



This action is funded by the European Union

### **ANNEX 1**

Of the Commission Implementing Decision on the adoption of the Multiannual Action Programme 2016 and 2017 for the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights.

### **ACTION DOCUMENT FOR SUPPORTING 210 CALLS FOR PROPOSALS TARGETING LOCAL CIVIL SOCIETY THROUGH COUNTRY BASED SUPPORT SCHEMES**

#### **Information for Potential Grant Applicants**

#### **Work Programme for Grants**

This document constitutes the work programme for grants in the sense of Article 128(1) of the Financial Regulation (Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012) in the following section concerning calls for proposals: 5.3.1.; and in the following sections concerning grants awarded directly without a call for proposals: 5.3.2 and 5.3.3; and in the following section concerning procurements 5.3.4.

<b>1. Title/basic act/ CRIS number</b>	<b>Supporting 210 Calls for Proposals targeting local civil society through Country-Based Support Schemes (CBSS)</b>  CRIS number: EIDHR/2016/038-669 for EUR 75 100 000 and EIDHR/2017/038-674 for EUR 80 190 000  financed under the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights
<b>2. Zone benefiting from the action/location</b>	In principle, actions must take place in the EU partner country where the grant has been awarded.
<b>3. Programming document</b>	Multiannual Indicative Programme (2014-2017) for the Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights Worldwide - Commission Implementing Decision C(2014) 7529 of 21.10.2014
<b>4. Sector of concentration/ thematic area</b>	Human Rights and Democracy
<b>5. Amounts</b>	The contribution is for an amount of EUR 75 100 000 from the general

<b>concerned</b>	budget of the European Union for 2016, subject to the availability of appropriations following the adoption of the relevant budget and  for an amount of EUR 80 190 000 from the general budget of the European Union for 2017, subject to the availability of appropriations following the adoption of the draft budget and the budget.			
<b>6. Aid modalities and implementation modalities</b>	Project Modality  Direct management: grants – call for proposals; grants – direct award; procurement of services  Direct management: EU trust funds			
<b>7. DAC code</b>	15160 - Human Rights and Democracy			
<b>8. Markers (from CRIS DAC form)</b>	<b>General policy objective</b>	<b>Not targeted</b>	<b>Significant objective</b>	<b>Main objective</b>
	Participation development/good governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Aid to environment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Gender equality (including Women In Development)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Trade Development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reproductive, Maternal, New born and child health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>RIO Convention markers</b>	<b>Not targeted</b>	<b>Significant objective</b>	<b>Main objective</b>
	Biological diversity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Combat desertification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change mitigation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change adaptation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>9. Global Public Goods and Challenges (GPGC) thematic flagships</b>	N/A			

<b>Summary</b>
----------------

This Action Document sets out the implementation modalities of the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) Country-Based Support Schemes (CBSS), which will be managed at country level by European Union delegations.

These 210 local calls for proposals will aim to implement the objectives 1, 2 and 3 set out in the annex of the EIDHR Regulation 2014-2020<sup>1</sup> and will target local civil society.

Objective 1 supports human rights and human rights defenders in situations where they are most at risk. Objective 2 supports other EU human rights priorities, and objective 3 supports democracy.

210 will be a maximum of calls launched at country level as CBSS implementation should be done in using to the maximum extent existing flexibilities in order to reduce transaction costs, as pooling of funds, a pragmatic modality to reduce the number of calls for proposal.

This action intends to support the new EU Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy "Keeping human rights at the heart of the EU agenda<sup>2</sup>" which was adopted by the Foreign Affairs Council (FAC)<sup>3</sup> on 20 July 2015. The new Action Plan aims to reinforce the implementation of the EU's human rights and democracy policy with a special emphasis on strengthening ownership by local institutions, mechanisms and civil society actors, and to invigorate support to human rights defenders and democracy activists.

## **1 CONTEXT**

This Action Document sets out the implementation modalities of the EIDHR Country Based Support Schemes (CBSS), which will be managed at country level by European Union delegations.

These 210 local calls for proposals will aim to implement the objectives 1, 2 and 3 set out in the annex of the EIDHR regulation 2014-2020 and will target local civil society.

Objective 1 supports Human Rights and Human Rights Defenders in situations where they are most at risk. Objective 2 supports other EU Human Rights Priorities, and objective 3 supports Democracy.

### **1.1 Thematic area**

Any actions under this Action Document shall respect and shall be implemented in accordance with the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

#### ***1.1.1 Public Policy Assessment and EU Policy Framework***

Actions shall be in line with all existing EU guidelines on human rights related issues, the EUs Strategic Framework and Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy, and all other relevant human rights policy documents.

The activities under this Action Document are embedded in the EU Human Rights Country Strategies where they exist.

---

<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) No 235/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 establishing a financing instrument for democracy and human rights worldwide

<sup>2</sup> Joint Communication to the European Parliament and the Council JOIN(2015) 16 final of 28.4.2015

<sup>3</sup> Council of the European Union, Foreign Affairs Council, 10897/15 of 20 July 2015

This Action Document is also a key tool to contribute to the implementation of the Democracy Support Agenda for Action, including for the pilot delegations of this agenda.

### ***1.1.2 Stakeholder analysis***

The Country Based Support Schemes (CBSS) are managed at country level by the Commission through EU delegations. The relevant section in each EU delegation is asked to define the most appropriate objectives within the areas described in the EIDHR Regulation and the appropriate eligibility criteria, and to formulate guidelines for local calls for proposals.

The applicants will be primarily civil society organisations with no geographical requirements set a priori. Given the nature of the objectives, however, the actions' focus will be preferably on in-country civil society organisations, which may wish to cooperate with regional, European or other organisations and national public-sector institutions.

Natural persons, entities without legal personality and, in exceptional and duly justified cases, other bodies or actors not identified in this paragraph, are eligible for funding under the CBSS when this is necessary to achieve the objectives of the instrument, as per Article 11 of the Common Implementation Regulation<sup>4</sup>.

Projects will preferably be based on partnerships of civil society organisations or, where justified, may require the close involvement of a range of in-country organisations and stakeholders. Independent political foundations and national parliamentary bodies will likewise be judged eligible to achieve the objectives of the EIDHR.

### ***1.1.3 Priority areas for support***

The following priority areas for support are pursued:

- pursue common agendas for human rights and democratic reform;
- build consensus on disputed or controversial areas of policy;
- enhance political representation and participation;
- enhance the inclusiveness and pluralism of civil society;
- increase safety structures for human rights defenders and democracy activists;
- counter the worrying trends of shrinking space for civil society;
- support activities aimed at promoting the issues covered by EU Human Rights guidelines and in the EUs Strategic Framework and Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy;
- enhance the fight against torture, ill-treatment, enforced disappearances and extra-judicial executions as priority focus areas;
- enhance the rule of law and good governance;
- support activities linked with the priority areas defined by the EU Delegations in the human rights country strategies.

---

<sup>4</sup> Regulation (EU) No 236/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014, OJ L 77, 15.03.2014, p. 95

## 2 RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

<b>Risks</b>	<b>Risk level (H/M/L)</b>	<b>Mitigating measures</b>
Some projects implemented under this Action, take place in extremely difficult, dangerous and volatile contexts. They are confronted with various political and physical risks that must not be underestimated.	H	Most difficult projects to be implemented by the Commission's headquarters in Brussels, as restricted projects if needed. Size and format is adapted for the most difficult situation. In addition EU delegations take measures to mitigate this risk at local level and allow CSOs to participate in local Calls for Proposals and to benefit from EU related funding.
Limited operational and financial capacities of CSOs staff to manage EU-funded projects	M	EU delegations to organise demand-driven capacity development training in favour of CSOs in order to improve their Project Cycle Management capacities.
CSOs could be confronted with fragile, crisis and risk-prone situations	M	EU Delegations to tailor assistance in a way that allows CSOs to contribute to the resolution of problem.
<b>Assumptions</b>		
Given the sensitivity of the implementation of this Action in some countries and to guarantee the security of local partners/applicants, special attention will be paid to the requirements for confidentiality and security when needed.		

## 3 LESSONS LEARNT, COMPLEMENTARITY AND CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

### 3.1 Lessons learnt

Country Based Support Schemes policy is a long-established element of the European Union's human rights and democracy policy under its external action and has been built on experience with CBSS under the EIDHR Strategies 2007-2013 and with micro project facilities under the previous European Initiative for Democracy and Human Rights. It was the object of an in-depth evaluation in 2010. The evaluation showed that the CBSS constitutes an important source of funding as it can work in a more flexible way, for example without host country government consent. In this way it manages to target the more difficult issues which can be hard to fund under other instruments.

### 3.2 Complementarity, synergy and donor coordination

EU delegations ensure the complementarity and synergies with other EU instruments. Other thematic instruments, in particular the Civil Society component of the Development

Cooperation Instrument (CSO-LA)<sup>5</sup> often offers good opportunities for synergies but also risk overlap if complementarity is not safeguarded.

The issue of complementarity between geographic and thematic instruments is of particular importance in the case of CBSS, as EIDHR can often be used to complement support under the geographic instruments. Support for democracy and human rights under the geographic instruments is used mainly to strengthen public institutions, though in a limited manner they also target civil society organisations (CSOs). Under EIDHR, however, the key target group are CSOs and priority is given, whenever possible, to more sensitive issues targeted by civil society organisations, in line with the instruments' added value of not relying on partner governments' consent. For example, in the context of the pre-accession process, the complementarity focus of the EIDHR is on the role of the CSOs with an emphasis on areas linked to the Copenhagen political criteria. This way, EIDHR complements support under other instruments such as for example the structural dialogue. This search for complementarity is fully in line with the Council Conclusions on Democracy Support Agenda for Action.

A specific enhanced operational coordination is essential regarding the CSOs component of the DCI, in particular the pillar in the areas of its support to the enabling environment of civil society actors, mapping of CSO organisation and local call for proposals and CSO roadmaps.

Complementarity with actions funded under the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace<sup>6</sup> and in particular Article 4-funded actions aimed at providing support to in-country civil society actors in conflict prevention, peace-building and crisis preparedness should be ensured by EU delegations. Synergies will also be ensured between EIDHR-funded actions and EU humanitarian operations, as refugees and other beneficiaries of humanitarian relief are often also victims of human rights violations that need to be documented, registered and treated, while respecting the different mandates of judicial/accountability mechanisms and humanitarian action. There will also be close coordination between Commission services (in particular those of the external relations family, including DG ECHO over projects on international humanitarian law (IHL) to ensure complementarity and avoid overlap.

The Commission services within EU delegations prepare their Calls for Proposals based on consultation with civil society organisations, Member States and other donors, ensuring complementarity and synergies with their actions.

### **3.3 Cross-cutting issues**

Cross-cutting issues for the implementation of this Action include: promotion of human rights, gender equality, democracy, good governance, conflict prevention, children's rights and indigenous peoples, environmental sustainability and combating HIV/AIDS, non-discrimination, the rights of persons belonging to minorities, the rights of persons affected by caste based discrimination, the rights of persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups.

Delegations are encouraged to launch, as much as possible, at least the publication of the call for proposals itself in local languages.

---

<sup>5</sup> Regulation (EU) No 233/2014 of 11 March 2014 establishing a financing instrument for development cooperation for the period 2014-2020

<sup>6</sup> Regulation (EU) No 230/2014 of 11 March 2014 establishing an instrument contributing to stability and peace

## **4 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION**

### **4.1 Objectives/results**

The objective of this action is to support civil society, democracy activists and human rights defenders in third countries in working on human rights (political, civil, economic, social and cultural), and democratisation in third countries.

The **expected results** are:

The local thematic priority setting under the Human Rights Country Strategies, as agreed by Delegations and Heads of Mission in the various countries, and local civil society consultations will provide guidance for the selection of relevant fields of intervention.

Moreover, three key areas of the new EIDHR need to get further attention from EU Delegations, in order that the aggregated financial support is in line with the Multiannual indicative programming:

- Human Rights Defenders and democracy activists
- Economic and Social Rights
- Democracy support and promotion

In accordance with the new EIDHR strengthened focus on human dignity and the reviewed EU Guidelines, stepping up support for actions against torture, ill-treatment, enforced disappearances and extra-judicial executions will remain a cross-cutting priority.

### **4.2 Main activities**

Examples of fields of intervention (where and when these match local priorities):

- support, protection and defence of human rights defenders and democracy activists;
- support the fight against impunity, in particular civil society actions ensuring the effective functioning of the International Criminal Court (ICC);
- supporting gender equality (women's rights, women in decision-making, right to participate in peace-building and reconstruction processes, fight against violence and harmful practices, etc.);
- supporting the rights of indigenous peoples e.g. through activities to implement the Outcome document of the United Nations' World Conference on Indigenous Peoples (September 2014)
- Supporting rights of persons belonging to minorities, people affected by caste based discrimination, Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender and Intersex (LGBTI) people and other vulnerable groups;
- supporting freedom of expression and freedom of religion or beliefs,
- support to civil society organisations' actions and campaigns against the death penalty, against torture and other cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment or punishment;
- support for civil society organisations' activities preparing the ground for elections (e.g. civic and voter education, domestic observation, dialogue and training for political actors) and post-election observation, including following up on the recommendations formulated by the EU or the OSCE/ODIHR Electoral Observation Missions (EOM). In such cases and where applicable, increased consistency with geographic election assistance programmes is needed;

– support for protection of the social, economic and cultural rights, especially for groups particularly vulnerable to discrimination, such as the poor, women, children, indigenous peoples, migrants, refugees and the rights of persons belonging to minorities.

– support for the structure and operation of trade unions, enabling social dialogue between different groups, developing mechanisms for exchange of opinions and democratic dialogue.

Particular attention will be paid to support gender equality and gender oriented calls are encouraged to be launch under the diverse fields of intervention.

Other priorities can be pursued if these are more pertinent to the local situation, and can include getting civil society involved in, and contributing to, stronger regional human rights mechanisms.

Specific outcomes could cover a very wide range of topics, such as (non-exhaustive list):

i) parliamentary agreements and government decisions, following concerted CSO campaigns, to legislate on gender equality, on rights for indigenous peoples, on the abolition of the death penalty, on prevention of torture, on new constitutional provisions for oversight of the military, on the enforcement of provisions on child labour and/or violence against children, or on the independent composition of the electoral commission; integration in the law and enforcement of economic, social and cultural rights ;

ii) regular reporting from local civil society and indigenous peoples' organisations on the country's international commitments on human rights, e.g. regular reports by a consortia of civil society bodies on the Universal Periodical Review of countries at UN level, and on the implementation of European Neighbourhood Policy action plans; an independent detailed diagnosis of challenges to human rights and democracy, endorsed by leading civil society stakeholders, monitoring and reporting of rights pertaining the UN Declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples, reporting on the implementation of the International human rights instruments that the country has ratified, including on economic, social and cultural rights;

iii) broad consensus between groups with opposing interests on directions for legislation on land reform and compensation, on the terms of reference and resources for a truth and reconciliation commission; regular dialogues between CSOs divided on religious or ethnic grounds and certain common activities launched; regular dialogues between CSOs, the general public, government agencies, armed groups and other parties to conflict and certain common activities launched;

iv) multi-party agreements and draft legislation, after CSO dialogues, for boosting women's participation in political life; party platforms that include commitments to enhance transparency on electoral legislation; changes in the penal code; creation of an ombudsman function; combating discrimination on any grounds; greater decentralisation;

v) new CSOs formed, membership development and activities driven on by the target group itself. For example: AIDS orphans organising and playing an active role in subject CSO umbrella bodies; special women's officer and women's section created within main trade union, liaising with women NGOs and the media; strengthened participation of people with disabilities in CSOs; national level coalitions of indigenous peoples and ethnic minorities, campaigns for promoting anti-discrimination legislation, founding and strengthening of CSOs engaging for the rights of LGBTI persons (this is a non-exhaustive list of examples);

vi) setting up and strengthening social partner organisations (trade unions, etc.).

## **5 IMPLEMENTATION**

### **5.1 Financing agreement**

In order to implement this action, it is not foreseen to conclude a financing agreement with the partner country, referred to in Article 184(2)(b) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012.

### **5.2 Indicative implementation period**

The indicative operational implementation period of this action, during which the activities described in sections 4.2 will be carried out, is 60 months from the adoption of this Action Document, subject to modifications to be agreed by the responsible authorising officer in the relevant agreements. The European Parliament and the relevant Committee shall be informed of the extension of the operational implementation period within one month of that extension being granted.

### **5.3 Implementation modalities**

#### ***5.3.1. Grants: call for proposals (direct management)***

##### **5.3.1.1 Objectives of the grants, fields of intervention, priorities of the year and expected results**

The objective of this action is to support civil society, democracy activists and human rights defenders in third countries in working on human rights (political, civil, economic, social and cultural), and democratisation in third countries, as further explained in 4.1.

The local thematic priority setting under the Human Rights Country Strategies, as agreed by Delegations and Heads of Mission in the various countries, and local civil society consultations will provide guidance for the selection of relevant fields of intervention for the specific local calls, as further explained in 4.2.

The expected result is a civil society that is strengthened in its work on promoting human rights and democratisation. Examples of possible specific outcomes are further explained in 4.1.

The detailed specific objectives, fields of intervention, priorities and expected results will be fixed in the Guidelines for each individual country call for proposal.

Grants awarded under the CBSS scheme are not expected to fall below EUR 50.000, except in duly justified cases.

CBSS implementation should be done using to the maximum extent existing flexibilities as well as use pragmatic modalities such as re-granting, program approaches, use of suspensive clause in duly justified cases (as *inter alia* the need to make efficient use of procedures, biannual rhythm of calls and allocations, pooling of funds, targeted project, direct grant and or follow-up grants).

### **5.3.1.2 Eligibility conditions**

The eligibility criteria for applicants are the one defined in the Article 11.2 of Regulation (EU) No 236/2014 on common rules and procedures for the implementation of the Union's instruments for financing external action (CIR).

### **5.3.1.3 Essential selection and award criteria**

The essential selection criteria are the financial and operational capacity of the applicant, as well as the expertise of the applicant in the field of the call.

The essential award criteria are relevance of the proposed action to the objectives of the call; design, effectiveness, feasibility, sustainability and cost-effectiveness of the action.

### **5.3.1.4 Maximum rate of co-financing**

The maximum possible rate of co-financing for grants under this call is 95%.

The maximum possible rate of co-financing may be up to 100% in accordance with Articles 192 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 if full funding is essential for the action to be carried out. The essentiality of full funding will be justified by the responsible authorising officer in the award decision, in respect of the principles of equal treatment and sound financial management.

### **5.3.1.5 Indicative trimester to launch calls is the 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester of 2016 and of 2017.**

Under the responsibility of the authorising officer by delegation, the recourse to an award of a grant without a call for proposals is justified under Art. 6c(ii) CIR (direct award under the EIDHR). The objectives of the potential direct awards will be the same than the ones of the calls for proposals.

## **5.3.2 Grant: direct award (direct management)**

### **a) Objectives of the grants, fields of intervention, priorities and expected results**

The **overarching objective** is the enhancement of democracy and human rights, to be primarily implemented through civil society.

### **b) Justification of a direct award**

Under the responsibility of the authorising officer by delegation, the recourse to an award of a grant without a call for proposals may be justified because beneficiaries are in one of the circumstances listed in Article 190 of the Rules of Application (RAP)<sup>7</sup>.

EU Delegations may award direct grants if justified by the local context and in line with the achievement of the objective of this action.

### **c) Essential selection and award criteria**

The essential selection criteria are financial and operational capacity of the applicant.

---

<sup>7</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 of 29 October 2012: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex:32012R1268>

The essential award criteria are relevance of the proposed action to the objectives: design, effectiveness, feasibility, sustainability and cost-effectiveness of the action.

**(d) Maximum rate of co-financing**

The maximum possible rate of co-financing for grants under this call is 95%.

The maximum possible rate of co-financing may be up to 100 % in accordance with Articles 192 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 if full funding is essential for the action to be carried out. The essentiality of full funding will be justified by the responsible authorising officer in the award decision, in respect of the principles of equal treatment and sound financial management.

**(e) Indicative trimester to contact the potential direct grant beneficiary**

As from the adoption of this Commission Decision, foreseen the 3rd trimester of 2016 and of 2017. The indicative number of contracts to be signed is twenty based on the previous years' implementation.

**5.3.3 Direct management EU Bêkou Trust Fund in the Central African Republic**

An amount of EUR 1 100 000 is to be managed in direct management through a contribution to the EU Bêkou Trust Fund, the establishment of which was decided by the Commission in July 2014 for a duration of 60 months following the signature of the Constitutive Agreement.

This amount correspond to the two country allocations under CAR respectively of EUR 500 000 for 2015 and EUR 600 000 for 2017.

The overall objective of the Fund is to support all aspects of the Central African Republic's exit from crisis and reconstruction and to support the neighbouring countries affected by the crisis, in coordination with national frameworks and the instruments of other development partners.

The EU Bêkou Trust Fund pools funds from EU, France and Germany and the Netherlands<sup>8</sup>. Currently the Bêkou Fund pools a total amount of EUR 108 000 000.

Rules and procedures applying to the management and governance of the Trust Fund are detailed in the Constitutive Agreement.

In accordance with Article 187(4) of the Financial Regulation, the Board of the Trust Fund will decide on the use of the Funds which shall nevertheless be used to the benefit of CSOs to the proportion of the size of the EU Contribution stemming from the budget line.

The contributions pooled in the Fund can be implemented in both direct and indirect management.

**5.3.4 Procurement (direct management) – Support Measures**

The Commission, through EU delegations, will be able to spend up to 10 % of the respective annual operational country allocation on support measures accompanying the implementation

---

<sup>8</sup> Tentatively France EUR 10 000 000 and Germany EUR 10 000 000 and the Netherlands EUR 30 000 000.

of country-based support schemes (to ensure information, outreach, evaluations, audits, visibility of projects, exchanges of best practices, trainings including on Right Based Approach to Development, actions to ensure the sustainability of projects). This 10% can also be used to support the advocacy by Human Rights activists or defenders including their capacity to attend and provide input to meetings out of the country as well as to support non-EIDHR human right related activities.

The relevant section of EU delegations should also use part of allocations for Support Measures to support the beneficiaries of the local calls for proposals and increase visibility of the instrument.

#### **5.4 Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants**

The geographical eligibility in terms of place of establishment for participating in procurement and grant award procedures and in terms of origin of supplies purchased as established in the basic act shall apply.

#### **5.5 Indicative budget**

The total indicative amount for this action is **EUR 155 290 000**, including **EUR 75 100 000** for 2016 and **EUR 80 190 000** for 2017.

<b>Module</b>	<b>Amount in EUR thousands</b>
4.3.1. – Call for proposals (direct management)	138 771 000
4.3.2. – Support Measures (direct management)	15 419 000
4.3.3 - EU Bêkou Trust Fund (direct management)	1 100 000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>155 290 000</b>

The indicative list of countries and allocations for the CBSS 2016 and 2017 are in the annex of this Action Document. This list can be adapted pending the results of call of proposals or the evolution of third countries situations. Any remaining balance from one country allocation may be reallocated to another country, preferably within the same region.

#### **5.6 Organisational set-up and responsibilities**

Local calls for proposals will be launched and managed by EU delegations. Exceptionally, some calls for proposals might be launched and managed by European Commission Headquarters.

#### **5.7 Performance monitoring and reporting**

The project will be monitored according to standard procedures. Project monitoring and evaluation will be based on periodic assessment of progress on delivery of specified project results and towards achievement of project objectives. Clear indicators will be identified.

Reporting will be done in accordance to the requirements set in the General Conditions applicable to European Union-financed grant contracts for external actions. Progress reports will be prepared every six months during the period of implementation of the tasks. They will

be provided along with the corresponding invoice, the financial report and an expenditure verification report, if foreseen, defined in the General Conditions. There must be a final report, a final invoice and the financial report accompanied by an expenditure verification report, if foreseen, at the end of the period of implementation of the tasks.

Each report shall consist of a narrative section and a financial section. The financial section will contain details of the time inputs of the experts, of the incidental expenditure and of the provision for expenditure verification, if foreseen.

## **5.8 Evaluation**

In line with the key requirements of accountability and learning, a multi-annual evaluation plan will be formulated at Programme level covering at least half of the budget of the Multi-Annual Indicative Programme.

Grants awarded under this Action are managed by the EU Delegations. The evaluations implemented at project and/or country level by the EU Delegations and/or implementing partners will be consolidated and completed by an evaluation system managed centrally by the Commission and supported by external consultants.

Where provided for in the applicable General Conditions, expenditure verification will have to be submitted as part of the contract requirements. Evaluations of the results achieved may be done by external experts hired by the European Commission as well as external audits at the initiative of the Commission, if necessary.

## **5.9 Audit**

Without prejudice to the obligations applicable to contracts concluded for the implementation of this action, the Commission may, on the basis of a risk assessment, contract independent audits or expenditure verification assignments for one or several contracts or agreements.

The financing of the audits shall be covered by another measure constituting a financing decision.

The financing of the evaluation shall be covered by another measure constituting a financing decision.

## **5.10 Communication and visibility**

Communication and visibility of the EU is a legal obligation for all external actions funded by the EU.

This action shall contain communication and visibility measures which shall be based on a specific Communication and Visibility Plan of the Action, to be elaborated before the start of implementation and supported with the budget of a particular project and/or with the budget of Support Measures indicated in section 5.3.4 above.

The measures shall be implemented (a) by the Commission, and/or (b) by the contractor in close cooperation with partner countries, grant beneficiaries and entrusted entities. Appropriate contractual obligations shall be included in procurement contracts.

The establishment of the Communication and Visibility Plan of the Action and the appropriate contractual obligations shall be in line with the Communication and Visibility Manual for European Union External Action.

Annex "Indicative list of countries and allocations for the CBSS 2016-2017"

As mentioned under point 5.5

Region	Country	Proposed Allocation 2016	Proposed Allocation 2017
Western Balkans & Candidate countries	Albania	500,000	700,000
Western Balkans & Candidate countries	Bosnia Herzegovina	850,000	900,000
Western Balkans & Candidate countries	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	500,000	600,000
Western Balkans & Candidate countries	Kosovo*	500,000	700,000
Western Balkans & Candidate countries	Montenegro	500,000	600,000
Western Balkans & Candidate countries	Serbia	850,000	900,000
Western Balkans & Candidate countries	Turkey	2,900,000	3,000,000
<b>8</b>	<b>SUB TOTAL WB&amp;CC</b>	<b>6,600,000</b>	<b>7,400,000</b>
	<b>Sub total % of total CBSS</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>9%</b>
ENPI	Algeria	300,000	300,000
ENPI	Armenia	900,000	900,000
ENPI	Azerbaijan	1,000,000	1,000,000
ENPI	Belarus	1,000,000	1,000,000
ENPI	Egypt	500,000	500,000
ENPI	Georgia	800,000	800,000
ENPI	Israel	1,200,000	1,300,000
ENPI	Jordan	800,000	800,000
ENPI	Lebanon	600,000	600,000
ENPI	Libya	500,000	500,000
ENPI	Moldova	800,000	900,000
ENPI	Morocco	1,000,000	1,000,000
ENPI	Russia	3,000,000	3,000,000
ENPI	Syria	1,200,000	1,200,000

ENPI	Tunisia	1,000,000	1,000,000
ENPI	Ukraine	1,200,000	1,190,000
ENPI	West Bank & Gaza	1,200,000	1,300,000
19	<b>SUB TOTAL ENPI</b>	<b>17,000,000</b>	<b>17,290,000</b>
	<b>Sub total % of total CBSS</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>22%</b>
Central & Latin America	Argentina	400,000	500,000
Central & Latin America	Belize	100,000	100,000
Central & Latin America	Bolivia	600,000	600,000
Central & Latin America	Brazil	800,000	1,000,000
Central & Latin America	Chile	300,000	300,000
Central & Latin America	Colombia	1,000,000	1,100,000
Central & Latin America	Ecuador	400,000	400,000
Central & Latin America	Guatemala	700,000	900,000
Central & Latin America	Honduras	600,000	800,000
Central & Latin America	Mexico	1,000,000	1,100,000
Central & Latin America	Nicaragua	600,000	800,000
Central & Latin America	Panama	300,000	
Central & Latin America	Paraguay	400,000	500,000
Central & Latin America	Peru	500,000	800,000
Central & Latin America	Salvador	800,000	1,000,000
Central & Latin America	Uruguay		500,000
Central & Latin America	Venezuela	900,000	
20	<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>9,400,000</b>	<b>10,400,000</b>
	<b>Sub total % of total CBSS</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>13%</b>
ACP	Angola	800,000	900,000
ACP	Barbados +7	800,000	
ACP	Benin	800,000	
ACP	Botswana	600,000	
ACP	Burundi		1,200,000
ACP	Cameroun	900,000	900,000

ACP	Chad	900,000	900,000
ACP	Comores	300,000	
ACP	Cuba		300,000
ACP	Cote d'Ivoire	900,000	900,000
ACP	Congo Brazzaville	800,000	800,000
ACP	Djibouti	300,000	300,000
ACP	Dominican Repulic	700,000	700,000
ACP	DRC	1,195,000	1,300,000
ACP	Eritrea	300,000	300,000
ACP	Ethiopia	600,000	
ACP	Fiji	600,000	
ACP	Gabon	600,000	
ACP	Gambia		400,000
ACP	Ghana	1,055,000	
AcCP	Guinea	300,000	300,000
ACP	Guinea Bissau	400,000	300,000
ACP	Guinea Equatoriale	300,000	300,000
ACP	Guyana	300,000	300,000
ACP	Haiti	500,000	500,000
ACP	Jamaica	300,000	400,000
ACP	Kenya	800,000	900,000
ACP	Liberia	600,000	700,000
ACP	Madagascar		1,000,000
ACP	Mali	900,000	1,000,000
ACP	Malawi	450,000	
ACP	Mauritanie	500,000	500,000
ACP	Mauritius	100,000	
ACP	Mozambique		900,000
ACP	Namibia		600,000
ACP	Niger	600,000	
ACP	Nigeria	600,000	600,000
ACP	Papua New Guinea	300,000	300,000
ACP	RCA	500,000	600,000
ACP	Rwanda	600,000	600,000
ACP	Senegal		600,000
ACP	Seyshelles	100,000	
ACP	Sierra Leone	500,000	600,000
ACP	Solomon	300,000	300,000
ACP	Somalia	800,000	900,000
ACP	South Africa	700,000	800,000
ACP	South Sudan	800,000	900,000
ACP	Sudan	800,000	900,000
Central & Latin America	Surinam	100,000	

ACP	Swaziland	500,000	300,000
ACP	Tanzania	500,000	600,000
ACP	Timor Leste	500,000	500,000
ACP	Togo	500,000	
Central & Latin America	Trinidad Tobago	100,000	100,000
ACP	Uganda	700,000	900,000
ACP	Zambia	400,000	700,000
ACP	Zimbabwe	800,000	1,000,000
	<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>28,300,000</b>	<b>27,800,000</b>
	<b>sub total % of total CBSS</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>35%</b>
Asia & Central Asia	Afghanistan	900,000	1,000,000
Asia & Central Asia	Bangladesh	900,000	1,000,000
Asia & Central Asia	Burma/ Myanmar	800,000	1,000,000
Asia & Central Asia	Cambodia	800,000	1,000,000
Asia & Central Asia	China	900,000	900,000
Asia & Central Asia	India	900,000	900,000
Asia & Central Asia	Indonesia	800,000	900,000
Asia & Central Asia	Iraq	600,000	900,000
Asia & Central Asia	Kazakhstan		600,000
Asia & Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	900,000	900,000
Asia & Central Asia	Laos	800,000	900,000
Asia & Central Asia	Mongolia	300,000	300,000
Asia & Central Asia	Nepal	500,000	800,000
Asia & Central Asia	Pakistan	900,000	1,000,000
Asia & Central Asia	Philippines	900,000	900,000
Asia & Central Asia	Sri Lanka	800,000	1,000,000
Asia & Central Asia	Tajikistan		1,000,000
Asia & Central Asia	Uzbekistan	400,000	400,000
Asia & Central Asia	Vietnam	800,000	900,000
ENPI	Yemen	900,000	1,000,000
	<b>SUB TOTAL ASIA</b>	<b>13,800,000</b>	<b>17,300,000</b>
	<b>sub total % of total CBSS</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>22%</b>
All regions	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75,100,000</b>	<b>80,190,000</b>
(*) This designation is without prejudice on status, and is in line with the UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence			

