

SCREENING OF CSP 2007-2013 Belarus		
Disclaimer: The information contained in this table has been prepared to provide some guidance in analysing the draft CSP. It is based on an interpretation of the information provided within the draft CSP. The result should therefore be checked against the		
General Information on the country		
<i>Percentage of people living in poverty</i>	17.8% of the total population living on less than the minimum subsistence income	CSP p. 12
<i>Percentage of women living in poverty</i>	n.a.	
<i>Key Issues</i>	n.a.	
Overview over the National Indicative Programme		
	2007-2010 (in Euro/in %)	2010-2013 (in Euro/in %)
<i>The financial allocation:</i>	€ 20 million for a period of 2007-2010.	n.a.
<i>Focal Sector 1</i>	Social and economic development	70% !!! Only given in indicative percentages
<i>Focal Sector 2</i>	Democratic development and good governance	30% !!! Only given in indicative percentages
<i>Focal Sector 3</i>		n.a.
<i>Focal Sector 4</i>		n.a.
<i>Non-focal Sector 1</i>		n.a.
<i>Non-focal Sector 2</i>		n.a.
	Indicator	Explanation
<i>1. How many focal sectors are there?</i>	2	
<i>2. How many non-focal sectors are there?</i>	0	
<i>3. Which issues are treated as cross-cutting?</i>	1	Gender is not officially treated as a cross cutting issue, but will be mainstreamed.
<i>4. Are there other sources to finance CSPs than ENPI?</i>	No	
		CSP p. 18

<i>5. Is the EC giving general budget support? (Explain why or why not.)</i>	No	As the official position is not to give any support to the government, budget support is out of question.	
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Overall Questions

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Consultations			
6. Was national parliament consulted (date, time, agenda, participants)?	n.a.		
7. Will the national parliament adopt the CSP?	n.a.		
8. Were CSOs consulted (date, time, agenda, participants)?*	5	No consultation of civil society is mentioned in the CSP.	
9. Was the draft CSPs available before/during/ after the meeting?	n.a.		
10. To what extent did consultations effect the final CSP draft? Can the Commission provide reports from these consultative meetings?	n.a.		

DAC criteria			
<i>11. Are DAC codes listed or are explanations given?</i>	No		
<i>12. Are there activities mentioned that are unlikely to be in compliance with the DAC criteria?</i>	No		
<i>13. How big are the funds for those programmes that are not in compliance with DAC criteria?</i>	n.a.		

MDG			
14. Is there an MDG profile showing the starting point in the specific country (and how far is the country in relation to the achievement of each of the 8 MDGs?	No		
15. Is a timeline given which lays out activities for each year to achieve the MDGs by 2015?	No		
16. How will Commission Programmes achieve these targets?	Yes	Activities under Focal Sector 1 give support to health care in the Chernobyl region.	p. 25
17. How will member states programmes achieve these targets?	n.a.	NL: health, education and environment AT: health UK: health and environment SW: environment DK: environment DE: education	
18. How will the national government programmes achieve these targets?	n.a.	No reference is made to the MDGs in the entire CSP	

Health and education			
19. <i>Is the 20% benchmark on basic health and basic and secondary education met?</i>	n.a.	Focal Sector 1, Support for social and economic development, which accounts for about 70% of the funds, includes activities on health. However, it is not clear how much of this money really goes to health.	NIP p. 5 (et seqq.)
20. <i>Has spending on basic health and basic and secondary education increased?</i>	n.a.		
Gender	Literacy Ratio Gap (Women/Men): 1.00 Estimated Earned Income Ratio (Women/Men): 0.65 <i>Source: Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
21. <i>Is there any specific programmes to strengthen women's empowerment?</i>	No	Gender will be mainstreamed in all activities.	
22. <i>Do programmes outlined in the CSP show gender sensitivity? What is the evidence for this?***</i>	4	Gender issues are acknowledged in a very standard sentence and receive no consideration in the NIP.	p. 18

Donor coordination			
23. <i>Is there a national development plan? How does the EU relate to that?</i>	No		
24. <i>Is donor coordination based on CSPs, PRSPs or other means?</i>	No	"Coordination of assistance between international stakeholders is ensured through donor coordination meetings organised by the EC on a regular basis in Kiev, Minsk and Brussels."	p. 17
25. <i>Is there any indication of which is the lead donor in the country (and their relation to the Commission)?</i>	No		
26. <i>Does CSPs create a linkage between Commission and Member States strategy?</i>	Yes	"Several donors are active particularly in the fields of democratisation and human rights, and are actively coordinating their assistance on the ground."	p. 17

<i>Specific questions</i>			
Human Development			
Health	Infant-Mortality (per 1,000 live births): 9 Under-5 Mortality (per 1,000 live births): 11 Estimated Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births): 35 <i>Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
27. <i>Are there programmes to boost basic healthcare in the country? (Explain which?)</i>	Yes	Focal Sector 1, Support for social and economic development, which accounts for about 70% of the funds, includes activities on health.	p. 24 (et seq.)
28. <i>Do these programmes pay specific attention to marginalised groups (women, children, ethnic- religious and other discriminated group and people with disabilities)?***</i>	Yes	The programme specifically states that it addresses the most vulnerable groups.	p. 24
29. <i>Do these programmes focus on the health-related MDGs?</i>	No	The support is given to the areas effected by the Chernobyl disaster and is not related to MDGs.	
30. <i>Are there programmes on the major and neglected diseases?</i>	No		
31. <i>Are there programmes on sexual and reproductive health?</i>	No		

Primary education	Literacy rate 15-24-year old (%): 95.3 <i>Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
32. Are there programmes to build human resources in the health and education fields?	No		
33. Are there measures to improve basic and secondary education?	No		
34. Are there measures to reduce inequalities in terms of access to education?	No		
Social cohesion and employment			
35. Are there programmes to work towards Decent Work?	No		
36. Are there programmes to combat child labour?	No	Although issues of trafficking children are acknowledged in the analytical part, no programmes are addressing the issue.	p. 14
37. Are there measures to help the most vulnerable groups (such as those with disabilities, indigenous people and children)?*****	3	Priority area 1: Support for social and economic development, specifically sets out to help for the most vulnerable parts of the Belarusian population. However other focal areas do not address them.	p. 24

Governance			
38. Are efforts being made to ensure that programmes on governance target priority sectors such as healthcare and teachers as part of civil society? (Explain!)	No		
39. Are efforts being made to promote good governance and combat corruption? (Explain!)	No		
Food security			
Undernourishment(%): n.a. Under-5 Children Malnutrition (weight for age)(%): n.a. <i>Social Watch Report 2006</i>			
40. Are there programmes developed to ensure food security?	No	Echo is providing food aid.	p. 15
SME			
41. Are there measures to facilitate the setting up of SMEs and boost wealth creation?	Yes	Priority area 1: Support for social and economic development, also tries to support SME development.	p. 24

Water and environment			
42. <i>Are there measures to promote sustainable development (environmental protection and natural resources)?</i>	No		
43. <i>Are there measures to support sustainable integrated water resources management, access to safe drinking water and sanitation and sustainable use of water resources?</i>	No		
44. <i>Are there efforts to prioritise sustainable energy sources?</i>	No		

Infrastructure			
<i>45. Are infrastructure measures foreseen and will they benefit the poorest in the country?</i>	No		
<i>46. Are there programmes to target priority areas such as health and education in terms of building infrastructure in these areas (schools and hospitals)?</i>	No		

Local authorities			
<i>47. Do efforts exist to develop programmes including local authorities?</i>	No	The official position is give no support to government related entities.	
<i>48. Do efforts exist to develop programmes for NSAs?</i>	Yes	Priority area 2: Support for democratic development and good governance, aim exclusively at strengthening the NGO sector.	p. 25 (et seqq.)
<i>49. Do efforts exist to get NSAs/NGOs and local authorities to work together?</i>	No		
Rural development			
<i>50. Are measures foreseen to support sustainable rural development?</i>	No		
Overall comment	Due to the very authoritarian structures it is probably difficult to give support throught the right channels, however, the education sector is identified as problematic and non of the programmes address this issue.		

Q 6:

*Following scale is used:

- 1 = Full transparency and complete information on when/where/with whom/the agenda and report from the consultation.
- 2 = Consultations are mentioned and there is some evidence.
- 3 = Consultations are mentioned in the CSP but no conclusive evidence.
- 4 = Consultations are mentioned in the CSP but no other source and no evidence.
- 5 = No evidence of that consultations have taken place.

Q 22:

**Following scale is used:

- 1 = There is complete information regarding programmes for women and an in-depth gender analysis.
- 2 = Standard sentence mentioning and some specific information regarding programmes for women and a gender analysis.
- 3 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding some activities for women.
- 4 = Standard sentence on women and gender issues.
- 5 = No attention at all to women and gender issues

Q 28:

***Following scale is used:

- 1 = There is complete information regarding programmes on all marginalized groups.
- 2 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for most marginalized groups.
- 3 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for some but not all marginalized groups.
- 4 = Standard sentence on marginalized groups.
- 5 = No attention at all to marginalized groups

Q 37:

****Following scale is used:

- 1 = There is complete information regarding programmes on all most vulnerable groups.
- 2 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for many most vulnerable groups.
- 3 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for some but not all most vulnerable groups.
- 4 = Standard sentence on most vulnerable groups.
- 5 = No attention at all to most vulnerable groups.