PFD contribution to the EC programming exercise

To be filled in by the PFD members and sent to the Technical Assistance Team. There is no need to cover all the aspects of the questionnaire; only those in which your organization is specialized or has relevant insight to provide. Your replies will be processed by the Technical Assistance Team and complemented by the oral remarks and interventions made during the PFD Virtual Regional Meetings, as well as with the findings from the survey recently conducted and other policy inputs from previous PFD global meetings. You can send your contributions to our IOE project manager Anetha Awuku: awuku@ioe-emp.com

I. **What are the recommendations and key issues that you would incorporate in EU programming, including the most relevant thematic issues for your region?**

Please describe what are, according to your organisation, the most challenging aspects concerning development in your region and the ways in which the EU could provide support in the coming years.

II. What aspects of EU priorities such as the economy that works for the people, green deal, digitalisation are especially relevant in moving forward and "rebuilding better"?

In line with its intention to act as a Geopolitical Commission, the EC's policy on international partnerships has set itself a number of key priorities to attain its broader objective of Poverty Eradication, Stability and Sustainability. These priorities serve as guidance for the Programming exercise and can thus be seen as potential entry points for the PFD's policy input. Given the scope of its network and, the first-hand experience of its members, as well as their different thematic backgrounds, the PFD is in a good position to contribute to the internal thinking process currently taking place in DEVCO and the EEAS. This can be done more effectively by fitting the PFD's input into the existing programming structure, so please select your areas of specialization among the topics below and explain the opportunities and challenges that EU cooperation may encounter when working in your region.

1. Green Deals

1.1. Circular Economy

1.2. Biodiversity

1.3. Green and smart cities

1.4. Sustainable energy

1.5. Food systems: from farms to fork

1.6. Water and oceans

1.7. Other issues related to green deals

2. Digital and data technologies

2.1. Governance (regulatory frameworks)

2.2. Digital connectivity

2.3. Digital skills and entrepreneurship

2.4. E-services, including e-governance

2.5. Data protection

2.6. Other issues related to digitalisation

3. Alliances for Sustainable Growth and Jobs

3.1. Sustainable investment and de-risking (including key enabling infrastructure)

3.2. Creation of decent jobs

3.3. Education and skills

3.4. Business environment and investment climate

3.5. Regional economic integration, trade and connectivity

3.6. Other issues related to sustainable growth and jobs

4. Migration Partnerships

4.1. Root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement, including development benefits of migration

4.2. Migration management, including border management, return, readmission and sustainable reintegration, and legal pathways

4.3. Durable solutions for refugees

4.4. Other issues related to migration

5. Governance, Peace and Security

5.1. Human rights and democracy

5.2. Rule of law and accountability

5.3. Conflict prevention, sustaining peace and building resilience

5.4. Fight against terrorism and organised crime

5.5. Other key issues related governance, peace and security

III. How do you see the role of multi-stakeholder partnerships in addressing this increase in inequalities (share specific examples where possible) and furthering the priorities of the EU? What are the implementation modalities that the EU could promote for increasing multi-stakeholder cooperation?

Being itself a multi-stakeholder partnership, the PFD is ideally positioned to share its own experience and that of its members with the EC, as many members are already familiar with one or more of the EU's implementation modalities. In the last years, there has been an opening of some of these modalities to broader and more diverse settings, but their design and inner-workings are not always conducive to promoting and advancing multi-stakeholder partnerships. Why is that? What are, in your experience, the features of each implementation modality that enhance/prevent multi-stakeholder cooperation? What is the added value that an MSP approach could bring to them?

1. How can MSPs contribute to the different EU processes at country level?

1.1. Policy Dialogue

1.2. Civil Society Roadmaps

1.3. Joint Programming

1.4. Monitoring and Evaluation

1.5. Other relevant processes at country, regional and global levels

2. How can MSPs contribute to the different EU implementation modalities?

2.1. Budget Support

2.2. Projects

2.3. Innovative Financing

2.4. Technical Assistance

2.5. Twinning

2.6. Other means of implementation

3. How can MSPs contribute to mobilizing financing for development?

3.1. Domestic Resources Mobilisation

3.2. (Fair) Trade

3.3. Debt relief

3.4. Private sector inclusion

3.5. Other potential means for mobilizing financing for development