



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2014 - 2019

Committee on Budgets

2015/2044(INI)

26.3.2015

AMENDMENTS

1 - 21

Draft opinion
Charles Goerens
(PE551.788v01-00)

on Financing for Development
(2015/2044(INI))

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PE552.100v02-00

AM_Com_NonLegOpinion

Amendment 1
Paul Rübzig

Draft opinion
Paragraph -1 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

-1. Points out that the EU is the world's leading donor in development aid, representing almost 60% of the world official development aid; nevertheless requests the Commission to provide clear and transparent data on the share of the overall budget in EU development aid in order to assess the follow-up of the Monterrey Consensus by all European donors; also expresses its regret that the level of EU financial contributions to developing countries lacks visibility and invites the Commission to develop appropriate and targeted communication and information tools to increase the visibility of EU development aid;

Or. en

Amendment 2
Eider Gardiazabal Rubial

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

Amendment

1. Calls on the European Union to take into account long-term financial requirements by favouring a more strategic approach in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) ***and the ‘Zero Hunger Challenge’ as well as the objectives of the World Food Programme (WFP) set by Ms Ertharin Cousin, WFP Executive Director;***

1. Calls on the European Union to take into account long-term financial requirements by favouring ***and leading*** a more strategic, ***ambitious and universal*** approach in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);

Amendment 3
Paul Rübzig

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Calls for new and additional climate financing for developing countries – though not at the expense of the development budget – in the agreement on Global Climate Action to be concluded at the Paris Conference of December 2015;

Amendment

2. Calls for ***a joint international effort of developed and emerging countries to find*** new and additional climate financing for developing countries – though not at the expense of the development budget – in the agreement on Global Climate Action to be concluded at the Paris Conference of December 2015;

Or. en

Amendment 4
Eider Gardiazabal Rubial

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Recalls the EU budget's contribution to financing for development with EUR 19.7 billion ***for development cooperation*** and EUR 6.8 billion for humanitarian aid ***between 2014 and 2020***, in addition to the EUR 2.2 billion emergency aid reserve; also points to the EUR 30.5-billion European Development Fund; welcomes the opportunity provided by the post-electoral mid-term review and revision of the multiannual financial framework to take into account the increasing structural needs of humanitarian relief as well as the development needs of the poorest and most fragile countries;

Amendment

3. Recalls the EU budget's contribution to financing for development with ***the multiannual financial envelope for the period 2014 and 2020 for DCI set at*** EUR 19.7 billion and EUR 6.8 billion for humanitarian aid, ***reminds that these amounts are far from sufficient***; in addition to the EUR 2.2 billion emergency aid reserve; also points to the EUR 30.5-billion European Development Fund; ***advocates for the budgetisation of the EDF which would bring advantages such as increased transparency, visibility, efficiency and efficacy***; welcomes the opportunity provided by the post-electoral

mid-term review and revision of the multiannual financial framework to take into account the increasing structural needs of humanitarian relief as well as the development needs of the poorest and most fragile countries;

Or. en

Amendment 5
Eider Gardiazabal Rubial

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Notes that the 2015 budget dedicates EUR 2.4 billion in commitments (EUR 2.1 billion in payments) to development cooperation and EUR 928.8 million in commitments (EUR 918.8 million in payments) to humanitarian aid; supports the steps taken to decrease *outstanding commitments* and the backlog of unpaid bills, notably with a view to maintaining the financial viability of the most vulnerable partners, and stresses the importance of the principle of parity between commitments and payments with regard to humanitarian aid, as crises happen more frequently and funds need to be disbursed quickly;

Amendment

4. Notes that the 2015 budget dedicates EUR 2.4 billion in commitments (EUR 2.1 billion in payments) to development cooperation and EUR 928.8 million in commitments (EUR 918.8 million in payments) to humanitarian aid; supports the steps taken to decrease the backlog of unpaid bills notably with a view to maintaining the financial viability of the most vulnerable partners, and stresses the importance of the principle of parity between commitments and payments with regard to humanitarian aid, as crises happen more frequently and funds need to be disbursed quickly;

Or. en

Amendment 6
Paul Rübzig

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4a. Emphasises the importance of a clear priority-setting on the expenditure side with a special focus on measures in the area of health, education, energy and water supply, as well as infrastructure; underlines the necessity of further efforts and improvements in the area of aid effectiveness through a higher degree of coordination between the different aid mechanisms and donors;

Or. en

Amendment 7

Paul Rübig

Draft opinion

Paragraph 4 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4b. Welcomes the firm stance of the EU on the efforts to be concentrated on both the quantity and the quality of development aid; calls on the Commission to use its expertise and authority to convince other public and private donors around the world to honour their financial promises;

Or. en

Amendment 8

Paul Rübig

Draft opinion

Paragraph 4 c (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4c. Underlines the absolute need for the

EU to aim for the highest level of coordination in order to achieve coherence with other policy areas (environment, migration, international trade, Human Rights, agriculture, etc.) and avoid duplication of work and inconsistency of activities;

Or. en

Amendment 9
Paul Rübig

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

5. Stresses that official development assistance remains the key instrument for financing development and urges the EU and its Member States to re-commit to the 0.7 GNI (Gross National Income) target; highlights, furthermore, the huge potential of private investment and the relevance of innovative financial instruments for leveraging such additional resources; *also calls for appropriate* public-private partnerships, in particular in the field of research related to the Innovative Medicines Initiative such as the Ebola+ programme;

Amendment

5. Stresses that official development assistance remains the key instrument for financing development and urges the EU and its Member States to re-commit to the 0.7 GNI (Gross National Income) target; highlights, furthermore, the huge potential of private investment and the relevance of innovative financial instruments for leveraging such additional resources; *recalls that public aid alone is far from sufficient to cover all investment needs in developing countries; therefore insists on the leverage role of blending and public-private partnerships (PPP) as a means to enhance the impact of development assistance, to attract private finance and to support local businesses; however stresses that blended finance must not replace state responsibility for delivering on social needs and should be guided by development effectiveness principles; encourages* public-private partnerships, in particular in the field of research related to the Innovative Medicines Initiative such as the Ebola+ programme;

Or. en

Amendment 10
Eider Gardiazabal Rubial

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

5. Stresses that official development assistance remains the key instrument for financing development and urges the EU and its Member States to re-commit to the 0.7 GNI (Gross National Income) target; highlights, furthermore, the huge potential of private investment and the relevance of innovative financial instruments for leveraging such additional resources; also calls for appropriate public-private partnerships, in particular in the field of research related to the Innovative Medicines Initiative such as the Ebola+ programme.

Amendment

5. Stresses that official development assistance remains the key instrument for financing development and urges the EU and its Member States to re-commit to the 0.7 GNI (Gross National Income) target ***and to enshrine this in binding legislation and reminds that the EU's efforts in achieving some of the main goals for its citizens, such as preserving peace, and environmental sustainability, cannot be set apart from its global responsibilities and opportunities***; highlights, furthermore, the huge potential of private investment and the relevance of innovative financial instruments for leveraging such additional resources; ***underlines however that these innovative development instruments are not suitable for all sectors, such as investments in health and education which would still require support in the form of grants***; also calls for appropriate public-private partnerships, in particular in the field of research related to the Innovative Medicines Initiative such as the Ebola+ programme.

Or. en

Amendment 11
Indrek Tarand

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

5. Stresses that official development

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assistance remains **the** key instrument for financing development and urges the EU and its Member States to re-commit to the 0.7 GNI (Gross National Income) target; highlights, furthermore, the **huge** potential of private investment and the relevance of innovative financial instruments for leveraging such additional resources; also calls for appropriate public-private partnerships, in particular in the field of research related to the Innovative Medicines Initiative such as the Ebola+ programme.

assistance remains **a** key instrument for financing development and urges the EU and its Member States to re-commit to the 0.7 GNI (Gross National Income) target; highlights, furthermore, the potential of private investment - ***if properly regulated in view of its contribution to development*** – and the relevance of innovative financial instruments for leveraging such additional resources; also calls for appropriate public-private partnerships, in particular in the field of research related to the Innovative Medicines Initiative such as the Ebola+ programme.

Or. en

Amendment 12
Indrek Tarand

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

6. Emphasises the importance of domestic resource mobilisation through improved collection of taxes in developing countries; stresses that tax resources are a more predictable and more sustainable source of financing than foreign assistance; believes that the Union has a key role to play here in terms of supporting developing countries to set up relevant administrative capacities, in fighting tax evasion, transfer mispricing and helping in the recovery of stolen assets;

Or. en

Amendment 13
Indrek Tarand

Draft opinion
Paragraph 7 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

7. Urges the European Commission, in a context where it has indicated its wishes to extend considerably the use of blending in future years, to implement the recommendations made by the European Court of Auditors Special Report on the use of blending and to evaluate the mechanism of blending loans and grants, particularly in terms of development and financial additionality, transparency and accountability;

Or. en

Amendment 14
Indrek Tarand

Draft opinion
Paragraph 8 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

8. Points out that blending risks leading to a debt bubble, notably in Sub-Saharan Africa and the Caribbean countries with limited revenues to service their debt; accordingly, calls on donors to give the majority of their aid to LDCs in the form of grant;

Or. en

Amendment 15
Paul Rübig

Draft opinion
Paragraph 9 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

9. Underlines the high importance of supporting micro, small and medium

enterprises and calls in particular for further strengthening micro-finance-loan and guarantee systems; insists on the necessity of further developing local and regional banks and credit unions in order to significantly decrease excessive interest rates for market loans in order to better support community development at a local level¹.

Or. en

Amendment 16
Eider Gardiazabal Rubial

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

10. Reminds that development cooperation is a shared responsibility of the EU and Member States and that it needs to respect the concepts of complementarity and coordination; highlights the necessity to involve the civil society and local authorities in the coordination process;

Or. en

Amendment 17
Eider Gardiazabal Rubial

Draft opinion
Paragraph 11 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

11. Reminds that according to TFEU the reduction and eventual eradication of

¹ Report on Support for SMEs in Developing Countries Through Financial Intermediaries, Dalberg, November 2011, www.eib.org

poverty is the primary objective of the EU in the development field; while the defence of human rights, gender equality, social cohesion and fight against inequalities should stay at the core of development activities.

Or. en

Amendment 18
Eider Gardiazabal Rubial

Draft opinion
Paragraph 12 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

12. Reminds of a change in the nature of global poverty - as most of the world's poor people are now in middle-income countries, which means that a new development paradigm must reflect this new reality; stresses the need to ensure that the most vulnerable populations have access to development opportunities; in this respect reminds that channelling assistance only through governments has the risk that marginalised or vulnerable communities are not sufficiently funded.

Or. en

Amendment 19
Eider Gardiazabal Rubial

Draft opinion
Paragraph 13 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

13. Highlights the importance of development banks mobilising additional funds for reducing the gap in infrastructures funding and access to

credit in developing countries with strong monitoring and impact evaluation mechanisms;

Or. en

Amendment 20
Eider Gardiazabal Rubial

Draft opinion
Paragraph 14 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

14. Calls for an increase in the amounts of concessional facilities available to the European Investment Bank, beyond its current mandates, in order to further increase its funding to low-income countries;

Or. en

Amendment 21
Eider Gardiazabal Rubial

Draft opinion
Paragraph 15 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

15. Calls for an international initiative to improve the quality of statistics, data and information in order to track spending, investment and progress on specific commitments and objectives; welcomes global efforts to ensure the implementation of the SDGs uses data that is sufficiently disaggregated for income, gender, age and other indicators, so that the impact of the policies guided by the SDGs can be effectively monitored;

Or. en

