

Università per stranieri  
« Dante Alighieri »  
Reggio Calabria

**Peace and cooperation politics for the  
development in the area of the  
Mediterranean**

**Development Cooperation in Practice  
Bilateral Development Cooperation**

**Frank Sammeth**

- Each country has one governmental development agency, which in most cases depends either from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or Ministry of Economics
- Priority areas can be either geographic or thematic
- Most projects are technical cooperation, while macroeconomic stabilisation includes IMF and World Bank

# Cooperazione Italiana



- In 2005 24% of aid for North Africa and Middle East
- In comparison, 42% was dedicated to SSA

# Cooperazione Italiana

B.M.V.O.	<i>Doni</i>	
	<i>Impegni</i>	<i>Erogazioni</i>
	Algeria	829.589
Egitto	6.458.043	3.265.833
Giordania	773.272	655.795
Iran	892.864	439.664
Iraq	10.325.824	10.324.927
Libano	3.008.573	3.513.275
Libia	6.831.913	7.289.000
Marocco	3.389.382	3.932.130
Mauritania	570	548.287
Siria	1.569.563	440.564
Territori Palestinesi	12.042.979	14.052.409
Tunisia	17.144.254	6.427.169
Yemen	1.539.653	1.513.724
<b>TOTALE PAESI B.M.V.O.</b>	<b>64.806.476</b>	<b>53.450.168</b>
Bmvo in generale	-	1.000.000
<b>TOTALE DI AREA</b>	<b>64.806.476</b>	<b>54.450.168</b>

Source: <http://www.cooperazioneallosviluppo.esteri.it>

# Cooperazione Italiana

- « Near abroad » countries : Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco
- « Near to middle East » countries: Palestine, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Iran, Iraq, Yemen
- « Balkan peninsula countries »: (Albania, Bosnia Herzegovina, FYR Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro)

# Cooperazione Italiana

- In these regions the objective is to support political stability and improve living conditions of local populations.
- Support is given to key economic and societal sectors. This includes support to managing migratory flows towards Europe and in particular Italy
- Focus areas are small and medium-sized enterprises, infrastructures, sanitation, agriculture, energy, environment, cultural heritage and institutional capacity-building and strengthening

# Cooperazione Italiana

- **Development Cooperation in the Mediterranean is organised through office III (UFFICIO III) comprising, the balkan region, the Mediterranean basin and the near East**
- The office supervises and coordinates cooperation programmes and budget allocation and control. It initiates, approves and finances the projects
- In the **preparatory** phase it evaluates financing and arrangements in close cooperation with the Central Technical Unit and local offices as well as the foreign delegations
- In the **approval** phase the Office is the sole responsible for presenting the draft proposals to the approving bodies and coordinates with the Directorate General, the Directorial Committee and its evaluation cell
- During **financing**, it sends through its respective budgetary lines expense statements and supporting documentation to the controlling. The office is also responsible for the relationships with beneficiaries in view of negotiating triennial cooperation agreements and protocols

# Cooperazione Italiana

- Within the Mediterranean Countries and the objectives of the EUROMED partnership, in particular of creating an free-exchange area, private sector and SME support in Maghreb countries continued to be a strong focus

# Cooperazione Italiana

- Concerning the Middle East, in particular the israel-palestinian peace process, support was mainly aid projects until 2000, but included after this date also support to the budget of the Palestinian Government and emergency and humanitarian programmes
- From August to September 2005 the withdrawal of Israeli settlements in Gaza and Transjordan was followed by Italian aid in line with aid from the international community aiming at supporting economic recovery and democratisation

# Cooperazione Italiana

## Algeria (Agriculture)

- **Miglioramento della cultura fruttifera in Algeria attraverso un programma di certificazione delle piante (2006-2009)**
- Carried out by Istituto Agronomico Mediterraneo – I.a.m. di Bari Algerian co-financing: Euro 242.250,00.
- Reinforcement of plant certification and quality control
- 2.185.590,00 Euro

# Cooperazione Italiana

Algeria (Transport and Infrastructure)

- **Studio e realizzazione dei lavori per il tratto di aggiramento della zona di frana del collettore di Algeri. Iniziativa italiana a credito di aiuto (2003-2010)**
- Replacement of waster water collector in Alger through Todini Costruzioni Generali
- 27.456.775,00 Euro

# Cooperazione Italiana

Morocco (SME, microcredits)

- **Microimpresa e creatività: nuove opportunità per il tessile e l'abbigliamento in Marocco**
- Improvement of textiles sector through distance-learning systems
- Participation of **Association Marocaine** des Industries du Textile et de l'Habillement
- 1.376.869 Euro, and Foreign Ministry 962.453 Euro
- Ente esecutore: CITER - Centro Innovazione Tessile Emilia Romagna and Ministry of education

# Cooperazione Italiana

Morocco (SME, microcredits)

- **Lotta contro la povertà nelle zone rurali del Marocco attraverso il sostegno al settore del microcredito (2009-2011)**

L'iniziativa, in linea con le strategie governative promosse dall'Iniziativa Nazionale di Sviluppo Umano (Indh),

- Support to microenterprises without access to credit
- Support to microcredit associations

Through two projects:

- Financial and technical assistance to reinforce microcredit institutions
- Financial assistance to microcredit sector through credits
- 7.483.600 Euro

# Cooperazione Italiana

## Palestina

- **Produzione di olio d'oliva di qualità (2006-2009)**
- l'Istituto agronomico per l'oltremare di Firenze (IAO) in cooperation with the Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture
- Improve quantity and quality of olive oil production throughout the full production cycle
- Creation of the del Palestinian Olive Oil Council
- 4 pilot areas of 10 ha (400 farm households)
- 7 specialised training for 62 Palestinian agricultural technicians
- 1.113.500 Eur

# Agence Française de Développement (AFD - France)



- Responsible is the Department for Mediterranean and Middle East
- Second largest priority area after SSA

# Agence Française de Développement (AFD - France)

- Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Yemen, Jordanie, Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Turkey and Syria
- Priorities follow Union for the Mediterranean proces:
  - Reinforcement of growth and governance of Mediterranean economies with the North
  - Promoting sustainable development which preserves the Mediterranean as regional and global public good
- Favouring social cohesion and reduce sources of conflict

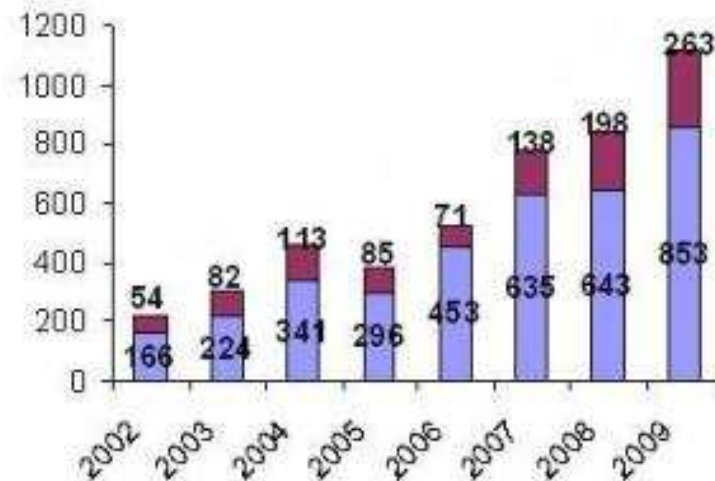
# Agence Française de Développement (AFD - France)

- This translates into five initiatives:
  - Raise the level of human development
  - Promote agricultural and rural development contributing to food security
  - Contribute to the modernisation of the production sector
  - Favour a equilibrated territorial management
  - Encourage a measured management of natural resources and the protection of the cultural heritage

# Agence Française de Développement (AFD - France)

- In 2009/2011 the financial engagements amount for around 3 Billion EUR, mainly through credits

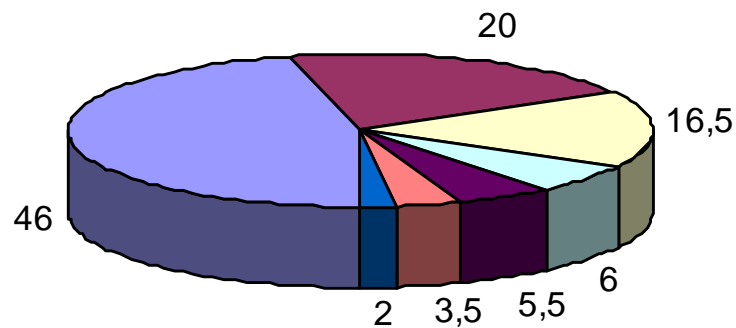
Engagements du Groupe AFD sur la zone Méditerranée - Moyen-Orient (M€)



■ Engagements nets AFD ■ Engagements nets PROPARGO

# Agence Française de Développement (AFD - France)

Distribution of the 2009/2011 engagements



- Infrastructures and Urban development
- Water and Sanitation
- Production sector
- Environment and Natural Resources
- Agriculture
- Education
- Health

# Agence Française de Développement (AFD - France)

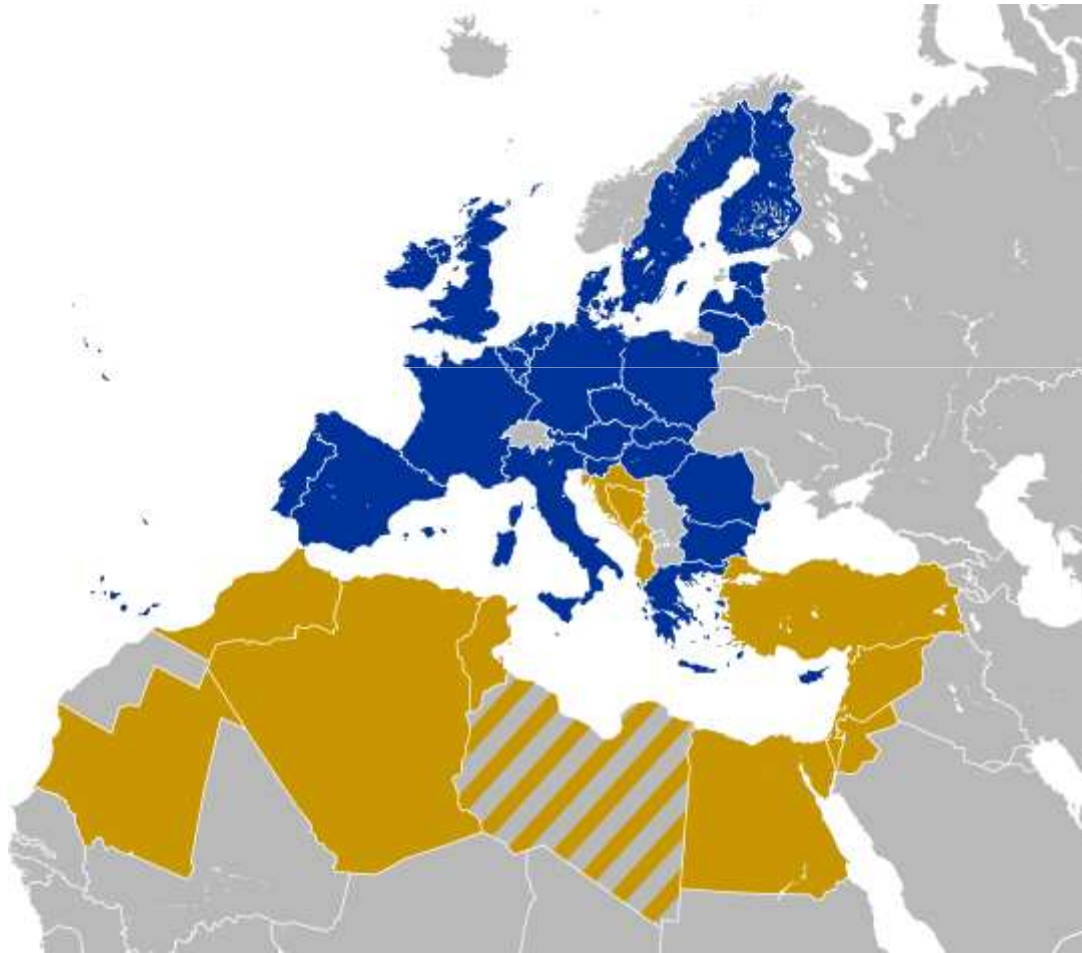
- Following the 2008 Conference for the Union for the Mediterranean, AFD is present in the following nine priority areas:
  - Cleanup of the Mediterranean (« Initiative Horizon 2020 »)
  - Highways of the Sea and land highways
  - Renewable energy (Mediterranean Solar Plan)
  - Enterprise development (including professional training)
  - Research and teaching, Euro-Mediterranean university
  - Civil protection (combating climate change)
  - Sustainable Water management in the Mediterranean
  - Agriculture et food security
  - Sustainable cities and urban transport

# Agence Française de Développement (AFD - France)

Union pour la Méditerranée

- Initiative of the French Presidency in 2008  
Follows Barcelona process
- Founded 13 July 2008 by Egyptian-French  
Invitation and co-presidency

# Agence Française de Développement (AFD - France)



Libya is observer

# Agence Française de Développement (AFD - France)

- Inframed investment fund since may 2010 for financing the nine priority areas of the « Paris declaration »
- Participants (Banks):
- Caisse des dépôts française (150 millions d'euros), Cassa Depositi e Prestiti Italiana (150 millions d'euros), Caisse des dépôts et de gestion du Maroc (20 millions d'euros) and Egypt (EFG Hermes 15 millions d'euros), as well as the European Investment Bank (apportera 50 millions d'euros).

- Governance: biannual summits, a co-presidency assuring North-South equality
- UPM is « work in progress » and political discussions are ongoing; several political crises and discussions (in particular Gaza crisis) block process of establishing the UPM

# Agence Française de Développement (AFD - France)

- Morocco
- Since 1992 around 50 projets, summing until end 2006 to 831,5 M. EUR were financed
- AFD acts mainly through loans either to the Moroccan Government or public establishment and companies under state gurantee

# Agence Française de Développement (AFD - France)

- Example water (2006)
- The electricity and water distribution authority of the city of Fès benefited of a credit over 30 M EUR for financing its main water sanitation station and for a programme to improve production of drinking water

# Agence Française de Développement (AFD - France)

- Example health sector (2007)
- The ministry of health benefited from a 2,5 M. EUR credit supporting a national strategy for emergency medicine and renal insufficiency. This includes
  - extension of sanitation services in Nador and Agadir and rehabilitation of unhealthy housing through developing a housing micro-credit, social support and continuing the partnership with the National Electricity Office for reinforcing its transport grid

# Agence Française de Développement (AFD - France)

## **Palestinian Territories**

- Example education(2002-2007):
  - 5,5 M. EUR Construction and renovation of schools, implemented by the Palestinian Ministry of Education
  - The objective was to increase quantity and improve conditions of teaching of the school system, taking into account demographic growth (3,9%). While enrolment in primary education is very high (92%) and the teacher – pupils ratio is satisfactory (1 for 30), the infrastructures need improvement

# Agence Française de Développement (AFD - France)

- The project included construction, renovation/extension of 15 schools (13 Transjordan – 2 Gaza) for 160 classes.
- The project financed equipment, furniture, teaching materials and IT. It was carried out by the Ministry along with Palestinian architects and local companies. The project improved the situation for 6500 additional pupils and had positive income and employment effects on the local economy

# Agence Française de Développement (AFD - France)

- Example infrastructures (1999)
- **Road signals in Bethlehem agglomeration**
- The project (0,53 M EUR) finalised in 2001 and aimed at improving road and foot traffic in the Bethlehem Area (Bethleem, Beit Jala, Beit Sahour). The unspent money was used for job-creation through extending a school in Beit Fajjar

# Agence Française de Développement (AFD - France)

Turkey

Transport (ongoing)

- Support to the city of Istanbul in implementing a sustainable and environmental friendly transport policy
- Credits amount to 120 M. EUR to the Metropolitan municipality

Challenges:

- Istanbul includes around 15 million inhabitants with a very strong urbanisation trend and in-migration due to very dynamic economic growth
- Urban transport faces a crises for both policy as well as population despite major initiatives since the 90s (Tramway; light metro, subway, ferries). Traffic jams and congestion remain a major economic, social and environmental problem

# Agence Française de Développement (AFD - France)

The current policy by the city of Istanbul aims at changing the current architecture of transport networks: extension of subway lines, new tramway and subway lines and improvement of tramway- subway interconnection

The following positive results are expected:

- Environment : reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and improving air quality through reducing traffic congestions.
- Social : Favouring mobility of the population, especially those depending on public transport (low- and middle incomes, women, students, children, elderly) .
- Institutionally : Support the decentralisation process engaged in the framework of the adhesion to the European Union
- Economic : Improve urban productivity

# Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit - GTZ (Germany)



- Main focus: Water, Education, Economic reforms

And

- European Neighbourhood Policy
- Security

# Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit - GTZ (Germany)

Mediterranean and Middle East

- Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt,  
Palestinian Territories, Bahrain, Yemen,  
Jordan, Qatar, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman,  
Saudi-Arabia, Syria, United Arab Emirates

# Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit - GTZ (Germany)

- Cooperation in the region is organised in thematic networks on:
- **Sustainable economic development ([FVMINO](#))**
- **Environment (MEN-REM)**
- **Education and Youth**
- **Health and Social Security**

# Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit - GTZ (Germany)

Multi-country cooperation:

- **Combatting Desertification: Consulting the** Arab Center for the Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands (ACSAD) for the implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)
- **Professional Training**
- **Good Governance (regional programme Maghreb)**
- **Municipal structures (Maghreb)**
- **Environmental Network (Maghreb)**
- **SME - Support to Innovation and Technologies for SMEs in the Middle East**
- **Technical Dictionary for the arab world**
- **Regional networkd for integrated waste management in the MENA -region**
- **Environmental focused support to credit lines of the AfDB in the Maghreb**

# Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit - GTZ (Germany)

## Example

- **Support to SMEs through** Ministère de l'Industrie et de la Technologie (MIT)  
(2004 to 2012)
- Support to the creation of SME in the industrial sector through providing required services from both public and private providers. Since the association agreement with the EU in January 2008, the programmes shifted focus from competitiveness to supporting innovation and enterprise-creation, in particular through:
  - - Structural survey on systems of innovation and business climate, in order to enhance knowledge for policy-making
  - Support to human resources, product and organizational development of agents of innovation
  - Vocational training in innovation management

# Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit - GTZ (Germany)

- Universities and research institutes are supported through pilot projects in order to improve the creation of industrial clusters
- Creation of value chains and quality improvement for agricultural products
- **The Global Entrepreneurship Monitoring (GEM) showed that in all the three regions of the project, networks were created in order to implement the different measures.**
- **The date olive sector was able to find a value chain partner**
- **92 companies in the three regions and the Tunis area are involved**

# Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit - GTZ (Germany)

## Example

- **Environmental protection of land use in urban-industrial areas in Syria through** Ministry for Local Administration and Environment (November 2003 to October 2005)
- Creation of institutional and legislative conditions for participatory land use
- As component of environmental protection in urban-industrial areas it identifies relevant actors for participatory land use. With the support, the competent ministry will be supported particularly regarding communication and coordination.

# Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit - GTZ (Germany)

## Example

Management of water resources with Jordan Ministry of Water and Irrigation 2006 – 2015. The scope is to improve water management with a fair balance between households, industry and agriculture

- Multi-institutional cooperation including: KfW Entwicklungsbank, Deutschem Entwicklungsdienst (DED), Bundesagentur für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe (BGR), InWEnt – Internationale Weiterbildung und Entwicklung gGmbH und Centrum für internationale Migration und Entwicklung (CIM). Several German companies through Public Private Partnerships – PPP. Additional partners are the United States Agency for International Development – USAID, and the Japan International Cooperation Agency – JICA and some EU-Projects
- Further information: <http://www.mwi.gov.jo>

# Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit - GTZ (Germany)

## Results

- In the six „Governorates“, including Amman and Aqaba, the water management facilities are now decentralised and partially autonomous under private sector participation and the provision of water to around 6 million people has improved significantly:
- The losses of the producers has been reduced by more than 40 %. Through private sector participation, the economic situation of the providers improved. User cooperatives to which now 40 % of the farmers in the Jordan valley belong to have helped improve distribution of water and income of the water management facilities

# Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit - GTZ (Germany)

## Results

- In the Jordan valley around 30 % of the farmers were trained in using treated water for irrigation and respecting environmental and health standards. Acceptance of treated water has risen such, that more fresh water can be dedicated to drinking water for the population.

# Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit - GTZ (Germany)

## **Example:**

**Promotion of vocational training and development of SME in Lebanon with the Lebanese Ministry for education and and chambers of commerce and industry (2007 – 2014)**

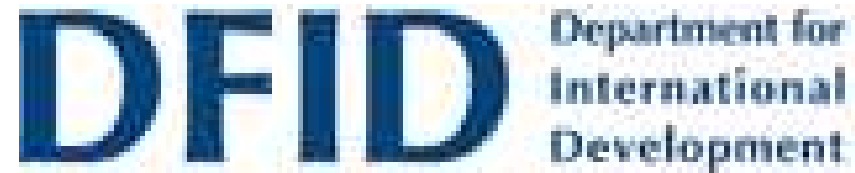
- Employment has risen in the supported professions and the qualification within SMEs increased

# Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit - GTZ (Germany)

Different actors are engaged: Ministry of Education, federation of Chambers of Commerce, Industrie and Agriculture, regional chambers, associations and service providers, professional schools and NGOs

- GTZ cooperates additionally with GOPA consultants, German Development Service (DED) and the Centrum für internationale Migration (CIM)
- Cooperations and networks are strengthened. As well as interservice dialogue.
- Knowledge about training orientations increased and teaching methods have been improved. Companies have increased access to qualified labour.
- Further information: <http://www.cci-fed.org.lb>

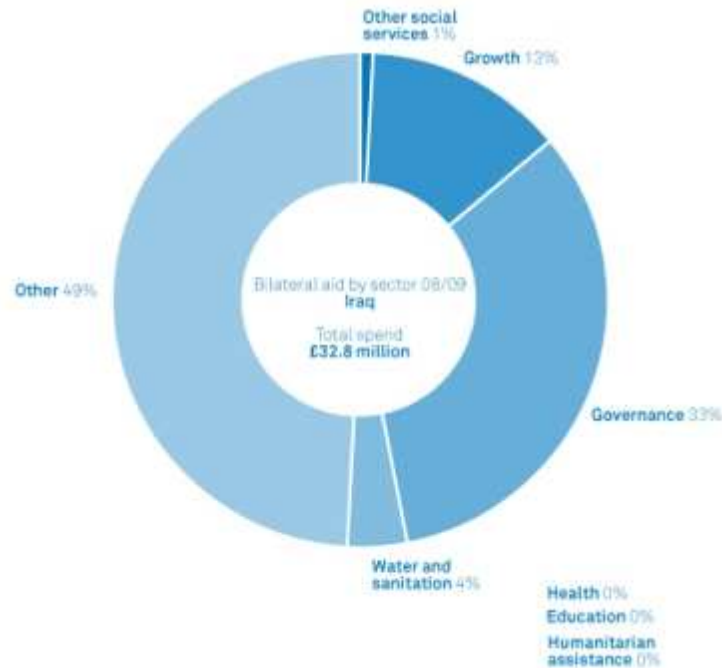
# Department for International Development DFID (United Kingdom)



- DFID is only present in Iraq, Yemen, Palestine Territories, Sudan

# Department for International Development DFID (United Kingdom)

Iraq



Total UK bilateral aid received (08/09): **£32.8 million**

Aid by sector:

Governance: **33%**

Growth: **13%**

Water and **4%**

sanitation:

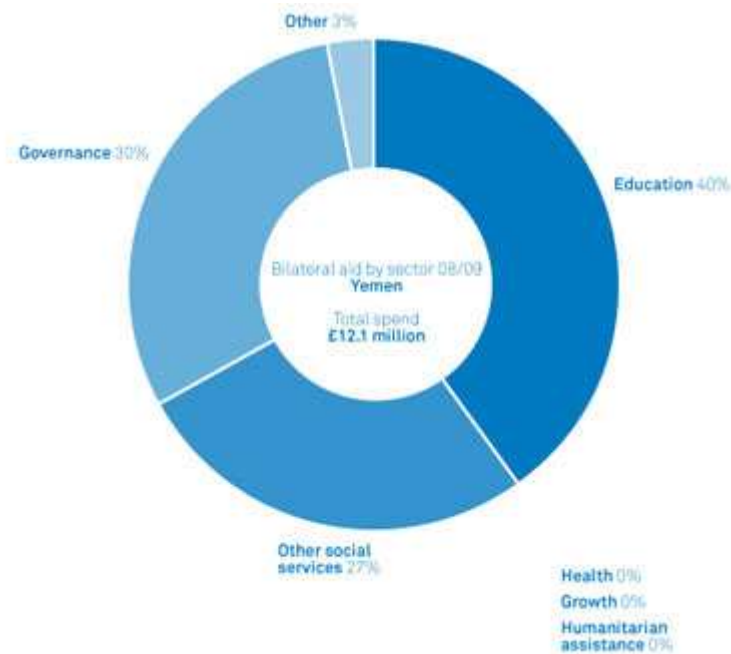
Other social **1%**

services:

Other: **49%**

# Department for International Development DFID (United Kingdom)

Yemen



Total UK bilateral aid received (08/09):

**£12.1 million**

Aid by sector:

Education: **40%**

Governance: **30%**

Other social services: **27%**

Other: **3%**

# Department for International Development DFID (United Kingdom)

## Palestinian Territories

Total UK bilateral aid received (08/09): **£41.3 million**

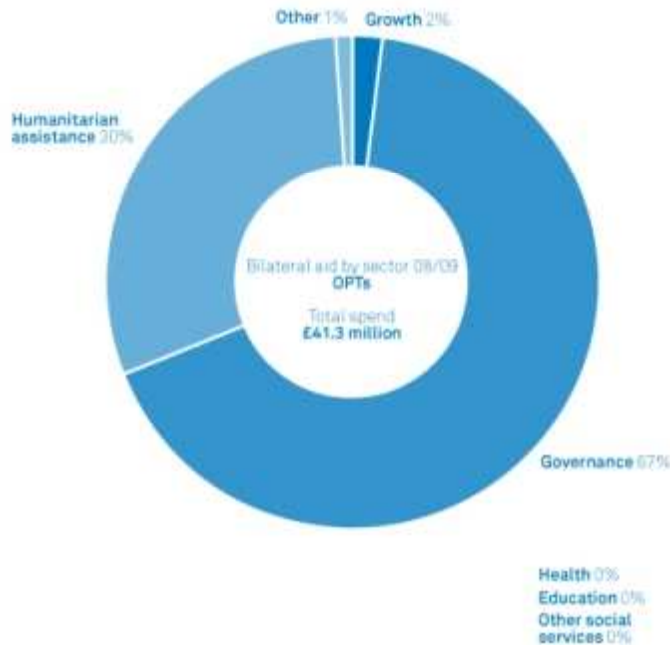
Aid by sector:

Governance: **67%**

Humanitarian assistance: **30%**

Growth: **2%**

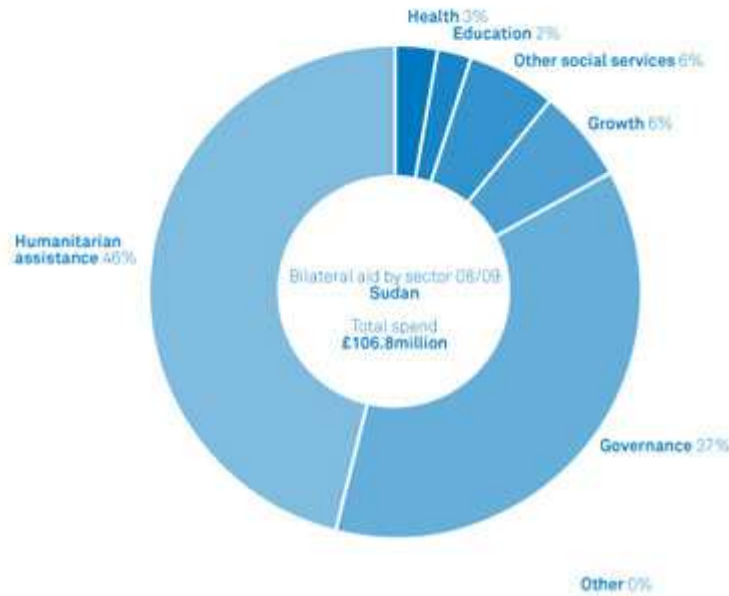
Other: **1%**



# Department for International Development DFID (United Kingdom)

Sudan

Total UK bilateral aid received (08/09): **£106.8 million**



Aid by sector:

Humanitarian assistance: **46%**

Governance: **37%**

Growth: **6%**

Other social services: **6%**

Health: **3%**

Education: **2%**

# Department for International Development DFID (United Kingdom)

Multilateral example:

- **£19m to help support schools and health clinics for Gazan refugees,**
- The aid will go to the UN Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) and will provide health care, education and services to meet the basic needs of Palestinian refugees in Gaza and the surrounding region.
- Around 70% of Gazans depend on UNRWA for basic services, while 75% depend on food handouts.
- The World Food Programme has appealed for \$897 million in 2010 to help 6 million people in Sudan who are in need of emergency food aid.
- The Department for International Development will contribute £20 million to the World Food Programme's emergency food operation in Sudan

# Summary

- Each country has different focus
- Germany and France most, UK and Italy least present
- Nature of projects are different: credits, technical assistance

# Challenges

- Coherence between bilateral and multilateral aid
- Dependence from public funding
- Independence from Foreign Policy
- Geographical focus following linguistic borders