



Guidelines to Effect Sustainability of the EIF Intervention at Country Level

Approved by EIF Board, November 2015



Background

- Sustainability and exit strategy is part of EIF project templates
- Concept note on key Sustainability parameters of EIF interventions and EIF National Implementation Arrangements (NIAs) elaborated in May 2012 through consultative meetings with LDCs, Donors, Agencies
- EIF evaluation findings on sustainability.
- WG's on sustainability, leveraging and ownership recommended measures to strengthen sustainability (2015)
- EIF Guidelines for Sustainability of EIF interventions were endorsed and effective for all projects under EIF Phase 2.

MTR and Evaluation findings

Sustainability:

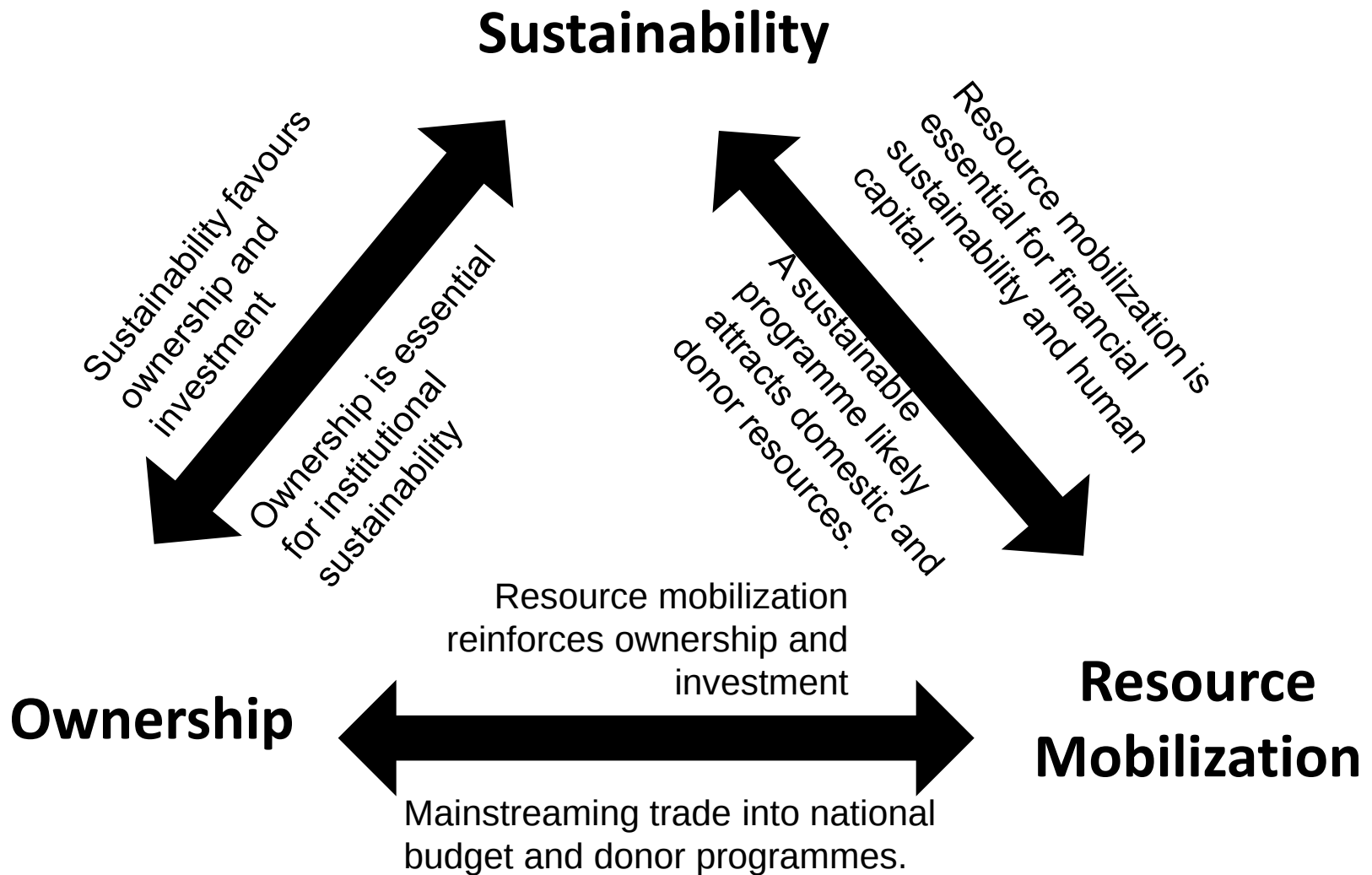
- Good indications of sustainable trade development and capacity building
- Weaker for donor/agency coordination and capacity building beyond the core stakeholders; often insufficient integration of the EIF in institutional structures
- EIF structures and processes: be more flexible and adaptive to emerging priorities.

Ownership:

- Substantial progress in ownership, but further strengthening necessary;
- EIF should be flexible to adapt to local conditions, improve resource mobilization and clarify roles of different partners.

Leveraging:

- Weak results in almost all countries;
- To achieve leveraging, the EIF partnership should determine collectively how to promote alignment and resource generation at the country level, with clear roles for the different partners.



Leveraging, ownership and sustainability in the EIF: interlinked and mutually reinforcing

Guidelines to effect sustainability of the EIF intervention at country level (1)

Sustainability in 3 dimensions: institutions, human resources, and financial sustainability

1. Institutional sustainability:

For both Tier 1 and Tier 2: Consolidating institutional sustainability through:

- Integration of NIAs (NIU and NSC) into existing national structures and mechanisms; linking up with Sector Working Group platforms
- Engagement of wider stakeholders (line ministries, professional associations, private sector...) as implementing partners to ensure ownership and sustainability of programme results.

Guidelines to effect sustainability of the EIF intervention at country level (2)

1. Institutional sustainability (cont'd):

Specific to Tier 1:

- NSC: should not be a stand-alone EIF project steering committee but integrated into a national consultative and coordination process/structure on trade + AfT
- NIUs: will transition the role from being a foothold for AfT implementation to integrating into main functions of the host Ministry and building local capacities to ensure the sustainability of implementation structures
- NIAs: Inclusive, flexible and responsive to emerging priorities

Guidelines to effect sustainability of the EIF intervention at country level (3)

2. Human Resources sustainability

For both Tier 1 and Tier 2: Human resources sustainability beyond the NIU:

- Training and institutional strengthening plans are required for all projects;
- CB should focus on institutions and functions rather than personal needs of NIU.
- Preferably using local expertise and local training institutions.
- Increased seconded government staff to the NIU; Salary top-up

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_2149

