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THIS ACTION IS FUNDED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

ANNEX

to the Commission Implementing Decision on the Special Measure in favour of Israel for 2024

Action Document for Support to the European Neighbourhood Policy Action Plan with Israel - 2024

SPECIAL MEASURE

This document constitutes the annual work programme in the sense of Article 110(2) of the Financial Regulation, and action plan in the sense of Article 23(2) of the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Regulation (NDICI-Global Europe).

1. SYNOPSIS

1.1. Action Summary Table

1. Title OPSYS Basic Act	Support to the European Neighbourhood Policy Action Plan with Israel - 2024 OPSYS business reference: ACT-62661 ABAC Commitment level 1 number: JAD.1417249 Financed under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI-Global Europe).
2. Economic and Investment Plan (EIP)	No
EIP Flagship	No
3. Team Europe Initiative	No
4. Beneficiary(y)/(ies) of the action	The Action shall be carried out in Israel ¹
5. Programming document	NA
6. Link with relevant MIP(s) objectives/expected results	NA
PRIORITY AREAS AND SECTOR INFORMATION	

¹ The eligibility criteria formulated in Commission Notice Nr. 2013/C-205/05 (OJEU C-205 of 19.07.2013) shall apply to the call for proposals linked to this Action Programme. This notice, entitled "Guidelines on the eligibility of Israeli entities and their activities in the territories occupied by Israel since June 1967 for grants, prizes and financial instruments funded by the EU from 2014 onwards", can be consulted [here](#).

7. Priority Area(s), sectors	N.A.			
8. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Main Sustainable Development Goal (SDG): - SDG 16 – Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice Other significant SDGs: - SDG 17 – Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development			
9. DAC code(s)	43010 – Multisector Aid – 100%			
10. Main Delivery Channel	Public sector institutions – 1000 Non-governmental organisations and civil society – 2000 Private sector institution – 60000			
11. Targets	<input type="checkbox"/> Migration <input type="checkbox"/> Climate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social inclusion and Human Development <input type="checkbox"/> Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity <input type="checkbox"/> Human Rights, Democracy and Governance			
12. Markers (from DAC form)	General policy objective	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	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 and women's and girl's empowerment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reproductive, maternal, new-born and child health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disaster Risk Reduction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Inclusion of persons with Disabilities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Nutrition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	RIO Convention markers	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	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"/>
13. Internal markers and Tags	Policy objectives	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	EIP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

EIP Flagship	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tags	YES	NO
transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
environment, climate resilience	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
digital	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
economic development (incl. private sector, trade and macroeconomic support)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
human development (incl. human capital and youth)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
health resilience	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
migration and mobility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
agriculture, food security and rural development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
rule of law, governance and public administration reform	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Digitalisation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tags	YES	NO
digital connectivity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
digital governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
digital entrepreneurship	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
digital skills/literacy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
digital services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Connectivity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tags	YES	NO
digital connectivity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
education and research	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Migration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reduction of Inequalities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
COVID-19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUDGET INFORMATION		

14. Amounts concerned	Budget lines: Total estimated cost: EUR 10 000 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 10 000 000 The contribution is for an amount of EUR 10 000 000 from the general budget of the European Union for 2024.
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION	
15. Implementation modalities (management mode and delivery methods)	Direct management through: - Grants - Procurement

1.2. Summary of the Action

The focus of the action in 2024 will be to support the global fight against antisemitism, given the unprecedented increase of antisemitic incidents since the terrorist attacks by Hamas against Israel on 7 October 2023 and the subsequent escalation of tensions and violence in the region.

The Action is fully in line with the objectives of the EU Strategy on Combating Antisemitism and Fostering Jewish Life (2021-2030)² and supports the EU-Israel Action Plan³. The whole action is in line with the new Agenda for the Mediterranean⁴ (February 2021), the statement on the EU position at the EU-Israel Association Council (October 2022)⁵, and with subsequent statement on the EU position agreed by Member States since October 2023⁶.

This action will also address SDGs 16 and 17 by contributing to stronger public and political support for inclusive governance, international partnerships, and the global promotion of human rights and social cohesion.

1.3. Beneficiaries of the action

The main stakeholders for the Action will be Israeli public institutions and non-governmental organisations. The project's target audience is the general public in Israel and abroad; educational groups from Israel and abroad; diplomats and dignitaries, community "multipliers", Jewish audiences, and families and young audiences. The action aims to influence broader communities in Europe and around the world through Yad Vashem's position as the global leader in Holocaust remembrance, education, research and documentation. The Action shall be carried out in Israel, which is not included in the list of ODA recipients.

2. RATIONALE

2.1. Context

Nearly 80 years after the horrors of the Holocaust, Jewish communities and individuals across the EU continue to regularly experience antisemitism and face restrictions on their ability to live an openly Jewish life. This happens despite the strong legal framework in place and the commitment of the EU and its Member States to

²https://commission.europa.eu/system/files/2021-10/eu-strategy-on-combating-antisemitism-and-fostering-jewish-life_october2021_en.pdf

³ https://neighbourhood-enlargement.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2019-11/eu-israel_action_plan_2005.pdf

⁴ https://www.eeas.europa.eu/sites/default/files/joint_communication_renewed_partnership_southern_neighbourhood.pdf

⁵ <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/59337/st13103-en22.pdf>

⁶ [European Commission Statement on antisemitic incidents in EU \(europa.eu\)](https://commission.europa.eu/press-releases/2023/10/european-commission-statement-on-antisemitic-incidents-in-eu_en)

fighting antisemitism and fostering Jewish life, as expressed in their pledges, resolutions, declarations, conclusions, national strategies and action plans and the EU's own related strategy.

European countries saw a stark surge in antisemitic incidents in the month(s) that followed 7 October 2023. Some organisations reported⁷ increases of 400 % or more. On 5 November 2023, the European Commission issued a statement⁸ on anti-Semitic incidents in Europe, strongly condemning the rise in antisemitic acts, describing them as reminiscent of some of the darkest times in history. Incidents include attacks on synagogues, desecration of Jewish cemeteries, and increased antisemitic rhetoric both online and offline.

The sharp rise in antisemitism in Europe and worldwide is viewed with deep concern and alarm. While measures taken by European governments demonstrate a strong commitment to countering antisemitism, the sharp rise of antisemitism in Europe and beyond is often considered as a barometer of global attitudes toward Jews and Israel. The surge in antisemitism is often seen not only as an increasing security concern for Jewish communities but also as a reflection of deep-seated hatred that transcends political disagreements. Contemporary antisemitism can indeed be found in radical and fringe groups espousing right-wing, left-wing or Islamist extremism, it can hide behind anti-Zionism and anti-Israel rhetoric, but it can also be found in the centre of society and lead to violent actions against Jews outside of Israel⁹.

On 5 October 2021, the European Commission adopted the first ever EU strategy on combating antisemitism and fostering Jewish life. It expressed its commitment therein to lead the global fight against antisemitism and fostering Jewish life, and to cooperate with Israel to that end.¹⁰ It also underlined the need to contribute to Holocaust remembrance, education and research as well as to preserve and honour the legacy of Holocaust survivors to make sure that their stories are not forgotten and are retold accurately. The Commission pledged among other elements to ensure support for education and research on antisemitism, the Holocaust and Jewish life and combat Holocaust denial, distortion and trivialisation, including online.

As part of these efforts, in 2023 the European Commission has supported Yad Vashem, the World Holocaust Remembrance Centre, with 10 million euros. The EU contribution supports the development of the Valley of the Communities initiative, as a testimony of Jewish life in Europe before the Holocaust. The project aims to contribute to dismantling antisemitism and prejudices, raising awareness and knowledge of Jewish history and culture, and achieving full recognition of Jewish life as part of Europe's society. The project contributes to fostering and safeguarding Jewish cultural heritage and commemoration of Jewish life before the Holocaust. This action will continue and deepen the collaboration with the Yad Vashem.

2.2. Problem Analysis

Short problem analysis

According to the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA), which consulted with Jewish umbrella organisations, Jewish people across the EU continue to experience and encounter antisemitism on an almost continuous basis, including online. According to the results of the FRA's third EU survey of Jewish people's experience and perceptions of antisemitism: "Antisemitism continues to pervade the public sphere, reproducing and ingraining negative stereotypes about Jews. This severely restricts their ability to live an openly Jewish life, has a chilling effect on their participation in society and has a negative impact on their psychological well-being. Being Jewish increases people's likelihood of being faced with a sustained stream of antisemitism and abuse expressed in different forms, online and offline¹¹.

⁷ https://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra_uploads/fra-2024-experiences-perceptions-antisemitism-survey_en.pdf

⁸ [European Commission Statement on antisemitic incidents in EU \(europa.eu\)](https://fra.europa.eu/en/publication/2023/european-commission-statement-on-antisemitic-incidents-in-eu)

⁹ [EU Strategy on combating antisemitism and fostering Jewish life \(2021-2030\)](https://fra.europa.eu/en/publication/2021/eu-strategy-on-combating-antisemitism-and-fostering-jewish-life)

¹⁰ COM (2021) 615 final

¹¹ <https://fra.europa.eu/en/publication/2024/experiences-and-perceptions-antisemitism-third-survey#publication-tab-1>, p.14

Antisemitism in Europe worsened after the October 7 attacks against Israel and the ensuing war in Gaza. In January and February 2024, FRA¹² consulted the largest national Jewish community organisations in the EU to understand the impact of the war on these communities. They indicated some broad concerns:

- Growing antisemitism and high levels of polarisation within the general population are challenging in terms of ensuring the security and safety of, psychological support for and provision of assistance to the Jewish population.
- All countries saw a stark surge in antisemitic incidents in the month(s) that followed 7 October 2023. Some organisations report increases of 400 % or more.
- Online antisemitism and antisemitic incidents in public, schools and universities increased dramatically. They negatively affect how safe Jewish people feel and their ability to be Jewish openly in their day-to-day lives.
- Organisations are using their valuable human and financial resources to provide increased security and protection measures, complete documentation, handle increased numbers of antisemitic incidents, support victims of antisemitism, fight disinformation and find political support. However, organisations' funding and resources are limited.
- Previously established ties and connections to political leaders and other religious groups have often weakened or even disappeared since the Hamas attacks. This has left communities feeling unsupported and isolated.

In May, the Annual Antisemitism Worldwide Report¹³, published by Tel Aviv University and the Anti-Defamation League, showed that 2023 saw an increase of dozens of percentage points in the number of antisemitic incidents in Western countries in comparison to 2022. A particularly steep increase was recorded following the October 7 attacks, but the first nine months of 2023, before the war started, also witnessed a relative increase in the number of incidents in most countries with large Jewish minorities.

This Action focuses on fighting antisemitism, which is worryingly on the rise worldwide, including online on social media. The action aims also to contribute to Holocaust remembrance, education and research. Currently, one European in 20 has never heard of the Holocaust, and less than half of Europeans think it is sufficiently taught in schools. Every second European considers antisemitism as a problem. Nine out of ten Jews consider that antisemitism has increased in their country. 85% Jews consider antisemitism to be a serious problem¹⁴.

In today's era of rampant Holocaust distortion, online misinformation, and fragmented attention spans, the need for innovative Holocaust education and an integrated plan to combat antisemitism, bigotry, and xenophobia is more critical than ever. In the face of the major challenges facing educators today, current approaches must be adapted to ensure the lessons of the Holocaust remain powerful and relevant for future generations.

As the leading institution for Holocaust remembrance, Yad Vashem plays a key role in preserving the history of the Holocaust, which is essential in countering holocaust denial and distortion that often drive antisemitic beliefs. Yad Vashem's educational programs spread vital knowledge about the Holocaust and the dangers of antisemitism to educators, policymakers, and the general public across the globe. This education is crucial in fostering an informed and vigilant society capable of recognizing and resisting antisemitic narratives.

¹² https://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra_uploads/fra-2024-experiences-perceptions-antisemitism-survey_en.pdf

¹³ <https://cst.tau.ac.il/antisemitism-worldwide-report-for-2023/>

¹⁴ Eurobarometer 484: Perceptions of antisemitism, January 2019 and Experiences and perceptions of antisemitism Second survey on discrimination and hate crime against Jews in the EU, 2018

Additionally, Yad Vashem's research and documentation work provides important insights into the roots and ongoing presence of antisemitism. Supporting Yad Vashem strengthens international effort to ensure that the lessons of the Holocaust continue to guide policies and initiatives aimed at reducing antisemitism around the world.

Identification of main stakeholders and corresponding institutional and/or organisational issues (mandates, potential roles, and capacities) to be covered by the action.

The main stakeholders for the Action will be the Israeli political and public administrations, Israeli public institutions and non-governmental organisations, in particular Yad Vashem - the World Holocaust Remembrance Center. The action aims also to reach broader communities in Europe and around the world.

2.3. Lessons Learned

This action builds on the existing institutional cooperation between the EU and Yad Vashem, the World Holocaust Remembrance Center, which is the global authority on Holocaust education, documentation, commemoration, and research.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

3.1. Objectives and Expected Outputs

The Overall Objective (Impact) of this Action is to reinforce EU-Israel bilateral relations by supporting the global fight against antisemitism

Specific Objectives (SO) /outcomes (O):

Specific Objective 1: Contribute to fighting antisemitism through education, research and Holocaust remembrance

The Outputs to be delivered by this Action contributing to the corresponding Specific Objectives (Outcomes) are:

Contributing to Outcome 1:

Joint initiatives with Israel are developed to combat antisemitism.

3.2. Indicative Activities

The Action will be implemented through a number of activities to continue the support to Yad Vashem – the World Holocaust Remembrance Centre. The activities will contribute to development of knowledge, awareness raising and information sharing, educational programmes and structures, creation of digital resources such as accessible Online Databases and Collections or smart classrooms etc. pairing immersive and emotionally resonant experiences together with advanced digital tools to create a cohesive approach to Holocaust education.

Furthermore, activities will include strategic communication and public diplomacy (campaigns, social media, etc.) on the issue of antisemitism fully aligned with the whole action.

3.3. Mainstreaming

Environmental Protection, Climate Change and Biodiversity

Outcomes of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening (relevant for projects and/or specific interventions within a project).

The EIA screening classified the action as Category C, therefore there is no need for further assessment).

Outcome of the Climate Risk Assessment (CRA) screening (relevant for projects and/or specific interventions within a project).

The CRA screening concluded that this action is no or low risk, therefore there is no need for further assessment).

Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls

As per OECD Gender DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this Action is labelled as G0. This implies that this Action does not directly targets gender equality issues. In any case equality will be mainstreamed in all activities under this action whenever pertinent

Human Rights

All activities under the Action will apply the Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) in line with the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and the EU's commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals and to reducing all forms of inequalities. The renewed EU HRBA¹⁵ will help make activities more inclusive and sustainable. The design and implementation of activities will support the realisation of human rights for all, directly or indirectly, whenever relevant.

Disability

As per OECD Disability DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this Action is labelled as D0. While this implies that disability is not directly targeted under the Action, the application of the HRBA will ensure that rights of persons with disability will be mainstreamed whenever relevant.

Democracy

The Commission's 2012 Communication "The roots of democracy and sustainable development: Europe's engagement with Civil Society in external relations"¹⁶ acknowledges the crucial role of civil society in fostering democracy, peace and conflict resolution, and recognises the tight link between democracy and peace as two mutually reinforcing pillars of resilient societies. Against this backdrop, this Action promotes inclusion of all civil society actors in the different components of the Action. Enhancing their role and voice in the context of bilateral relations and regional cooperation is a way to ensure participatory democracy. The Action will support initiatives that uphold democratic values, in line with international human rights law, domestic laws, as well as the rule of law and principles of good governance more generally.

Conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience

Conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience are at the core of this Action. The Action will ensure that the complexity of Israeli-Arab relations is thoroughly assessed and taken into consideration, by applying a stringent conflict-sensitive approach, thus increasing its adherence to the "Do No Harm" principle. The Action will in particular be designed with a maximum of attention to conflict sensitivity.

Furthermore, at programme level, particular attention will be paid to design a conflict sensitive communication strategy that differentiate within publics of diverse age groups and different socio-economic backgrounds from Arab countries, Israel and the EU, taking into due account local constraints as well as security considerations of the implementing partners and target groups.

¹⁵ EU updated Toolbox on the rights-based approach is available [here](#).

¹⁶ [2012 Communication "The Roots of Democracy" \(EC, 2012\)](#)

Disaster Risk Reduction

Not applicable under the action..

3.4. Risks and Assumptions

Category	Risks	Likelihood (High/ Medium/ Low)	Impact (High/ Medium/ Low)	Mitigating measures
1 – external environment	Unfavourable political developments	M	H	C2: Ensure ex-ante consultation with all relevant actors and during implementation, make use of flexibility within relevant contractual frameworks whenever needed
1 – external environment	Joint activities lack participation due to social/political pressure	M	H	C2: Whenever necessary due to sensitivity and security, beneficiaries and implementers should be granted confidentiality and the visibility of their activities should be kept low; whenever needed, joint activities could be re-located outside the region
1 – external environment	Disruption of activities linked to public health restrictions or visa issues	M	H	C2: Encourage partners to continue working on mitigation measures and alternative plans for implementation of activities; suspension of project's implementation until end of potential future lockdowns

External Assumptions

Main assumptions are:

3.5. Intervention Logic

The action aligns with Section 2.2 of the EU Strategy for Combating Antisemitism and Fostering Jewish Life, which states, “To dismantle prejudices and to achieve full recognition of Jewish life as part of Europe’s society, awareness and knowledge of Jewish history and culture need to be increased among the general public.”

Education can strengthen young people’s resilience to antisemitic ideas and ideologies and to all forms of intolerance and discrimination. Yad Vashem, the World Holocaust Remembrance Center, is the global authority on Holocaust education, documentation, commemoration, and research. It is the best placed to bridge the educational and digital divide required to effectively address this topic.

The large volume of visitors expected to come to the site for this extremely powerful experience, the action expect to reach wide audiences beyond only those who initially participate. Beyond the direct audience of Yad Vashem visitors, the project may influence broader communities in Europe and around the world through Yad Vashem's place as the global leader in Holocaust remembrance, education, research and documentation.

Visitors and users of the educational/digital programmes will increase their knowledge of Jewish communal life before the Holocaust and develop a feeling of connection and empathy with the world that was lost. Based

on extensive past experience, connection and empathy as key factors in changing individual attitudes toward Jews and the Holocaust, and toward reducing prejudices in general and antisemitism in particular.

This initiative complements the efforts of European institutions, including municipalities, national governments, and pan-European bodies, who recognize the importance of preserving the memory of their Jewish communities. The action ensures synergy with these existing initiatives and avoids duplication by providing a unique, experiential, cross-continent educational attraction that enriches the collective narrative of Jewish heritage in Europe

3.6. Indicative Logical Framework Matrix

Results	Results chain: Main expected results [maximum 10]	Indicators [at least one indicator per expected result]	Baselines (values and years)	Targets (values and years)	Sources of data	Assumptions
Impact 1	To reinforce EU-Israel bilateral relations by supporting the global fight against antisemitism	Number of sectors/areas in which meaningful bilateral cooperation between the EU and Israel exists Exchanges between Israel and neighbours (both at institutional level and between CSO) on medium/long terms cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of political dialogues/statements in 2023 • Number of Exchanges in 2023 	To be defined in the inception phase of the Action	To be defined in the inception phase of the Action	<i>Not applicable</i>
Outcome 1	Contribute to fighting antisemitism through education, research and Holocaust remembrance	Number of visitors in the Yad Vashem – the World Holocaust Remembrance Centre Development of digital resources Development of educational programmes and structures.	To be defined during inception phase of the Action	To be defined during inception phase of the Action	To be defined in the inception phase of the Action	
Outputs related to Outcome 1	Joint initiatives with Israel are developed to combat antisemitism.	2.1.1. Number of initiatives 2.1.2. Level of EU involvement in said initiatives	To be defined during inception phase of the Action	To be defined in the inception phase of the Action	To be defined in the inception phase of the Action	Government and sectoral institutions in Israel remain committed to further cooperation with the EU fighting antisemitism

4. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

4.1. Financing Agreement

In order to implement this action, it is envisaged to conclude a financing agreement with the State of Israel.

4.2. Indicative Implementation Period

The indicative operational implementation period of this Action, during which the activities described in section 3 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts and agreements implemented, is 48 months from the date of entry into force of the financing agreement.

Extensions of the implementation period may be agreed by the Commission's responsible authorising officer by amending this financing Decision and the relevant contracts and agreements.

4.3. Implementation Modalities

The Commission will ensure that the EU appropriate rules and procedures for providing financing to third parties are respected, including review procedures, where appropriate, and compliance of the action with EU restrictive measures¹⁷.

4.3.1. Direct Management (Grants)

4.3.1.1. Grants

a) Purpose of the grant(s)

Grants may be awarded to support the achievement of the Specific Objectives.

b) Type of applicants targeted

Potential grant applicants may be public administration or public bodies, civil society organisations, local authorities.

c) Justification of a direct grant

Under the responsibility of the Commission's authorising officer responsible, the grant may be awarded without a call for proposals to the non-governmental organization, Yad Vashem - the World Holocaust Remembrance Center.

Under the responsibility of the Commission's authorising officer responsible, the recourse to an award of a grant without a call for proposals to is justified under Article 195(f) of the Financial Regulation because the action has specific characteristics requiring a particular type of technical competence and specialisation.

Yad Vashem presents a high degree of specialisation and technical competence, illustrated by the following characteristics:

- It is the body entrusted by Israeli law with the mission to perpetuate the memory of the Holocaust;
- It has a world-wide recognised expertise in the fight against antisemitism;
- It has a leading role in Holocaust documentation, research, education and remembrance.

¹⁷ [EU Sanctions Map](#). Please note that the sanctions map is an IT tool for identifying the sanctions regimes. The source of the sanctions stems from legal acts published in the Official Journal (OJ). In case of discrepancy between the published legal acts and the updates on the website it is the OJ version that prevails.

4.3.2. Direct Management (Procurement)

Procurement will contribute to achieving specific objective 1 of the action.

4.4. 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 and set out in the relevant contractual documents shall apply, subject to the following provisions.

The Commission's authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility on the basis of urgency or of unavailability of services in the markets of the countries or territories concerned, or in other duly substantiated cases where application of the eligibility rules would make the realisation of this Action impossible or exceedingly difficult (Article 28(10) NDICI-Global Europe Regulation).

4.5. Indicative Budget

Indicative Budget components	EU contribution (amount in EUR)
Implementation modalities – cf. section 4.3	
Specific objectives 1 composed of:	
Grants (direct management) – cf. section 4.3.1	9 600 000
Evaluation – cf. section 5.2 Audit – cf. section 5.3	200 000
Strategic communication and public diplomacy – cf. section 6	200 000
Total	10 000 000

4.6. Organisational Set-up and Responsibilities

This Action will be managed by the EU Delegation to Israel (DELTA) located in Tel Aviv.

Procurement(s) will be administered by DELTA as the Contracting Authority. DELTA Operations section will attend events, meetings, and monitoring visits.

As part of its prerogative of budget implementation and to safeguard the financial interests of the Union, the Commission may participate in the above governance structures set up for governing the implementation of the action.

5. PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

5.1. Monitoring and Reporting

The day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of the implementation of this Action will be a continuous process, and part of the implementing partner's responsibilities. To this aim, the implementing partner shall establish a permanent internal, technical and financial monitoring system for the Action and elaborate regular progress reports (not less than annual) and final reports. Every report shall provide an accurate account of

implementation of the Action, difficulties encountered, changes introduced, as well as the degree of achievement of its results (Outputs and direct Outcomes) as measured by corresponding indicators, using as reference the log frame matrix.

The Commission may undertake additional project monitoring visits both through its own staff and through independent consultants recruited directly by the Commission for independent monitoring reviews (or recruited by the responsible agent contracted by the Commission for implementing such reviews).

Roles and responsibilities for data collection, analysis and monitoring

At project(s) level, responsibilities for data collection, analysis and monitoring are with the implementing partners.

The EU Delegation to Israel is responsible for the monitoring of programme level indicators including data collection and analysis, with the support of the TA.

5.2. Evaluation

Having regard to the nature of the Action, a final evaluation(s) will be carried out for this Action or its components via independent consultants contracted by the Commission.

It will be carried out for accountability and learning purposes at various levels (including for policy revision), taking into account in particular the pilot initiatives launched.

The evaluation reports shall be shared with the partner countries and other key stakeholders following the best practice of evaluation dissemination. The implementing partner and the Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate, in agreement with the partner countries, jointly decide on the follow-up actions to be taken and any adjustments necessary, including, if indicated, the reorientation of the project.

Evaluation services may be contracted under a framework contract.

5.3. Audit and Verifications

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 audit or verification assignments for one or several contracts or agreements.

6. STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

All entities implementing EU-funded external actions have the contractual obligation to inform the relevant audiences of the Union's support for their work by displaying the EU emblem and a short funding statement as appropriate on all communication materials related to the actions concerned. To that end they must comply with the instructions given in the 2022 guidance document [*Communicating and raising EU visibility: Guidance for external actions*](#) (or any successor document).

This obligation will apply equally, regardless of whether the actions concerned are implemented by the Commission, the partner country, service providers, grant beneficiaries or entrusted or delegated entities such as UN agencies, international financial institutions and agencies of EU Member States. In each case, a reference to the relevant contractual obligations must be included in the respective financing agreement, procurement and grant contracts, and delegation agreements.

It is envisaged that a contract for communication and visibility may be contracted.

Visibility and communication measures should also promote transparency and accountability on the use of funds. Effectiveness of communication activities on awareness about the action and its objectives as well as on EU funding of the action should be measured.

Implementing partners shall keep the Commission and the EU Delegation/Office fully informed of the planning and implementation of specific visibility and communication activities before the implementation. Implementing partners will ensure adequate visibility of EU financing and will report on visibility and communication actions as well as the results of the overall action to the relevant monitoring committees.

EU Press and communication services from the Contracting Authority and all involved EU delegations will be involved in guiding on any communication related activity under this Action.