## EU Results Framework Indicator methodology note

### 1. Indicator name

**Amount of EU funded international cooperation and development assistance directed towards fragile states**

### 2. Technical Definition

The indicator is included at Level 3 of the EU Results Framework and aims to report the financial value of EU funded development cooperation directed towards fragile states on an annual basis – both in terms of commitments and payments.

The EU definition of "Fragile state" follows OECD DAC: 'a state that has weak capacity to carry out basic governance functions, and lack the ability to develop mutually constructive relations with society'\(^1\).

The list is updated by OECD DAC on an annual basis and available on their website.

### 3. Rationale (including which policy priority, and how is this indicator linked to that policy priority)

Fragile and conflict-affected countries are a top priority for the European Union.

The Lisbon Treaty has - for the first time - explicitly enshrined, as one of the key objectives of the EU’s external action “to preserve peace, prevent conflicts and strengthen international security, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter [...]”.

In line with this goal, the European Commission’s Agenda for Change (2011) clearly states that “more action is needed to tackle global challenges like conflict prevention [and] security”. The Agenda advocates the adoption of measures that tackle the challenges of security, fragility and transition. The New European Consensus on Development (2017) reiterates and reinforces the message, stating that “countries in situations of fragility or affected by conflict require special attention and sustained international engagement in order to achieve sustainable development” and that “the development cooperation of the EU and its Member States will be targeted where the need is greatest and where it can have most impact, especially in Least Developed Countries and in situations of fragility and conflict”.

A direct consequence of this increased attention to conflict and/or fragile states has been an increase in the share of EU external assistance and resources going to those countries.

### 4. Data calculation (including any assumptions made)

Yearly commitments and payments will be reported in EUR based on financial data extracted from the internal systems (e.g. CRIS) of the European Commission’s Directorate General for International Cooperation and Development (DG DEVCO).

#### Commitments

Step 1- For a given year, a set of Decisions will be selected using the following criteria:

---

\(^1\) States of Fragility 2018, OECD 2018, p24
Commitment date (VISA ORDO): between 1st of January and 31st of December of the year to be reported;
Instrument: those managed by DG DEVCO;
Benefitting zone: any country included in the OECD DAC list of fragile states in the year to be reported.

Step 2 – The EU commitments corresponding to the "EU contribution" in CRIS for the Decisions identified above will be extracted.

Step 3 – The financial value of commitments for the year to be reported will be calculated by aggregating the data above across countries. This corresponds to the financial value of EU funded international cooperation and development assistance committed to fragile states.

Payments

Step 1- For a given year, Decisions will be selected using the following criteria:
- Benefitting zone: any country included in the OECD DAC list of fragile states in the year to be reported;
- Instrument: those managed by DEVCO.
- Payment date (VISA ORDO) between 1st of January and 31st of December of the year to be reported;

Step 2
- EU disbursements corresponding to the "EU paid amount" for the Decisions identified above will be extracted;

Step 3 – The financial value of payments for the year to be reported will be calculated by aggregating the data above across countries. This corresponds to the financial value of EU funded international cooperation and development assistance disbursed in favour of fragile countries.

A standard extraction from DG DEVCO’s internal systems (data warehouse) following the above criteria is used every year.

5. Level of disaggregation

- 

6. Is it used by another organisation or in the framework of international initiatives, conventions, etc? If so, which?

This type of indicator is routinely measured by other donors and tracked by OECD through their annual States of Fragility Reports (http://www.oecd.org/dac/conflict-fragility-resilience/listofstateoffragilityreports.htm)

7. Other issues

---

2 DCI, EDF, EIDHR, Nuclear Safety, IcSP and Greenland.