

EU International Cooperation
and Development

**CONTRIBUTING
TO RESULTS**
in partner countries
around the world

2019 edition

FOREWORD

The European Commission first published a report of selected results from EU development cooperation actions in partner countries in 2015. I thank my predecessor, European Commissioner Neven Mimica, for undertaking this important initiative.

The Commission has intensified its focus on performance and results. We do this in order to align our organisational efforts in pursuit of intended development outcomes. The Sustainable Development Goals are a great way to structure our work so that we can track, communicate and discuss outcomes. With an emphasis on results and an openness to scrutiny, we earn legitimacy and the trust of our citizens.

These results record changes in people’s lives. This is our achievement. This brochure presents key outcomes from EU-funded interventions in around 100 partner countries across the globe. They represent the combined efforts of a wide variety of partners and stakeholders, including the public sector in EU and partner countries, local communities, international agencies, financing bodies, civil society organisations, non-profit entities, and the private sector. Results are presented alongside selected examples to illustrate how the EU supports specific groups, such as young people, people with disabilities and groups at the intersection of these categories.

The EU International Cooperation and Development Results Framework was revised in 2018 to fully incorporate the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the European Consensus on Development.

International partnerships are not simply tools. The relationships we build are ends in themselves – our focus is on the people behind the numbers. As Bertolt Brecht put it, “because things are the way they are, things will not stay the way they are.” Let us continue to strive together for better. Enjoy reading!



Jutta Urpilainen
European Commissioner for
International Partnerships
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*“The relationships we build
are ends in themselves –
our focus is on the people
behind the numbers.”*



This brochure presents results collected through the EU International Cooperation and Development Results Framework. Results figures come from a selection of EU-funded interventions ongoing or completed between 2013 and 2018.

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NO POVERTY

End poverty in all its forms everywhere

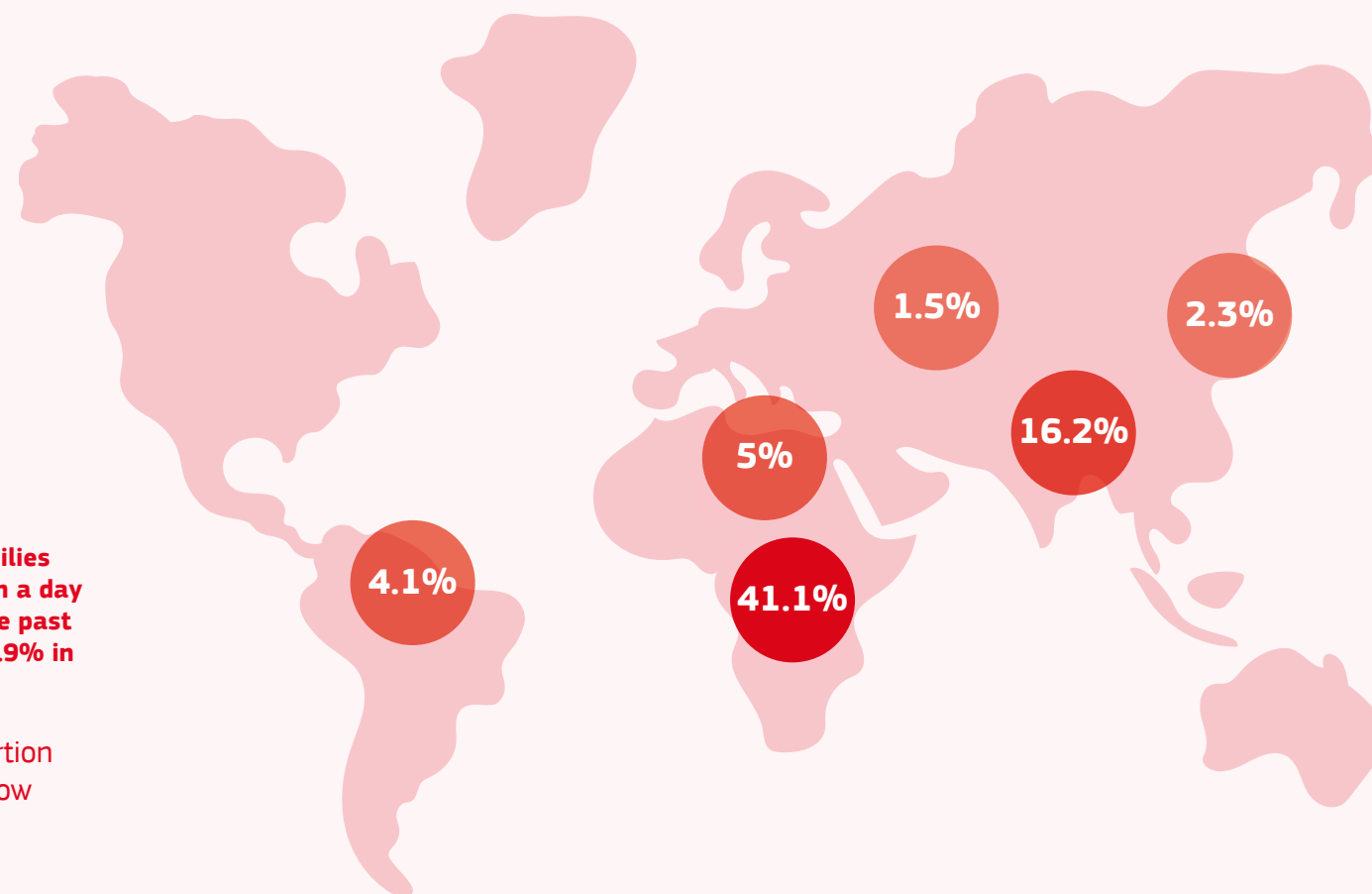
While extreme poverty has eased considerably since 1990, pockets of the worst forms of poverty persist. Ending poverty requires universal social protection systems aimed at safeguarding all individuals throughout their lives. It also requires targeted measures to reduce vulnerability to disasters and to address specific underserved geographic areas within each country.

The primary objective of EU development policy, as laid down in Article 208 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, is the reduction and, in the long term, the eradication of poverty. The EU's assistance focuses on Least Developed Countries and Lower Income Countries, where extreme poverty is mostly concentrated. Building resilience to shocks and increasing social protection coverage, especially for poor and vulnerable groups, is at the core of development strategies for ending extreme poverty.

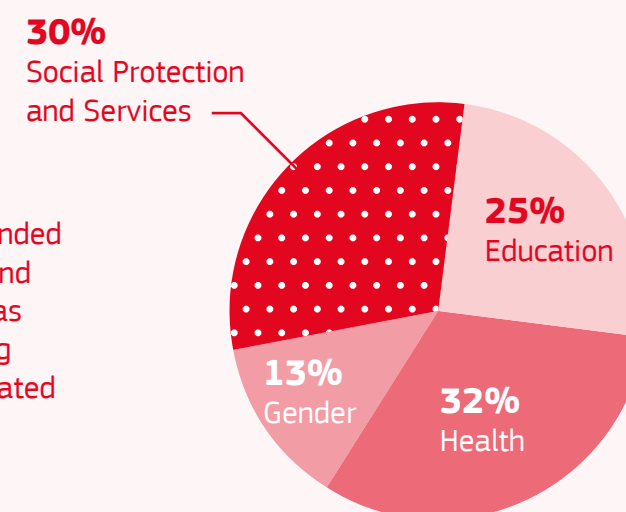
The EU results framework does not contain a specific indicator to report on efforts to combat poverty, as this is a goal that generally informs every action undertaken by the EU in the area of international cooperation and development.

The proportion of the world's workers living with their families on less than \$1.90 per person a day declined significantly over the past two decades, falling from 26.9% in 2000 to 10% in 2015.

The map¹ shows the proportion of the population living below the poverty line:



In 2018, **23.3%** of EU-funded international cooperation and development assistance was directed towards supporting Human Development, allocated as follows:



¹ Data from World Bank, 2015

ZERO HUNGER

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Through its support, the EU seeks to build resilience to food crises and fight malnutrition and stunting. In rural development, the EU approach focuses on supporting small-scale farmers and promoting sustainable agricultural practices.

In 2018, the EU committed € 264 200 000 towards nutrition programmes worldwide.

SELECTED RESULTS WITH EU SUPPORT:

26 197 000 food insecure people received assistance

💡 *This is more than the total population of Cameroon (25 800 000)*

■ Ethiopia A productive safety net for the most vulnerable

Along with other international donors, the EU is supporting Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP), aimed at reducing vulnerability to food insecurity by providing economic opportunities and building resilience to crises. An integrated approach to social protection, food security and natural resources management has helped 8 000 000 food insecure individuals with effective support, guidance and counselling on nutrition. The PSNP also implemented direct grants for those who were unable to work (17% of the beneficiaries, including the elderly, people with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women).

17 787 000 women of reproductive age, adolescent girls and children under 5 were reached by nutrition related interventions

■ Nigeria Nutrition and health care for mothers and children

In partnership with the Government of Nigeria and UNICEF, the EU helped poor, marginalized, rural women and children under five in three states of Northern Nigeria with an integrated approach on health, HIV/AIDS, nutrition, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene programmes (WASH), child protection and social services. Over 2 500 000 pregnant women, lactating mothers and children under 5 received nutrition supplementation and health care. An additional aim was building capacities to institutionalise birth registration services within health care delivery systems. Over the past two years more than 2 100 000 children have been registered in the three target states, which reached the highest birth registration rates of Nigeria.



6 985 000 smallholders benefitted from EU-supported interventions to increase their sustainable production, access to markets and/or land security

■ **Afghanistan**
Farmer-centric services and support for investments

The EU and the World Bank joined efforts in a Horticulture and Livestock Project in the framework of the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund. The intervention is implemented in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock, to promote improved production practices among farmers and implement farmer-centric agricultural services systems and investment support. Thus far, this intervention has provided advisory services and training to 614 000 smallholders - of which 228 000 are women - in 208 districts within 34 target provinces.

■ **Katsina State, Nigeria**
Sustainable energy and farmer-managed natural regeneration

The EU funded the Energising Access to Sustainable Energy programme to promote the resilience and livelihoods of rural beneficiaries in seven Local Government Areas in Katsina State, Nigeria. The intervention helped reduce fuel wood consumption by farming households and improved the fuel wood balance along with farmers' resilience to external shocks, through the introduction of sustainable agroforestry systems for enhanced crop and livestock production; the promotion of fuel wood saving technologies (clean cook-stoves); and improved management of wood resources through on-farm planting and regeneration of trees. Over 55 000 farmers received training and advisory services and engaged in Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration and other agroforestry models on a surface of 147 000 hectares.

4 152 000 hectares of agricultural and pastoral ecosystems under sustainable land management practices
 💡 *That equals all the arable land in Zimbabwe, or in Japan*



GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Through broad sector support, the EU aims to address maternal and child mortality, infectious and non-communicable diseases, access to sexual and reproductive healthcare services, management of outbreak risks and more broadly health systems and universal health coverage.

In collaboration with the World Health Organisation and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the EU launched a “Policy dialogue on national health policies, strategies, and plans” in 2011. This initiative aims to help build country capacities for the development, negotiation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of robust and comprehensive national health policies, strategies and plans, with a view to promoting universal coverage, people-centred care, strengthening country processes and aid effectiveness. The partnership has expanded steadily, reaching 65 member countries worldwide.

The EU is a donor of the United Nations sexual and reproductive health agency – United Nations Population Fund. The Agency assists women with reproductive health and reliable access to modern contraceptives, as well as preventing gender-based violence and female genital mutilation.

SELECTED RESULTS WITH EU SUPPORT:

13 850 000 women of reproductive age are using modern contraception methods



77 060 000

1-year-olds were fully immunised

💡 *There are still nearly 20 million unvaccinated and under-vaccinated children in the world today*



Since 2003, the European Union has been a donor to Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, an international organization created in 2000 to bring together public and private sectors with the shared goal of creating equal access to new and underused vaccines for children living in the world's poorest countries.

■ Kisumu County, Kenya Family Health

During the last three years a family health project to improve maternal and child health, sexual and reproductive health, and to raise awareness of family planning and nutrition was implemented in Manyatta and Nyalenda, in Western Kenya. It established and/or rehabilitated health facilities and community health units offering sexual, reproductive, maternal and newborn health and nutrition services; and trained peer educators to mobilize community members in participatory education to counter retrogressive cultural practices regarding maternal and child health, sexual and reproductive health and nutrition. Over 10 000 women received assistance in the areas of sexual reproductive health, family planning and modern contraception methods.



QUALITY EDUCATION

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

The EU supports actions on education development in approximately 100 partner countries, including in areas of conflict and crisis. It works at national, regional and global levels, adapting the support to the context and partnering with bilateral and multilateral agencies, civil society and the private sector.

The EU is an active contributor to regional and global policy dialogue and financing for education initiatives such as Global Partnership for Education and Education Cannot Wait.

SELECTED RESULTS WITH EU SUPPORT:

55 438 000 students enrolled in primary education and **22 803 000 students** enrolled in secondary education

💡 *There are 63 million children of primary school age out of school in the world*

■ Jordan Quality education for Syrian refugees

The EU's budget support for the Ministry of Education of Jordan helped provide quality education to Syrian pupils in refugee camps and in host communities. The intervention covered schools and library facilities, including those specialising in computer science and in scientific subjects, promoting the creation of community-based organisations to foster quality education and reduce dropout rates. Over 126 000 Syrian children received primary and secondary education free of charge and six new schools were built.



■ Central African Republic Access to primary school

The education sector in the Central African Republic has faced many challenges in the past years, with the situation deteriorating following the 2013 conflict and successive crises. After 2013, more than a third of all schools had been damaged or occupied by armed groups. The EU contributed to improve the school system and guarantee access to primary school to over 191 000 pupils (90 000 girls and 101 000 boys), exceeding the target of 150 000 pupils. The EU intervention also helped ensure capacity building at the Ministry of Education to achieve coherent policies and planning and a reliable statistical system.



GENDER EQUALITY

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Equality between men and women is critical for sustainable development and has a multiplier effect in achieving poverty eradication. The EU therefore pays special attention to mainstreaming the gender perspective across all policies as a key contribution to the successful achievement of the SDGs.

The EU uses a three-pronged approach to gender equality: policy and political dialogue, gender mainstreaming and targeted actions.

The elimination of all forms of discrimination against women and girls is a priority across all areas of EU external action, as stressed in the Council conclusions on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: Transforming Lives of Girls and Women through EU External Relations – the Gender Action Plan II (GAP) for 2016–2020.

Due to the cross-cutting nature of women's and girls' rights, the EU results framework does not contain a specific indicator to report on gender equality, while gender disaggregated data is collected where relevant and available.



1 000 000 women and girls in Kadapa received legal, medical or psychological support

■ Kadapa, India
Legal, medical and psychological support

Mana Bidda, a three-year EU funded intervention, aimed at eliminating abusive practices such as female feticide, child marriage, sexual and physical abuse of women, and the general devaluation of girls, in Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh, through community awareness and mobilisation, girls' empowerment and education. The intervention provided legal, medical and psychological support to 1 000 000 girls and women in the Kadapa District, close to 72% of the female population.

85% of new actions to score gender as principal or significant objective

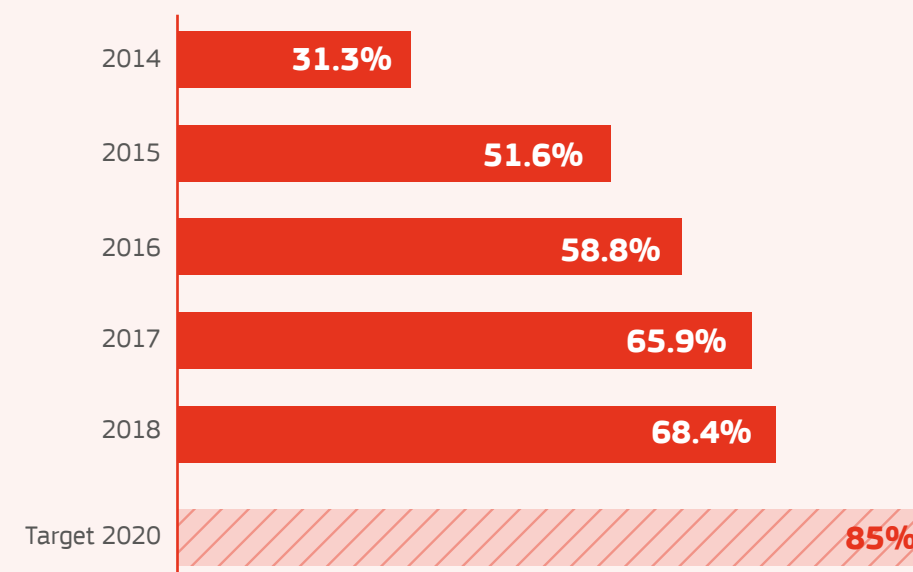


■ Eastern Partnership countries
Education, skills and access to finance

The EU is running more than 50 bilateral and regional programmes in the Eastern Partnership countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine), with a special focus on equal opportunities for women and men, participation of women in politics and prevention of violence against women. In particular, the EU is investing in education and skills development, access to finance and knowledge to support women-led SMEs.

SELECTED RESULTS WITH EU SUPPORT:

Proportion of EU-funded cooperation and development initiatives promoting gender equality and women's empowerment



CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

The strategic approach for sustainable access to and management of water resources integrates sectoral and cross-cutting issues and encompasses all aspects of sustainability.²

The EU's support focuses on access to safe drinking water and sanitation, wastewater and pollution, transboundary water management and cross-sectoral coordination, within an integrated water resources management framework.



SELECTED RESULTS WITH EU SUPPORT:

■ Dhaka, Bangladesh Cleaner water for more people

In the framework of the EU Asia Investment Facility, a blending initiative (in which EU grants are combined with loans or equity from public and private financiers) is supporting the government's efforts to reduce its fast-growing capital city's dependency on rapidly depleting underground aquifers by shifting to surface and less polluted water sources. The project supports efforts to extend public water and sanitation services to Dhaka's low-income communities; training and support to ensure bill payment and maintenance; strengthening of the operator's internal capacity through manager training programmes and support to develop a comprehensive financial model. 50 000 individuals have received access to improved drinking water sources.

723 000 individuals had access to an improved drinking water source and/or sanitation facility

💡 In 2017, 144 million people still collected drinking water directly from rivers, lakes and other surface water sources



² Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on water management in developing countries policy and priorities for EU Development Cooperation, 3 December 2002, COM(2002) 132 final.

AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Worldwide, almost 1 billion people live without access to electricity and the opportunities it provides for working, learning or running a business.

Access to modern energy services is a necessary precondition to achieving development goals that extend far beyond the energy sector.

EU support enables partner countries to deploy modern, safe and sustainable energy services. It helps save lives, improve living conditions and livelihoods and foster socioeconomic growth.

SELECTED RESULTS THE EU CONTRIBUTED TO:

Giving new access to electricity for
16 853 000 individuals³

💡 *That's almost the entire population of the Netherlands*

Installing 7 300 megawatts of renewable energy generation capacity

💡 *Renewable energy now accounts for 10,6% of global power capacity*

■ Nigeria Bringing reliable electricity to rural communities

In 2014, the EU launched the 'Nigerian Energy Support Programme (NESP)'. With a contribution of €15 500 000, this programme successfully attracted private investment to set up independent power systems to provide electricity to small communities without the support of an electrical grid. The programme helps Nigerian authorities put in place regulations that make it easier for entrepreneurs to do business in the energy sector. Thanks to the programme, more than 10,000 households in rural Nigeria now have access to electricity and better basic services such as healthcare and education. But it does not stop there. The ongoing second phase of the programme will deploy several new mini-grids to benefit over 100,000 people in rural areas of the country. This is a strong example of how the EU tackles the energy access challenge while at the same time contributing to inclusive economic growth and climate action.



³ The value reported represents only new access to electricity for the overall reporting period 2013-18.

DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

The EU's international cooperation and development policy supports macroeconomic stability and growth, trade, and technical and vocational training to help create and consolidate stable, inclusive and sustainable job opportunities.

Support to this area is often delivered through blending operations – an innovative financial instrument that combines EU grants with loans or equity from public and private financiers. They can contribute to job creation through large infrastructure interventions that generate direct employment and by facilitating access to finance for Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises (MSME) creation and growth. Blending operations launched through the Neighbourhood Investment Facility successfully provided 168 loans to Small Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in Georgia and Moldova, sustaining a total of 9 450 jobs.

The EU helps partner countries to identify and prioritise necessary investment climate reforms, to attract private investment that will generate sustainable growth and job creation, with a focus on women and youth.

SELECTED RESULTS THE EU CONTRIBUTED TO:

Sustain
67 000 jobs
data only from 2018

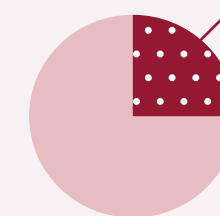
■ Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, India **Empowering textile artisans**

The “Going Green Project” fostered improved economic competitiveness in the Indian textile industry, promoting increased incomes and the well-being of textile artisans. With a significant focus on women, the project provided support to set up artisan organisations, common interest groups and cooperatives, training in environment-friendly practices and access to financing and services to set up efficient eco-friendly businesses. 1 850 jobs were secured, of which 1 200 employed women.



Help 46 countries
to strengthen their
investment climate

EU contributes to Business Environment Reforms



€1.8 billion
for support
to Business
Environment

as part of 4.7 billion committed to bolster investment climate and six investment drivers: Business Environment; Political Stability; Macroeconomic Stability; Governance and Rule of Law; Human Development; Innovation.



Access to financial services
for **42 000 firms** and
1 163 000 individuals

💡 In 2017 there were 59 575
SMEs registered in Armenia



**Vocational education and
training** programmes benefiting
1 021 000 people

■ Rwanda Real jobs for young Rwandans

A large part of the population in Rwanda relies on the informal economy for their livelihood and are excluded from reasonably paid formal employment. The EU helped 2 000 young people obtain access to micro-finance institutions and/or mobile financial services, increase their technical and entrepreneurial skills, and ensure the regularisation or formalisation of their activities.

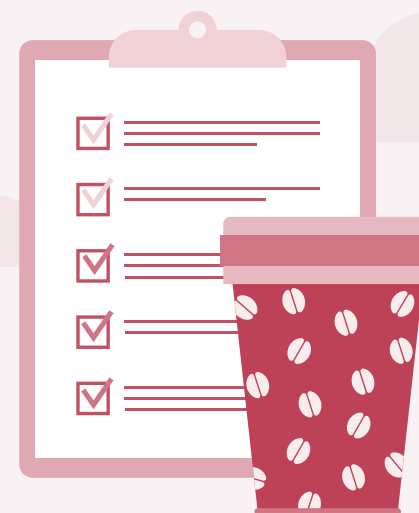
■ Armenia / Azerbaijan / Republic of Moldova Women-led SMEs

The Women in Business programme supports women-led small and medium enterprises in Armenia, Azerbaijan and the Republic of Moldova, promoting women's entrepreneurship and participation in business by facilitating access to finance and to business advisory consulting and coaching. More than 2 300 women-led SMEs have received loans for a total value of €21.6 million.

■ India Equal access for people with disabilities

This EU-funded project provides counselling and training to persons with disabilities and their parents or guardians. Training providers and potential employers were sensitised through workshops on disability equality, accessibility and inclusion. During the first two years of implementation, over 3 500 persons with disabilities received and successfully completed vocational training. Of those trained, a total of 2 400 (74%) were supported with placements and obtained paid employment or undertook self-employment.

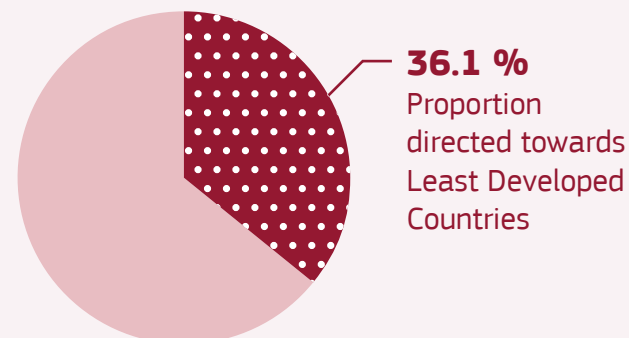
1 600 quality schemes
were adopted by economic
operators⁴



■ Nepal Creating a standard for organic coffee

The EU assisted the National Tea and Coffee Development Board to improve quality, technical expertise and practices in harvesting and processing coffee. A 5-year strategic plan was defined and a Nepali organic green coffee (Arabica) standard was created, benchmarked against existing international standards including: Global Gap, Fairtrade, EU Organic Farming and others.

EU-funded Aid for Trade



⁴ Quality schemes for food production help regulate and certify the origin, production methods and processing standards for food and beverages products, services or systems.

INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

The EU is committed to promoting sustainable transport solutions based on the principle that by providing access for trade, commerce and mobility for all people in society, transport contributes to fostering sustainable economic and social development⁵. The EU supports the creation and maintenance of proper transport networks in its partner countries through different financial instruments to increase investment in the infrastructure sector, including trust funds (established for a specific development purpose with multiple donors) and blending.

SELECTED RESULTS WITH EU SUPPORT:

The EU contributed to the construction, rehabilitation or maintenance of **65 000 kilometres of road**

💡 *That's five and a half times the distance between Brussels and Vladivostok*

■ Mali Safer roads

The road network in Mali remains quite undeveloped. With a total road network of more than 22 000 km mainly consisting of asphalt and dirt roads, maintaining the road network is an important endeavour. The EU contributed to the maintenance of over 12 600 km of roads – 4 600 km of paved roads and 8 000 km of dirt roads⁶. During the 4 years of maintenance work, over 1 600 jobs were created.



⁵ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on promoting sustainable transport in development cooperation, 7 June 2000, COM(2000) 422 final.

⁶ <https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/dataset/mali-roads>

REDUCED INEQUALITIES

Reduce inequality within and among countries


Income inequality has continued to increase across the globe in recent decades. The widening disparities call for global solutions: improved regulation and monitoring of financial markets and institutions, encouraging development assistance and foreign direct investment to the neediest regions, facilitating the safe migration and mobility of people⁷.

The EU's development cooperation focuses on growth patterns that lead to structural transformation and to more productive employment, higher incomes and decent work for all, which are central for addressing income inequalities and some of the key drivers of migration⁸.

EU-funded international cooperation and development qualifying as Official Development Aid: € 8.008 billion in 2018.

SELECTED RESULTS WITH EU SUPPORT:

1 500 000 migrants, forcibly displaced people or individuals from host communities were protected or assisted

 **37 000 people fled their homes each day in 2018 due to conflict and persecution**



43 migration management or forced displacement strategies were developed, revised or under implementation

■ Ethiopia Integrating returning migrant workers

The EU and the International Labour Organisation (ILO) supported the Ethiopian government in its efforts to help returning migrant workers access productive employment and decent work. Returnees were accompanied through short-term vocational skills development activities to enable them to identify their area of interest and viable business fields in their locality, and they received technical skills training in beekeeping, animal husbandry, dairy production, metal work, food preparation, horticulture, furniture and the garment sector. Over three years, the intervention reached more than 13 000 returnees and members of local vulnerable communities.

■ Iraq / Jordan / Lebanon Longer-term solutions for refugees and the communities that welcome them

The Regional Development and Protection Programme for Syrian refugees and host communities in Lebanon, Jordan and Iraq was a multi-donor initiative led by the EU and implemented between July 2014 and September 2018. Through a partnership approach supporting host governments, civil society, NGOs and UN agencies, the initiative combined a developmental and humanitarian perspective to help improve the capacity of local actors to uphold and protect the rights of vulnerable populations. The initiative focused mainly on sexual abuse, gender based violence and child labour issues, and trained refugees and host community members to enter the labour market.

⁷ UNDP- Sustainable Development Goals

⁸ European Commission, DG International Cooperation and Development, Strategic Plan 2016-2020.

SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Cities and regions play a crucial role in sustainable development, as they host half of the world's population today and will host over 65% by 2050. This urban increase will bring challenges, but also opportunities. Opportunities for people to ensure their access to food, decent housing, safety and jobs. We work closely with local and regional authorities and have dedicated an ambitious amount of €150 million to cities' partnerships, to improve the lives of millions of people around the world⁹.

SELECTED RESULTS WITH EU SUPPORT:

191 countries and cities developed or implemented climate change and/or disaster risk reduction strategies

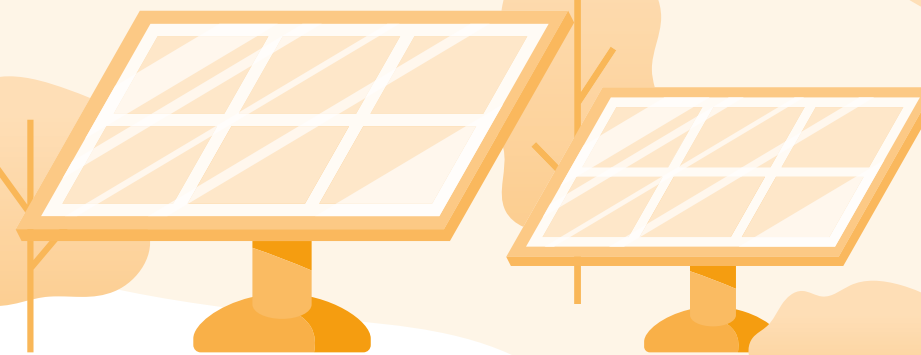
💡 *Over 20 million people in the Caribbean live near the coastline and are especially vulnerable to extreme weather events*

■ Bhutan Mainstreaming climate change awareness

The Green Procurement Strategy developed by the government of Bhutan with EU support is based on the premise that it is essential for the government (a main procurer in Bhutan) to acquire goods and services produced and executed in an environmentally sustainable manner. This explicitly contributes to mainstreaming climate change into the national development strategy and into the municipal strategy of the capital city of Thimphu. Suppliers' awareness was significantly raised regarding green industrial practices and the potential of contracting with the government, contributing to incremental changes in sectors such as brick production, roads, and indigenous crafts.

■ Bolivia Enhancing resilience to climate change

A budget support programme in Bolivia supported efforts to build institutional capacity for enhancing resilience to climate change at local and municipal levels. Comprehensive diagnostics of climate change situations were funded in the 35 targeted municipalities and climate change adaptation plans were developed. Six municipalities have established risk management units, a first step towards the implementation of a wide-ranging municipal climate change strategy.



⁹ European Commission, Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development Neven Mimica, speech on delivering sustainable development in cities around the world.

RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

The EU promotes responsible supply chains and business practices as well as the transition to an inclusive green economy that generates growth and creates decent jobs in partner countries.

The EU approach combines policy level cooperation to contribute to the establishment of the right incentive structures and instruments, with support for private sector initiatives to promote sustainable consumption and production practices.

SELECTED RESULTS WITH EU SUPPORT:



Latin America Promoting sustainable and inclusive growth

33 000 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises applied Sustainable Consumption and Production practices
In emerging economies, formal SMEs contribute up to 60% of total employment and up to 40% of GDP

With the regional “AL-Invest 5.0” programme, the EU aims to boost the competitiveness of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in Latin America, relying primarily on the private sector both as beneficiary and as implementing partner. Present in 18 countries and involving more than 110 business intermediary organisations from Europe and Latin America, AL-Invest has promoted the internationalisation of thousands of Latin American MSMEs since its launch in 1994. The current, fifth phase of the programme helps companies strengthen their internal organisational capacity and adopt a culture of continuous improvement and innovation through integration, social inclusion, decent employment opportunities, women's entrepreneurship and equality, and good environmental management (e.g. waste and water management, reduction of carbon footprints, energy efficiency, cleaner production). The intervention has trained and coached over 3 900 MSMEs, of which 500 have implemented Sustainable Consumption and Production practices.



CLIMATE ACTION

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

The EU supports partner countries by providing specific climate change assistance as well as integrating climate change considerations into the broader development cooperation portfolio.

In 2015 the EU launched the Global Climate Change Alliance Plus (GCCA+), a seven-year flagship programme to help the world's poorest and most vulnerable populations tackle climate change, promoting national, regional and global projects and programmes that support climate change adaptation and mitigation and facilitate the transition to climate-resilient, low-carbon societies.

Climate action in the EU External Investment Plan

The EU External Investment Plan (EIP) has a strong environment and climate change component. Almost one third of financing under the EIP's guarantee scheme – provided through the European Fund for Sustainable Development – is allocated to investments in sectors that contribute to climate action, renewable energy and resource efficiency. Several guarantees – amounting to EUR 600 million – are contributing to sustainable energy investments. Amongst other things, these guarantees reduce the investment risks for energy entrepreneurs and local commercial banks, hence facilitating the development of sustainable and viable energy projects. This will help the EU to meet its political commitment under the Paris Agreement on Climate Change while at the same time contributing to inclusive economic growth.

SELECTED RESULTS WITH EU SUPPORT:

**Avoiding
18 376 000 tonnes
CO₂ equivalent
greenhouse gas emissions**

💡 *That's more than the total
greenhouse gas emissions
of Slovenia in 2016*

■ Shaanxi Province, China Green credit for cleaner production

The EU supported China's national strategy on green development through the intervention "Scaling up Energy Efficiency and Cleaner Production in Small and Medium-sized Enterprises through Integrated Solutions and Green Credit". Over 560 SMEs were trained in energy efficiency and clean production and 20 financial institutions received training on green credit and risk management. During its 4 years of implementation, emissions were reduced by 725 000 tonnes CO₂eq.

In 2018, 24% of EU-funded international cooperation and development assistance contributed to climate change adaptation and mitigation



LIFE BELOW WATER

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Around 70% of the world's poor live in rural areas and depend directly on biological diversity for their livelihoods. Moreover, abundant natural resources offer many countries huge potential for growth. Biodiversity and development are closely linked and mutually reinforcing. The EU sees ecosystem conservation and restoration as an opportunity to generate growth, create jobs and reduce poverty, increasing economic benefits to small-island developing states and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources.

SELECTED RESULTS WITH EU SUPPORT:

In 2018, **2 700 km²** of marine areas were under protection

💡 2 700 km² is the size of Lake Kivu



■ Antigua and Barbuda, Saint Lucia, Haiti, Jamaica, Grenada, St Vincent and the Grenadines.

Biodiversity and sustainable incomes

The European Union is supporting civil society and micro and small enterprises in the Caribbean to conserve marine and coastal biodiversity while developing sustainable and resilient livelihoods. The intervention "Powering Innovations in Civil Society and Enterprises for Sustainability in the Caribbean", launched in 2017, is providing support to six protected and managed marine areas in Antigua and Barbuda, Saint Lucia, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Vincent and Grenadines and Grenada. Strategies include capacity building and mentoring for civil society organisations and SMEs, documenting cases of innovation with advanced Information Communication Technology (ICT) and communication products, and grants for improved marine and coastal governance and management.

LIFE ON LAND

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt biodiversity loss and reverse land degradation

The EU promotes ecosystem-based approaches that contribute to the conservation or restoration of biodiversity. These initiatives constitute a positive way of supporting the adaptation to and mitigation of climate change. The various interventions funded in this context preserve carbon stocks, maintain and increase resilience, reduce the vulnerability of ecosystems and people, help communities to adapt to climate change impacts and apply sustainable management of natural resources, regulate water flow and storage, improve biodiversity conservation and livelihood opportunities.

SELECTED RESULTS WITH EU SUPPORT:

53 508 000 hectares of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems were under protection and 155 000 hectares were under sustainable management
💡 *32 million hectares of primary or recovering tropical forests were lost between 2010 and 2015*



■ Cambodia **Alternative livelihoods for fishers**

The EU supported local NGOs on fisheries resources and improved the livelihoods of fishers and communities in Mekong and Tonle Sap. Regular dialogue platforms were instituted between fishers' communities and NGOs, and the intervention contributed to the development of alternative livelihoods by providing small grants and supporting savings and self-help groups so as to mitigate pressure on the utilisation of fisheries resources. Two fish conservation areas totalling 160 hectares were established.

■ Tanzania **Wetland management and stronger institutions**

The EU worked with the Belgian Development Agency on wetland management and institutional strengthening of Tanzania's Wildlife Management Authority. The intervention succeeded in introducing sustainable management practices over an area of 135 000 hectares and helped establish two Wildlife Management Areas and five Village Forest Reserves.

PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

Beyond its borders, the EU contributes to achieving peaceful and inclusive societies, rule of law, and effective and capable institutions – in particular independent and effective justice systems. EU action includes political dialogue, support for justice sector reforms, mainstreaming of human rights values and principles, and dedicated financial and technical assistance programmes.

*Investing in young people and **strengthening youth engagement** can be an important force in **tackling the rise of violent extremism**.*

SELECTED RESULTS WITH EU SUPPORT:



22

22 countries conducted elections and/or improved their electoral process

💡 *Eight countries in Africa held presidential elections in 2018*

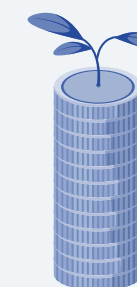
■ African Union member states Support for electoral oversight

The EU is helping the African Union (AU) Democracy and Electoral Assistance Unit to promote democracy and good governance in AU member states, enabling the AU to conduct credible long-term election observation and contributing to the holding of regular, transparent and credible elections throughout Africa. Long-term observers and experts were trained in target countries and direct support to conduct long-term electoral observation was provided to the AU Commission.

Fostered CSO participation in the development or revision of **93 government policies**



2 300 state institutions and non-state actors supported to reinforce security, border management, countering violent extremism, conflict prevention, protection of civilian population and human rights



EU allocated **2.977 billion euros** to international cooperation and development assistance directed towards fragile states

■ Eastern and Central India Helping CSOs to become better advocates

The EU helped civil societies in highly vulnerable areas in their work on the rights of indigenous people over their natural resources – water, land and forests. The programme “Building Grassroots Civil Society Cadres for Effectiveness and Transparency” supported 50 CSOs to strengthen internal governance, organisation and technical capacity. CSOs participated in the adoption of an act that protects the rights of landless people and contributed to a bill promoting water conservation and access to clean drinking water.



1 849 000 people
received legal aid

■ Lebanon and Jordan
Support for victims of torture

An EU-funded programme for prisoner and ex-prisoner victims of torture in Lebanon and Jordan provided case-specific assistance to victims and their families. 2 000 victims (1 770 men and 230 women) benefited from psycho-social, medical and legal support.

42 000 victims of human rights violations
received assistance

■ Nugal, Somalia
Access to social services

Obtaining birth certificates in the region of Nugal in Puntland, Somalia is hampered by the inaccessibility of registration services, thereby denying children recourse to crucial government services later in life. Birth certificates facilitate access to education, health and other social services for marginalised children, guaranteeing them a brighter future. As from end 2018, the EU has helped provide birth certificates for 5 500 children.



3 074 000 individuals
in post-conflict or peace building context directly benefited from EU support
That's close to the total population of Addis Ababa

■ Lebanon
Clearing minefields

The EU is assisting Lebanon in its efforts to reduce the risk posed by cluster munitions and to increase access to cleared land. Due to various past conflicts, minefields and contamination by cluster bombs and other dangerous items hinder socio-economic development and damage valuable agricultural land that is crucial for local livelihoods. Over 32 000 individuals have benefited from the improvement of safety conditions.

■ Jordan
Helping young Jordanians and Syrians develop their skills

In order to target the root causes of radicalisation among youth from Jordanian and Syrian refugee communities, the EU provides support for developing young people's basic life skills. Youths received greater exposure to the labour market, improved their ability to network, communicate and debate, and learnt to develop interpersonal skills. Through 40 professional skills training sessions, 5 500 young men and women received support and capacity building in the governorates of Zarqa, East Amman, Ma'an, Irbid and Mafrqa.



PARTNERSHIP FOR THE GOALS

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

The EU will contribute to ensuring that the European Consensus on Development and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development are reflected and built upon through policies and aid modalities — such as budget support and a further strengthening of domestic revenue mobilisation — to support national systems to effectively advance in the achievement of the SDGs. Budget support is central to the international cooperation policy of the European Union. It provides a platform for policy dialogue with partner countries and contributes to strengthening country systems and budget processes to deliver policies. It offers additional space to implement necessary actions or reforms in the fiscal system, while rewarding performance when results are met. It promotes the fundamental values of the European Union, including transparency, the involvement of civil society and the principles of development effectiveness. With its focus on macroeconomic stability and strengthened institutions, EU budget support contributes to build the foundations for further and faster progress towards the SDGs in partner countries. It reflects the EU's long-term investment in transparent and accountable public finance management (PFM) systems, which is key to the effective implementation of public policies.

EU budget support covers a large variety of sectors, with 250 contracts implemented in 89 countries or territories. On average, it accounts for about 40 % of national cooperation programmes with partner countries¹⁰.

SELECTED RESULTS WITH EU SUPPORT:

98 countries strengthened revenue mobilisation, public financial management and/or budget transparency



■ Egypt Enhanced public revenues

The EU-supported programme 'Enhancing domestic resource mobilisation in Egypt through a better tax and exchange of information system' fosters sustainable economic growth and income distribution by improving the design of tax policies and international tax cooperation. Among the results of the programme, the updated Egyptian Transfer Pricing Guidelines deserve mention as they introduced an Advance Pricing Agreement system and guidance on risk assessment. With the support of this programme, Egypt was included in the 'Revenue statistics in Africa' report for the first time in 2018. Furthermore, communication has been strengthened thanks to the EU-Egypt Dialogue on Economic and Financial Matters.

■ Togo Improving public finances

The National Development Plan 2018–2022 constitutes the new framework of the development policy of Togo. Prepared with the support of the EU and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the National Development Plan aims to improve the business climate, promote private investment to finance the country's structural reforms, and promote job creation and sustainable economic development. Through a budget support programme, the EU is helping Togo to improve the strategic allocation of resources, the management and transparency of public finances and the coherence of strategic and budget programming.

¹⁰ Budget Support: Trends and Results 2019.

EU INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Selected Results 2013-2018

The EU and its Member States continue to be the largest providers of development funding worldwide, contributing to more than half of Official Development Assistance (ODA).

The results presented in this brochure are collected through the EU International Cooperation and Development Results Framework and refer to a selection of EU-funded interventions ongoing or completed between 2013 and 2018.

The EU Results Framework was revised in 2018 to align with the priorities of the SDGs and the European Consensus on Development. Figures are cumulated across years. For newly introduced or partially revised indicators marked with an "**", no data was collected before 2018. For indicators marked with a "+", figures report expected results.

The figures in this brochure present a selection of development results achieved by EU partner countries with the support of EU-funded actions in priority sectors of EU development policy. The figures are calculated using a contribution approach (i.e. where a project was financed by the EU jointly with other funders – other donors and/or the partner country governments themselves – the overall results of the collective effort is reported.) The information on the results is drawn from the reporting by the partners implementing EU funded projects and programmes (i.e. partner countries, international organisations, EU Member State development agencies, international financial institutions and NGOs).

An exhaustive report on the results data presented in this publication is available at

https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/annual-report-2019_en

EU Results Framework	2013-2018
Food insecure people receiving EU assistance	26 197 000
Women of reproductive age, adolescent girls and children under 5 reached by nutrition related interventions	17 787 000
Smallholders supported to increase sustainable production, access to markets, security of land	6 985 000
Hectares of agricultural and pastoral ecosystems where sustainable management practices have been introduced	4 152 000
1-Year-olds fully immunised	77 060 000
Women of reproductive age using modern contraception methods	13 850 000
Students enrolled in primary education	55 438 000
Students enrolled in secondary education	22 803 000
Individuals with access to improved drinking water sources and/or sanitation facilities*	723 000
Individuals with new access to electricity ¹¹ +	16 853 000
Megawatts of renewable energy generation capacity installed * +	7 300
Jobs supported or sustained by the EU *	67 000
Countries supported to strengthen investment climate *	46
Firms with access to financial services	42 000
Individuals with access to financial services	1 163 000
Quality schemes adopted by economic operators	1 600
People benefited from institution, workplace based vocational education and training	1 021 000

¹¹ The value reported represents inferred access to electricity for the overall reporting period 2013–18. It currently does not include the number of individuals with access to electricity with EU support through improved access, due to data limitations. Improved access will be reported in the forthcoming years. As a result, the number of people with access to electricity (new or improved) through EU support is expected to be significantly higher.

EU Results Framework	2013-2018
Kilometres of roads constructed, rehabilitated or maintained	65 000
Migrants, forcibly displaced people or individuals from host communities protected or assisted *	1 500 000
Migration management or forced displacement strategies or policies developed, revised or under implementation*	43
Countries and cities supported to develop or implement strategies for climate change or disaster risk reduction	191
Micro, small and medium enterprises applying sustainable consumption and production practices	33 000
Tonnes of CO ₂ eq greenhouse gas emissions avoided per year * +	18 376 000
Square kilometres of marine areas under protection *	2 700
Hectares of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems under protection	53 508 000
And under sustainable management	155 000
Countries supported to conduct elections and improve their electoral process	22
Government policies developed with civil society organisation participation *	93
Victims of human rights violations receiving eu assistance *	42 000
People benefiting from legal aid	1 849 000
Individuals benefiting directly from post-conflict, peace-building and conflict prevention interventions.	3 074 000
State institutions and non-state actors supported to reinforce security, border management, countering violent extremism, conflict prevention, protection of civilian population and human rights *	2 300
Countries supported to strengthen revenue mobilisation, public financial management, budget transparency *	98

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The EU Open Data Portal (<http://data.europa.eu/euodp/en>) provides access to datasets from the EU. Data can be downloaded and reused for free, for both commercial and non-commercial purposes.

