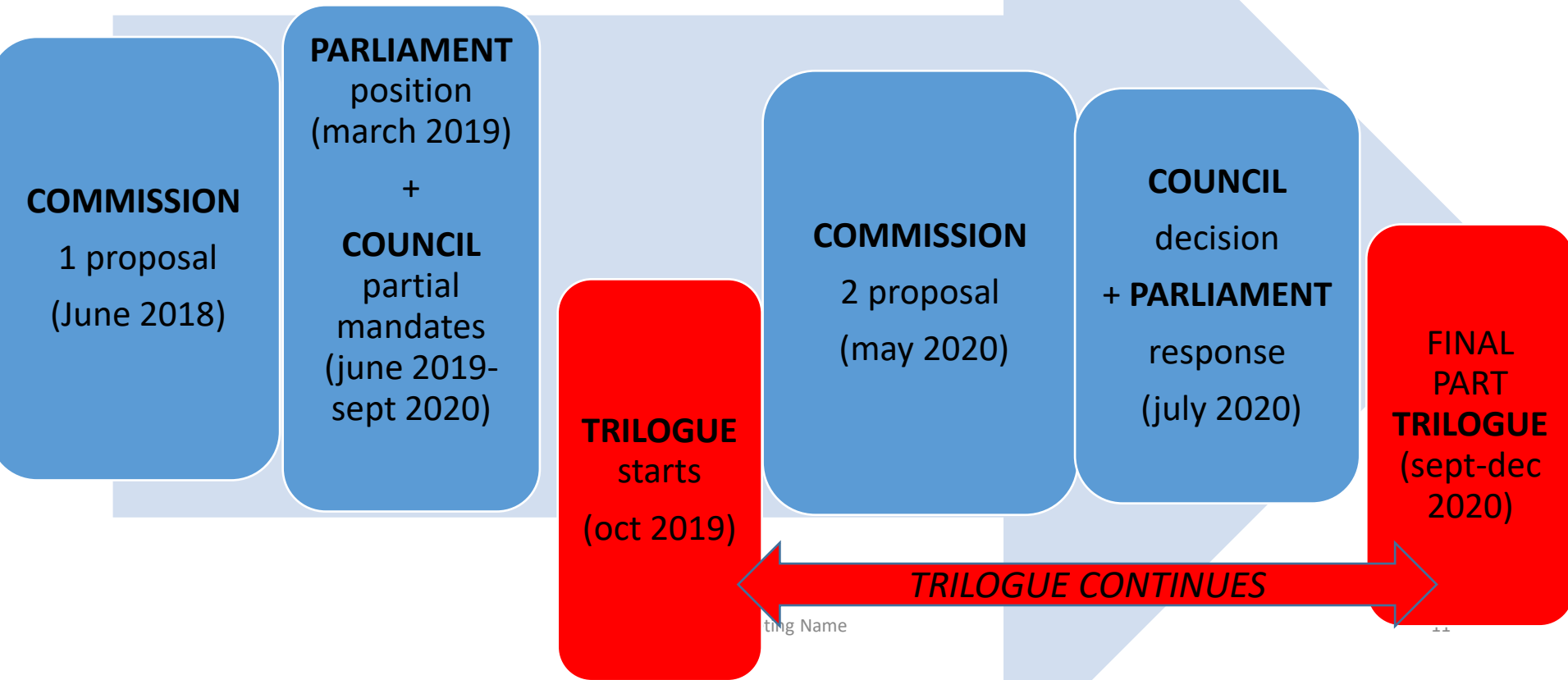
❖ MONITORING AND EVALUATION:

- List of key performance indicators
- Annual Reports, Interim and Final Evaluation
- Ad hoc “NDICI Committee” proposed by the Commission and supported by the Council, while the Parliament wants stronger right of scrutiny

2) TIMELINE



- Co-decision process (European Parliament and Council negotiating in parallel)



3) OUR KEY MESSAGES ON “NDICI”



- **A) DEFENDING THE EU’S VALUES**

- Main NDICI’s driver seems to be the **EU’s urgency to safeguard its own interests**, both geographically (focusing on the Neighbourhood and Africa) and thematically (emphasizing security and migration)
- Simplification of the EU external funding architecture cannot come at the cost of diluting the EU’s values and principles → **development cooperation commitments cannot be subordinated to broader EU’s external relations objectives.**

3) OUR KEY MESSAGES ON “NDICI”



B) RETHINKING THE PRIORITIES

- **More budget for thematic programme** (including more budget for the Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) pillar)
- **Less budget for vague objectives** (“emerging challenges and priorities cushion” and “rapid response” pillar) plus stronger accountability mechanisms
- **More explicit references to Decent Work** in geographic&thematic programmes
- **Human Rights and Migration:**
 - Possibility to suspend assistance to a partner country in case of HR violations
 - NO conditionality on migration (allocation of development aid cannot be conditioned to cooperation on migration management)

3) OUR KEY MESSAGES ON “NDICI”



- **C) IMPROVING THE GOVERNANCE**

- **Effective monitoring, reporting and evaluation system:**

- Multi-stakeholder policy dialogue with CSOs/TUs
- Right of scrutiny of the European Parliament/Council
- Improved indicators

- **Accountability for blended finance** (European Fund for Sustainable Development Plus -EFSD+- and External Action Guarantee):

- more clarity on budget (including a ceiling)
- binding criteria for eligibility
- compliance with international labour standards, fiscal and environmental rules and instruments granting responsible business conduct.

3) OUR WORK ON NDICI in the last 2 years



- Dissemination of **position papers** for each step of the negotiation to key players involved (Parliament/Commission/Council)
- **Meetings** and periodic communication **with Commission, Parliament** (key MEPs) and **Council** (meetings with Permanent Representations of Sweden, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Ireland, Belgium; meetings with Finnish and German Presidencies of the Council)
- **Involvement of affiliates** (sharing information; promotion of direct contact with capitals; Helsinki meeting)
- **Joint advocacy with CSO allies** (Concord, Save the children, Oxfam, Actionaid, Eurodad, UNICEF, EPLO, Care, WWF...)



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