

PORTUGUESE ACTION PLAN ON AID EFFECTIVENESS

(FROM PARIS TO ACCRA)

SUMMARY



PORTUGUESE ACTION PLAN SUMMARY

This Summary aims to highlight the main activities of the Portuguese Cooperation until 2011 (IV High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness) to more effective aid.

The actions highlighted here follow the structure of the document "Portuguese Action Plan on Aid Effectiveness" (attached): Ownership;

Alignment;
Harmonisation;
Division of Labour;
Mutual Accountability;
Managing for Development Results
States in Situation of Fragility;
Incentives;
Monitoring.

For detailed information should always be read the attached document.

OWNERSHIP

THE PORTUGUESE COOPERATION WILL...

- 1. Concentrate aid in the empowerment of people and institutions of partner countries:
 - 1.1. Directing aid to strengthen the capacity building of the systems of Finance, Justice and Security systems of partner countries of as well as the areas of Education, Health, and Agriculture systems;
 - 1.2. Decentralising aid, by strengthening the capacity of partners' local administration, of civil society organizations and the private sector as well.

ALIGNMENT

THE PORTUGUESE COOPERATION WILL...

- 2. Reinforce the alignment of the Indicative Cooperation Programmes with the targets/priorities identified by partner countries in their respective Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers, or similar frameworks.
- 3. Ensure time alignment of the Indicative Cooperation Programmes with the timing of the Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers.



- 4. Ensure that Technical Cooperation (TC) is provided in a transparent manner, in response to partner countries' needs (and under their leadership in this TC selection.
- 5. Use the partner countries' systems:
 - 5.1. Communicating in advance all aid amounts (aid projects and programmes), in order to allow the partner country to register them in their State Budget;
 - 5.2. Continuing to promote local procurement, whenever possible, through transparent and open practices;
 - 5.3. Promoting the use of Programme-based Approaches (PBA), specifically through the adoption of aid modalities such as: General Budget Support, Sectoral Budget Support and the supply of Technical Cooperation integrated in sectoral programmes.
- 6. Continue to implement the Recommendation on Untying Official Development Assistance to the Least Developed Countries and to Highly Indebt Poor Countries:
 - 6.1. Reviewing the projects/programmes of cooperation on the basis of their status (tied/untied);
 - 6.2. Using the OECD's system for untied aid offers (Bulletin Board): notify *exante* and *ex-post* about the companies awarded the aid contracts.

HARMONISATION

THE PORTUGUESE COOPERATION WILL...

- 7. Participate, whenever possible, in the preparation of analytical/diagnostic studies/joint evaluations, thus avoiding unnecessary parallel processes.
- 8. Promote the implementation of triangular cooperation agreements.

DIVISION OF LABOUR

THE PORTUGUESE COOPERATION WILL...

9. Promote extensive discussions internally and with partner Governments and other donors, on Complementarity and Division of Labour and set up a network of focal points for the Division of Labour in the priority countries for the Portuguese Cooperation on a country-by-country approach.



- 10. Participate in the EU joint exercises in order to promote and to implement the Division of Labour (*Fast Track Initiative*) whenever they are held in one of Portuguese Cooperation's priority partner countries.
- 11. Maintain the geographical concentration of available resources (50 to 80%) of the Portuguese Cooperation at a maximum of six priority countries with particular attention to States in Situation of Fragility and/or the "Orphan" States.
- 12. Concentrate active participation in a maximum of three sectors in each of Portuguese Cooperation's partner countries, through the use of responsible withdrawal strategies.
- 13. Participate in delegated cooperation mechanisms, namely through the delegation of European Commission's competencies on Portuguese Cooperation, as well as in the event of delegation of the Portuguese Cooperation on European Commission.

MUTUAL ACCOUNTABILITY

THE PORTUGUESE COOPERATION WILL...

- 14. Provide regular reporting on commitments and annual disbursements and on the sectoral allocation of aid to the partner's institutions, in order to promote greater transparency;
- 15. Ensure that the financial envelopes available are clearly identified in the multiannual programmes with each partner and set for a period of 3-5 years.

MANAGING FOR RESULTS

THE PORTUGUESE COOPERATION WILL...

16. Promote institutional capacity building in partner countries (statistical, auditing systems, etc.) in order to support partners to adopt results-oriented management practices.

STATES IN SITUATION OF FRAGILITY

THE PORTUGUESE COOPERATION WILL...

17. Channel aid to the institutional capacity building of partner countries in Situation of Fragility and ensure the implementation of the "Principles for Effective Aid in Fragile States".



- 18. Promote the empowerment of the human resources, according to the needs of the partner country, through the provision of scholarships, including scholarships for graduate and post-graduate levels, local professional training and others.
- 19. Implement National Plans Strategies in areas that promote a better performance of Portuguese Cooperation in those States, such as National Strategies for Security and Development, Peace and Stability, Gender Equality, amongst others.
- 20. Also promote continuity between the provision of humanitarian aid (recovery) and development cooperation's the activities.

INCENTIVES

THE PORTUGUESE COOPERATION WILL...

- 21. Promote communication/discussion on Effectiveness by organizing internal training sessions and public debates and also in Embassies and with the various actors in development cooperation as well.
- 22. Strengthen the human resources at the Embassies, to enable more effective monitoring of initiatives related to Aid Effectiveness.

MONITORING

THE PORTUGUESE COOPERATION WILL...

23. Evaluate on a regular basis the progresses made in implementing this Plan through a Progress Report and participate in the next survey of the OECD/DAC on progresses in implementing the Paris twelve indicators.