

Global Public Goods and Challenges thematic programme

Note on the discussion paper

The note drafted by the EC presents an inventory of priorities for the period 2014-2017 and aims at identifying entry points for structured partnership with CSOs and local and regional governments.

Background

The Global Public Goods and Challenges (GPGC) programme is one of the two thematic programmes (with the CSO-LA programme) of the 2014-2020 multi-annual financial framework.

It draws on the lessons learnt during the implementation of four thematic programmes implemented during the 2007-2013 multi-annual financial period:

- Environment and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources;
- Food security;
- Migration and Asylum;
- Investing in People.

Global challenges (financial and economic crises, food prices rises, fuels price volatility, conflicts, depletion of natural resources, climate change, migration) require actions that transcend national boundaries, they are complex and require integrated solutions.

The four above mentioned programmes were judged too fragmented and did not efficiently address these challenges. They have been merged into one single programme.

The GPGC programme will seek to tackle key economic, social and environmental issues adopting a cross-cutting approach, at different levels, in five key areas:

- Environment and climate change;
- Sustainable energy;
- Human, social and economic development;
- Food security and sustainable agriculture and fisheries;
- Migration and asylum.

This comprehensive approach is embedded in what the EC calls the “flagships programmes”; it is a multi-sectoral approach and/or approach that involve linking various actors. Actions will target global, regional and national level. It one of the two approaches considered under this programme.

Actions at the global level will aim at improving world governance and partnerships on global challenges. Actions at local level will support specific actions to make community more resilient to external shocks and to value and protect global public goods (climate, health, natural resources etc.).

Modalities of implementation

The budget for the seven years to come amounts to 5 billion euro.

There will be one Multiannual Indicative Programme (MIP) for 2014-2020 and five Annual Action Programmes (AAP) for the five areas mentioned above.

The programme is applied to all third countries beneficiary of development cooperation programmes, regardless of their geographical position and their level of development.

It will be implemented via call for proposals but other delivery mechanisms such as global funds, trust funds, increasing synergy of action and coordination with other donors, strategic partnerships with selected number of actors are being considered.

Areas addressed under the programme

1) Environment and climate change

Programme consists of five components addressing the following issues:

- Climate change adaption and mitigation and support to the transition to climate resilient low-carbon societies;
- Protection, enhancement and sustainable management of natural capital;
- Transformation towards a green economy;
- Mainstreaming of environment, climate change and disaster risk reduction;
- International environmental and climate governance and the promotion of global partnerships.

2) Sustainable energy

The programme will address the challenges of access to energy, cut greenhouse-gas emissions and energy security through;

- The promotion of access to reliable, secure, affordable and sustainable/cleaner energy services with a special emphasis on the use of sustainable/renewable local energy sources;
- Fostering greater use of renewable energy technologies, energy efficiency and promoting climate friendly development strategies;
- The promotion of energy security through diversification of sources and routes, emission reduction potential, improvement of markets and fostering energy interconnections and trade.

3) Human Social Economic Development

The programme will address health, education, gender equality, inclusive growth and culture.

- The health component will address infectious diseases control, translation of medical knowledge into products and policies and shaping global markets to improve access to health commodities;
- The education component will focus on global and regional education policy agendas in response to reduction of inequalities, improvement of the quality of education and promotion of inclusive education;
- The programme will support global initiatives to promote gender equality and women empowerment;
- The programme will support productive and decent employment, extension of social protection coverage, social and economic inclusion of marginalised groups, the creation of more and better jobs, business opportunities, enable the private sector to deliver goods and services to the poor.

4) Food security and sustainable agriculture and fisheries

The programme will address global food security governance, support knowledge and capacity building. Priority will be to:

- Support pro-poor demand driven research, technology transfer and innovation;
- Strengthen and promote governance and capacity at the global level, continental, regional and national level;
- Support the poor to react to food security crises including to the impacts of climate change.

5) Migration

Judged as development enabler and as a challenge, the objective is to promote the benefits of migration for migrants themselves and for their communities of origin while supporting their integration into hosting communities. Priority will be to:

- Promote effective governance of migration and mobility and capacity building of developing countries of origin, transit and destination;
- Protect human rights of migrants;
- Enhanced the positive impact of regional and global migration and mobility of people on development;
- Improve a common understanding of the migration and development nexus.