

	The commitment of the EU's contribution to the Team Europe Initiatives foreseen under this annual action plan will be complemented by other contributions from Team Europe partners. It is subject to the formal confirmation of each respective partners' meaningful contribution as early as possible. In the event that the TEIs and/or these contributions do not materialise the EU action may continue outside a TEI framework.
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION	
13. Type of financing	Direct management through: - Grants - Procurement
14. Type of measure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cooperation facility <input type="checkbox"/> Measures in favour of civil society

1.2. Summary of the Action

The Cooperation Facility (CF) is a horizontal measure that will accompany the overall implementation of the Multiannual Indicative Programme (MIP) 2021-2027 and all its priority areas. The CF aims at contributing to facilitate implementation of the EU cooperation in the country and strengthen its impact while reinforcing the partnership with Guinea-Bissau.

The CF is a flexible mechanism which allows EU interventions to have a greater impact and capacity to react to exogenous risks and political disruptions. It will contribute to raise the profile of the EU as a key partner, providing the means to: (i) design interventions with high quality, alignment and impact; (ii) engage in strengthened and inclusive dialogue with national authorities and civil society regarding national policy and aid coordination processes; and (iii) reinforce strategic communication and public diplomacy actions to promote EU policies and values, as well as its multilateral agenda in the country.

The CF is aligned with the aid effectiveness agenda established in the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (Busan, 2011) as it supports country policy process and coordination. It will specifically contribute to SDG 17 (Partnerships for the goals), 1 (End poverty) and SDG 5 (Gender equality).

2. RATIONALE

2.1 Context

The European Union (EU) is positioning itself in Guinea-Bissau as a solid and long-standing partner which supports the country in its short-term post-Covid economic and social recovery, in its response to the structural challenges and in its trajectory towards reaching the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The identification of the MIP priorities were based on consultations with the government and civil society, as well as the analysis of the more recent National Development Plans (Terra Ranka – A fresh start for Guinea-Bissau 2025 and the subsequent Government Programme of the 10th Legislature “Guinea-Bissau in the light of Covid-19 – a new opportunity for a fresh start (2020-2023). Additionally, a number of existing sectoral policies were also analysed, such as the National Agricultural Investment Plan (2018-2030), the Strategic Plan for the Development of Fisheries (2015-2020), the Education Sector Plan for Guinea-Bissau (2016-2025) and its specific contingency plan for Covid-19, as well as the Bissau 2030 – Sustainable Development Plan.

The key priorities presented in these national plans are: i) Stability and good governance through institutional reform; ii) Investment in human development, with education, health and social protection at its core; iii) Promotion of sustainable and inclusive growth, through economic reform and job creation, productive sectors and urban development, as well as investment in enabling infrastructure and iv) Preservation and protection of the natural capital and biodiversity, combating climate change effects. These priorities are in line with the geo-political orientations of the EU-Africa Strategy, and thus corroborate the EU's choice of focal sectors for the 2021-2027 programming cycle in the fields of the “Green Deal”, “Alliance for Sustainable Jobs and Growth” and “Alliance for Governance, Peace and Security”.

Under the 2021-2027 MIP for Guinea-Bissau, the EU has identified three interlinked strategic priorities for its future interventions: (1) human development, (2) green and inclusive economy, and (3) good governance and stability.