



The Partnership Programme: update October

- A Swedish effort to increase bilateral cooperation with EU's most recent Member States
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The Partnership Programme

- A Swedish governmental decision of December 2008, covering the Swedish bilateral aid
- Aiming at increasing the cooperation with the most recent EU Member States in reform cooperation (covering Eastern Europe and the Western Balkans)
- Sida given the task to operationalise – two year special effort (2009-2011)



Three thematic priorities for all Swedish bilateral development cooperation

1. Democracy and human rights
2. Environment and climate
3. Gender equality and the role of women in development



New goal from 2008 guiding the Swedish development cooperation with Eastern Europe and Western Balkans:
”Reform Cooperation in Eastern Europe”

“Strengthened democracy, equitable and sustainable development and closer ties with the European Union and its values.”

- i.e. using the ”soft powers” of the EU as an engine for development



Bilateral development cooperation strategies

- New cooperation strategies 2009 for Albania, Kosovo, Serbia, Ukraine
- Suggestion for strategies for Georgia and Turkey handed in to the MFA
- Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia 2010;
- Belarus, Moldova 2011;
- Fewer sectors (maximum three):
 - *increased focus on results*



Rationale behind the Partnership Programme

- An effort to increase the collaboration between Sweden and EU:s most recent Member States in reform cooperation
- Making better use of transition knowledge/EU approximation processes in relevant MS: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia;
- Target countries are nine European partner countries; Albania, Belarus, BiH, Georgia, Kosovo, Moldova, Macedonia, Serbia & Ukraine



Increasing aid effectiveness

- Intention of the PP is in line with the *principles of aid effectiveness*:
 - Better coordination
 - Departing from national priorities
 - Increased use of relevant actors (comp adv)
 - Fewer donors for partner countries to manage
 - Increase predictability



Key aspects of the Partnership Programme - Sida aims at:

- Sharing knowledge of EUMS systems for aid delivery;
- Creating networks and systems for information sharing;
- Providing on-demand training/joint meetings with MS & partner countries aiming at development of methods;
- Finding concrete areas for cooperation within the frames of the regular development cooperation/EC-instruments.



...the goals will be obtained through:

- Identifying concrete areas for cooperation – deriving from *partner country's own priorities*
- Sharing information/networking in order to move to *joint strategies/programming; delegated cooperation; programme based approaches using comparative advantages;*
- Identifying areas for joint EU MS actions within the EU-context – ENPI, IPA, Eastern Partnership;
- Increased cooperation within the frames of EU-Twinning
= Increased efficiency and predictability of aid



Three routes ahead:

1. Extended appraisal/assessment processes in-country, inviting recent EU MS to join the process
 2. Finding ways of facilitating the EU Eastern Partnership/Comprehensive Institution Building programme
 3. Increasing cooperation with recent EU MS within the frames of ENPI and IPA – in-country and on capital levels
- + Demand-driven training connected to the routes above



Examples of ongoing and planned ad-hoc undertakings:

- SE-HU discussions on PAR in Serbia
- Screening of possible new implementing org in Moldova
- SE-LT mtg on BLR
- EaP CIB expert meeting Bxl late Oct
- Preparation for meeting under EaP CIB in Kiev in Nov and Dec



Thank you for your attention!

Questions?