

Title of the initiative: **Report on the implementation of the Policy Coherence for Development Work program 2010-2013**  
Type of initiative (CWP/Catalogue/Comitology): CWP  
Agenda Planning reference: 2011/DEV/007  
Lead DG/contact person/details: DG DEV/A  
Expected date of adoption of the initiative (month/year): 4th quarter 2011  
Date of modification: 18/03/2010  
Version No: 1

## Initial IA screening & planning of further work

### A. Context and problem definition

(i) What is the political context of the initiative? (ii) How does this initiative relate to past and possible future initiatives, and to other EU policies?

*One pillar of the European Consensus for Development is the commitment to take into account development goals in defining and implementing EU non-development policies. This commitment has been reaffirmed in the Lisbon Treaty. The initiative will report on the implementation of the work program on Policy Coherence for Development (PCD) 2010-2013 established in line with Council Conclusions dated 18th November 2009<sup>1</sup>. The work program outlines those policies, processes and financial means which will address global challenges and should be looked at from a development point of view. The five challenges are: trade and finance, climate change, global food security, migration and security. The PCD work programme is conceived as a tool for all EU institutions and for Member States to guide their reflection and decision-making on the broad range of decisions that affect developing countries opportunities and chances. It also represents an important step towards a strengthened dialogue with developing countries on PCD issues.*

What are the main problems identified?

*As a global actor and biggest donor of development aid, the EU cannot ignore that its non development policies may have unintended, positive or negative effect on developing countries. The years ahead will be a period of preparing post-2013 reforms or adjustments of EU policies which substantially impact on development. This concerns in particular the agricultural policy and the Common Fishery Policy. Other policies such as Research, policies towards migration and Climate Change and trade policy also impact on development objectives. Integrating this possible impact in the decision making process is required to avoid inconsistencies undermining effectiveness and efficiencies of development cooperation.*

Who is affected?

*Developing countries, EU Member States and the European Commission.*

(i) Is EU action justified on grounds of subsidiarity? (ii) Why can the objectives of the proposed action not be achieved sufficiently by Member States (necessity test)? (iii) As a result of this, can objectives be better achieved by action by the Community (test of EU Value Added)?

---

<sup>1</sup> Council Conclusions on Policy Coherence for Development (PCD), 18 November 2009, n° 16079/09

*Policy coherence for development needs to be addressed at the level at which policies are decided, either at EU level or MS level. Many of the policies concerned (trade, agriculture, etc) are decided at EU level.*

## **B. Objectives of EU initiative**

What are the main policy objectives?

*The overarching objective is to speed up progress on global development by creating an overall policy frame favourable to or at least not harming development goals.*

Do the objectives imply developing EU policy in new areas or in areas of strategic importance?

*No*

## **C. Options**

(i) What are the policy options? (ii) What legislative or 'soft law' instruments could be considered? (iii) Would any legislative initiatives go beyond routine up-date of existing legislation?

*Two basic options are:*

*1) The Commission will continue to act to provide progress reports on policy coherence as an instrument to increase awareness on the need to integrate impact on development in the policy decision making process, resulting in improved effectiveness and efficiency of development cooperation.*

*2) The Commission will cease to monitor progress on policy coherence, defying its institutional role and the mandate from the Council.*

Does the action proposed in the options cut across several policy areas or impact on action taken/planned by other Commission departments?

*By definition, the proposals will cut across several policy areas and will be coordinated with relevant Commission departments.*

Explain how the options respect the proportionality principle

*The proposals will be developed to provide a strong EU contribution, in line with the ambition expressed i.a. in the European Consensus on Development, to helping partner countries achieve their development objectives. The policy options do not go beyond what is necessary to achieve the above-mentioned objectives.*

## **D. Initial assessment of impacts**

What are the significant impacts likely to result from each policy option (cf. list of impacts in the Impact Assessment Guidelines pages 32-37), even if these impacts would materialise only after subsequent Commission initiatives?

*1) The Report can and should result in proposals for adjusting certain EU policies to make them more development friendly and ameliorate implementation. The proposals could lead to more unified EU action on development.*

*2) By ceasing the reporting, the Commission would fail assessing the impact of EU policies on developing countries.*

Could the options have impacts on the EU-Budget (above 5 Mio €) and/or should the IA also serve as the ex-ante evaluation, required by the Financial Regulation?

*No*

Could the options have significant impacts on (i) simplification, (ii) administrative burden or on (iii) relations with third countries?

*No direct impact on simplification or administrative burden is foreseen.*

*Proposing useful elements for greater coherence of policies for development would help assure EU credibility vis-à-vis developing countries and other international actors.*

## **E. Planning of further impact assessment work**

When will the impact assessment work start?

*No specific IA is needed. The impact on development of relevant initiatives will be assessed through the IA underpinning each of these initiatives, in line with the IA assessment guidelines of the European Commission.*

*Therefore, the calendar is linked to the calendar of Impact Assessments of initiatives identified as relevant for PCD.*

(i) What information and data are already available? (ii) Will this impact assessment build on already existing impact assessment work or evaluations carried out? (iii) What further information needs to be gathered? (iv) How will this be done (e.g. internally or by an external contractor) and by when?

(v) What type and level of analysis will be carried out (cf. principle of proportionate analysis)?

*The specific need for data, for further information and the method for analysis will be assessed separately for each PCD relevant initiative.*

Which stakeholders & experts have been/will be consulted, how and at what stage?

- *Experts from EU Member States Expert Group are consulted on a regular basis.*
- *The Civil Society Organisations and Local Authorities are consulted (through their EU platforms) in several information and discussion meetings both on general level and separately on specific issues to be covered by the package.*