



This action is funded by the European Union

## ANNEX 12

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 Key Actors – the European Network of National Human Rights Institutions (ENNHRI)"

#### 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 grants awarded directly without a call for proposals: 5.3.1

<b>1. Title/basic act/ CRIS number</b>	<b>"Supporting Key Actors – the European Network of National Human Rights Institutions (ENNHRI)"</b> CRIS number: EIDHR/2016/038-672 for EUR 1 000 000 financed under European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights
<b>2. Zone benefiting from the action/location</b>	Europe, Eurasia, South Caucasus The action shall be carried out at the following location: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the operation will be executed in wider Europe, EU potential candidate countries, EU enlargement countries, Eastern Partnership countries, and some of European Neighbourhood countries; and</li> <li>the project team will be based in Brussels.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Programming document</b>	C(2014) 7529 Commission Implementing Decision of 21.10.2014 on the Multiannual Indicative Programme (2014-2017) for the Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights Worldwide
<b>4. Sector of concentration/ thematic area</b>	Human rights and democracy
<b>5. Amounts concerned</b>	Total estimated cost: EUR 1.000.000 Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 1.000.000 The contribution is for an amount of EUR 1.000.000 from the general

	budget of the European Union for financial year 2016.			
<b>6. Aid modality(ies) and implementation modality(ies)</b>	Project Modality Direct management – grants – direct award to the European Network of National Human Rights Institutions (ENNHRI)			
<b>7. DAC code(s)</b>	15160			
<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Trade Development	<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"/>
	<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 flagship</b>	N/A			

## SUMMARY

The objective of this Action is to enhance the effectiveness of National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) to promote and protect human rights in situations of conflict or post-conflict in wider Europe, through capacity building; dialogue and cooperation between concerned NHRIs; and engagement with national, regional and international actors. The objective is also to strengthen the capacity of the European Network of National Human Rights Institutions (ENNHRI) to support more effectively European NHRIs, their cooperation and their actions in situations of conflict or post-conflict.

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" which was adopted by the FAC on 20 July 2015. The new Action Plan aims to reinforce the implementation of the EU's human rights and democracy policy for external action.

# 1 CONTEXT

## 1.1 Sector context

NHRIs are state-funded bodies, independent of government, with a broad legislative or constitutional mandate to promote and protect human rights. They are accredited with reference to the UN Paris Principles to ensure their independence, pluralism, accountability and impartiality. Since the adoption by the UN General Assembly of the Paris Principles in 1993 (A/RES/48/134), all states have been called on to establish NHRIs. In addition, numerous resolutions and statements have been adopted by the UN, the Council of Europe (CoE), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and the EU affirming the role, legitimacy and importance of NHRIs. In 2013, NHRIs were recognized within the UN system as human rights defenders.

In order to ensure coordination at regional level, NHRIs are organised in regional networks. ENNHRI is one of the four regional networks within the global network of NHRIs (International Coordinating Committee, ICC) and supports NHRIs from the EU, candidate and potential candidate countries, Eastern Partnership, EFTA, and many states within the scope of the European Neighbourhood Policy.

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

National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) have increasingly been recognised by the EU as a key actor for support and engagement within the area of human rights and democracy. In article 2.1(a)(ii) of the EIDHR Regulation 2014-20, the scope of EU assistance is aimed at ‘supporting National Human Rights Institutions’ and the EIDHR Multiannual Indicative Programme 2014-2017 includes, within its Objective 5, ‘support for national human rights institutions’. Also, in the new EU Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy "Keeping human rights at the heart of the EU agenda" which was adopted by the FAC on 20 July 2015, two of the five strategic areas of action are:

- (I) Boosting ownership of local actors (Action 1 is ‘supporting the capacity of National Human Rights Institutions’); and
- (III) Ensuring a comprehensive human rights approach to conflict and crises.

### *1.1.2 Stakeholder analysis*

As mentioned above, ENNHRI is one of the four regional networks within the global network of NHRIs (International Coordinating Committee, ICC). Established as a not-for-profit association under Belgian law (AISBL), ENNHRI supports NHRIs from the EU, candidate and potential candidate countries, Eastern Partnership, EFTA, and many states within the scope of the European Neighbourhood Policy<sup>1</sup>. ENNHRI provides assistance in NHRI establishment and accreditation, capacity building, exchange of good practice, facilitating engagement with regional and international human rights mechanisms and inputting to

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<sup>1</sup> Current ENNHRI Members are NHRIs from: Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Kosovo\*, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Moldova, Netherlands, Northern Ireland, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Scotland, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, and Ukraine. (\*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)

regional legal and policy developments. ENNHRI also supports NHRIs in times of threat and promotes solidarity between NHRIs operating in wider Europe.

Relevant stakeholders, which will be associated with the action, include UN agencies, including OHCHR, UNHCR and UNDP, relevant regional organisations (Council of Europe, OSCE/ODIHR), NHRIs in other regions with experience of operating in situations of conflict or post-conflict; national and local authorities, non-state actors, and national and regional civil society organisations, academics and human rights defenders.

The target groups are individual NHRIs falling under the mandate of and region covered by ENNHRI, and the regional network and Secretariat of ENNHRI. The final beneficiaries are all individuals of countries covered by the concerned NHRIs who will benefit from increased protection, promotion and observance of human rights in situations of conflict and post-conflict.

### ***1.1.3 Priority areas for support/problem analysis***

Europe has a recent history and ongoing challenge of various conflicts, including for example: ongoing hostilities in Ukraine; active reconstruction efforts in the Western Balkans (with ongoing eruptions of violence, such as in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia); disputed borders in Georgia and Serbia, unresolved yet dormant hostilities (Azerbaijan, Armenia); transitional justice initiatives in Northern Ireland; and many states facing the challenges of conflict refugees (Turkey and Southern EU Member States) and internally displaced persons (Georgia, Moldova). This action will focus on ENNHRI members from outside of the EU, but ENNHRI will also facilitate dialogue with NHRIs from EU Member States, including an exchange of experience and good practice.

NHRIs have a critical role in promoting and protecting human rights in the context of conflict and post-conflict, and to embed human rights within resolution processes. Human rights abuses constitute both causes for and consequences of conflict. Appropriate attention to human rights is essential to protect rights-holders living in conflict and also to ensure the effectiveness of peace-building and transitional justice. NHRIs' promotion and protection of human rights helps ensure the effective prevention, management and resolution of conflicts, as well as reconstruction initiatives.

Due to their state mandate, coupled with independence and impartiality, NHRIs provide a bridge between the state and civil society, and act as interlocutor between various actors. Their broad mandate and multifaceted functions enable them to take holistic and mutually reinforcing actions, ranging from human rights education, to complaints handling, monitoring, advising the state, and cooperating with international mechanisms. Given their international accreditation, they are trusted and credible actors at the local, national, regional and international levels. All of these functions are particularly important in situations of conflict and post conflict.

Indeed, the 2013 General Observations on the Paris Principles, at 2.10, state that '[i]n the situation of a coup d'état or a state of emergency, it is expected that a NHRI will conduct itself with a heightened level of vigilance and independence, and in strict accordance with its mandate. National Institutions are expected to promote and ensure respect for human rights, democratic principles and the strengthening of the rule of law in all circumstances and without exception. In situations of conflict or a state of emergency, this may include monitoring, documenting, issuing public statements and releasing regular and detailed reports through the media in a timely manner to address urgent human rights violations.'

However, NHRIs also face challenges in promoting and protecting human rights in situations of conflict and post-conflict. The incidence of human rights abuses increases in times of conflict and post-conflict, and yet a NHRI might have reduced or insufficient resources. In addition, as conflict and post-conflict societies experience heavily polarized political environments, the impartial implementation of international human rights standards is particularly important and the maintenance of independence can be challenging.

Also, as conflict and post-conflict regions often have disputed borders or areas outside of state control, cooperation between NHRIs in the different jurisdictions is essential to protect individuals in disputed territories. Again, this can be challenging, especially when a conflict is ongoing. It is also not clear to what extent NHRIs can ‘speak out’ in relation to another state’s actions. Finally, NHRIs and their members and staff may face threats and reprisals for their action to promote and protect human rights in situations of conflict, and so require protection when operating in that context.

There is therefore a need for guidance and support for the work of NHRIs in situations of conflict and post-conflict, so that human rights can be most effectively promoted and protected in these challenging environments.

Furthermore, there is a need to build NHRI capacities in the subject areas and methodologies most critical to safeguarding human rights in conflict, such as:

- The monitoring and reporting of human rights violations and abuses, including in places of detention;
- The right to life, and investigation of conflict-related deaths;
- Non-discrimination, protection for minority rights and vulnerable groups, including ethnic and linguistic minorities, and children’s rights;
- Women’s rights and gender-related aspects of conflict, including rape as an instrument of war and the role of women in peacebuilding (Resolution 1325);
- Freedom of movement, and protection for asylum seekers, refugees and internally displaced persons;
- Protection of NHRI staff working in conflict zones;
- Cooperation with NGOs, support and protection for human rights defenders;
- Facilitating contact between diverse stakeholders, and mediation (assisting in the prevention of conflict);
- Review and response to emergency measures or temporary derogations to the democratic system, and strengthening the rule of law;
- Ensuring human rights are included within security measures, and monitoring the actions and reform of the security sector;
- Promoting and protecting human rights in areas outside state control;
- Monitoring actions of (ex)combatants, dealing with non-state actors, including disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration;
- Transitional justice and rights of victims; and
- Economic, social and cultural rights, such as education, health, housing, employment, social security.

## 2 RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Risks	Risk	Mitigating measures
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	<b>level (H/M/L)</b>	
<b>1. Resources and capacity of NHRIs</b> - Many European NHRIs have currently limited resources and capacity, which could have an impact on their level of engagement in this project.	L	- Consultation with relevant NHRIs has shown that many will seek to take part in this action with the aim of receiving assistance to their capacity building efforts.
<b>2. Political environment</b> - On the national level, a situation of conflict or post-conflict inevitably has a volatile political environment. However, the challenging political environment underlines the need for this action, given the challenges to independence and logistics faced by NHRIs operating in these situations. Intrusion from governments or other state bodies could risk a NHRI's required independence to fulfil its role. - The political environment on a regional level impacts upon national circumstances.	M	- Monitoring and dialogue with other local actors will be built in to the action to mitigate these risks, and ENNHRI will endeavour to support any NHRI under threat.  - This action will take account of regional, national and local sensitivities.
<b>3. Security of NHRI staff</b> - It is recognised that NHRI members and staff might be threatened or attacked, politically or physically, when operating in situations of conflict or post-conflict.	M	- Understanding of and enhancing effective protection of NHRI staff will be included within the action's activities.
<b>4. Cooperation between NHRIs</b> - Some NHRIs, whose jurisdictions are on either side of a current or past conflict, might encounter difficulties in cooperating or finding common ground within the action.	M/H	- ENNHRI's Secretariat will support a sensitive and respectful environment for all activities and facilitate the maximum cooperation possible between member NHRIs.
<b>Assumptions</b>		

On the international level, there is wide support for the role of NHRIs and human rights in conflict prevention, management and resolution, and in peacebuilding.

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

#### **3.1 Lessons learnt**

In the past, NHRIs were eligible for EU support in geographical and thematic programmes, e.g. through the ENPI and EIDHR. For instance in 2013, the EIDHR's country-based support scheme provided a direct support to the establishment of the NHRI in Chile. As of 2012 and 2013, two regional EIDHR projects help in building the capacity of NHRIs on addressing torture prevention respectively in Africa and Asia.

In order to rectify the previous ad hoc and country-specific approach to NHRIs, the EIDHR Annual Action Programme (AAP) 2014 included a 5 million EUR targeted programme to "strengthen the capacities of National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) and the cooperation with their regional and international networks in promoting and protecting human rights, in particular on human rights and business, and economic, social and cultural rights" (EIDHR AAP 2014, Annex 5). While ENNHRI will partly benefit from this programme, the action does not address the crucial and challenging situations of conflict and post-conflict, nor does it specifically enhance the capacity of ENNHRI to support its members in addressing those situations.

Conflicts rarely respect national borders, but are regional in context. As a result, there is a need for a regional approach to clarify and strengthen the role of NHRIs in situations of conflict and post-conflict in wider Europe, and build capacity for ENNHRI, the regional network and Secretariat, and to support NHRIs working in these challenging environments, which will help to promote and protect the human rights of individuals affected by conflict. Moreover, this programme responds to the two strategic priority areas of the proposed EU Action Plan on Human Rights on Democracy on boosting ownership of local actors, including NHRIs, and ensuring a comprehensive human rights based approach to conflict and crises.

The European Commission supports ENNHRI's project on the Human Rights of Older Persons and Long-term Care (DG EMPL) and has selected ENNHRI for a Framework Partnership 2015-17 within its Justice Programme (DG JUST). FRA also provides in-kind support for ENNHRI. All of these actions only address ENNHRI members from EU Member States. In order to help ensure integration, exchange and solidarity between ENNHRI members from both EU and non-EU countries, the European Commission strives to support projects that benefit ENNHRI's wide geographic mandate. This will also help to achieve the EU's stated objective in the EU Justice Agenda 2020 that 'what has been achieved at EU level in the justice areas for defending rights and setting standards...finds support and drives EU relations with third countries. Special attention will be paid to the promotion of effective justice systems in particular in enlargement and neighbouring countries.' It also reflects the EU's strong focus on human rights in (potential) candidate and Eastern Partnership countries, and those within the European Neighbourhood Policy, as set out in the Action Plan 2015 – 19.

#### **3.2 Complementarity, synergy and donor coordination**

Under the EIDHR, and especially its objective 5, the key target groups include NHRIs. Indeed, the EIDHR Annual Action Programme 2014, Annex 5, includes an action for

‘Supporting key actors – National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs)’, with particular emphasis on business and human rights and economic and social rights.

With regards to the current Multiannual Action Programme, the support provided to ENNHRI and its member NHRIs under this document is complementary to support provided to international actors, namely the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) under Action Documents 6 and 14 as ENNHRI has received support from OHCHR in the past and cooperates with this organisation. Moreover, the support given to the International Criminal Court (Action document 8) is complementary, as NHRIs play an important role in ensuring accountability and fighting impunity. It is also complementary to the EU's support to local civil society through Country-Based Support Schemes under Action Document 1 and support to human rights and their defenders in Action Documents 2 and 3.

For the sake of good coordination and consistency of EU action, special attention will be given to the requests made by governments and other stakeholders during the EU human rights dialogues and consultations with third countries or organisations and other similar meetings to provide EU support to the functioning of independent NHRIs in line with the Paris Principles.

An essential point is to ensure an extensive complementarity with the operations conducted under the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP).

In addition, complementarity is sought in relation with other donors, depending on the geographical and political context in question. Individual NHRIs are principally funded by national governments, as adequate resourcing to fulfil the NHRI mandate is a requirement under the UN Paris Principles. Historically, the ICC and regional networks of NHRIs have received limited support from the National Institutions and Regional Mechanisms Unit (NIRMS) of the OHCHR, e.g. for the administration of the ICC accreditation process, annual meetings and conferences. A Strategic Partnership between OHCHR, UNDP and the ICC has been established to strengthen their engagement in support of NHRIs. Many NHRIs have received budgetary or other support from NIRMS, OHCHR and/or UNDP at country level. Many have also received support from Council of Europe, bilateral donors and foundations. ENNHRI received a ‘start-up grant’ from OHCHR to establish its Secretariat, though it is now primarily funded by annual fees from member NHRIs.

Although there is ad hoc country-specific support for NHRIs acting in situations of conflict or post-conflict in wider Europe, no actions support (or have supported) the role of NHRIs in situations of conflict or post-conflict on a regional basis in wider Europe. As the membership organisation for NHRIs throughout wider Europe, ENNHRI is the only organisation that could ensure the participation of so many NHRIs from the region.

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

Cross-cutting issues for the implementation of this Action include: non-discrimination, the rights of indigenous peoples, the rights of persons belonging to minorities, the rights of persons with disabilities, the rights of children, the rights of older persons, LGBT rights, the rights of persons with life-threatening diseases and other vulnerable groups, the empowerment of women and women's rights, the rule of law, capacity building for civil society, and promoting dialogue, participation and reconciliation, as well as institution building, including at local and regional level. The project will adopt a rights-based approach encompassing all human rights towards its work on accessibility of NHRIs to right-holders, including victims, human rights defenders and civil society organisations.



## **4 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION**

### **4.1 Objectives/results**

The **overall objective** of this Action is to enhance the effectiveness of NHRIs to promote and protect human rights in situations of conflict or post-conflict throughout wider Europe.

The **specific objectives** are to:

- Raise awareness of the role of European NHRIs to promote and protect human rights in situations of conflict or post-conflict;
- Build the capacity of European NHRIs to promote and protect human rights, in relation to the NHRI methodologies and substantive areas most relevant to conflict and post-conflict;
- Enhance European NHRIs' solidarity and cooperation with each other to promote and protect human rights in situations of conflict or post-conflict;
- Support European NHRIs' engagement with local, national, regional and international actors, including civil society; and
- Strengthen ENNHRI and its Secretariat to support more effectively European NHRIs, their cooperation and their actions in situations of conflict or post-conflict.

Expected **results** include:

- Increased recognition and understanding of NHRIs' role to promote and protect human rights in situations of conflict and post-conflict (by NHRIs and other stakeholders)
- Strengthened capacities and effectiveness of European NHRIs operating in situations of conflict and post-conflict
- Enhanced cooperation with other relevant stakeholders, including other NHRIs, state bodies, civil society organisations and human rights defenders
- More effective and relevant actions by NHRIs in relation to promoting and protecting human rights at the regional, national and international level
- Strengthened capacity of ENNHRI and its Secretariat to support its members' operating in situations of conflict or post-conflict, and their engagement with international mechanisms, including the EU.

### **4.2 Main activities**

The action could include the following activities:

- Development of guidance on the role of NHRIs in situations of conflict and post-conflict. The document guidance, produced at ENNHRI's Secretariat, would inform NHRIs of their potential actions and responsibilities, and also raise other stakeholders' awareness of NHRIs in this context;
- Exchange of experience between European NHRIs, and other relevant actors, including the sharing of good practice and building solidarity and dialogue between NHRIs;

- Design and implementation of capacity building and training for relevant European NHRIs in relation to key methodologies and substantive topics that are critical to NHRIs operating in situations of conflict or post-conflict;
- Facilitating NHRIs' individual and collective engagement with national, regional and international actors, including the EU, in relation to the role of human rights and NHRIs in the prevention, management and resolution of conflict, and reconstruction initiatives;
- Strengthening ENNHRI's and its Secretariat's capacity, including its support for NHRIs to operate effectively in situations of conflict and post-conflict and to facilitate exchange, capacity building, engagement, communication and cooperation.

All activities will be designed through meaningful consultation with ENNHRI members and relevant stakeholders.

### **4.3 Intervention logic**

Conflicts rarely respect national borders, but are regional in context. As a result, there is a need for a regional approach to clarify and strengthen the role of NHRIs in situations of conflict and post-conflict in wider Europe, and build capacity for ENNHRI, the regional network and Secretariat, and to support NHRIs working in these challenging environments, which will help to promote and protect the human rights of individuals affected by conflict.

## **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 section 2 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts and agreements implemented, is 48 months from the date of adoption by the Commission of this Action Document.

Extensions of the implementation period may be agreed by the Commission's authorising officer responsible by amending this decision and the relevant contracts and agreements; such amendments to this decision constitute technical amendments in the sense of point (i) of Article 2(3)(c) of Regulation (EU) No 236/2014.

### **5.3 Implementation modalities**

#### **5.3.1 Grant: direct award to ENNHRI (direct management)**

(a) Objectives of the grant, fields of intervention, priorities of the year and expected results

As described in point 4.1 the objective of the grant is to enhance the effectiveness of National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) to promote and protect human rights in situations of conflict or post-conflict in wider Europe, through capacity building, dialogue and cooperation between concerned NHRIs, and engagement with national, regional and international actors and mechanisms. The objective is also to strengthen the capacity of the European Network of

National Human Rights Institutions (ENNHRI) to support more effectively European NHRIs, their cooperation and their actions in situations of conflict or post-conflict.

As described in point 4.3, the expected results of this grant are inter alia strengthened capacities and improved effectiveness of European NHRIs operating in situations of conflict and post-conflict and strengthened capacity of ENNHRI to support its members' operating in these situations.

(b) 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 ENNHRI.

Under the responsibility of the Commission's authorising officer responsible, the recourse to an award of a grant without a call for proposals is justified because ENNHRI holds a legal and factual monopoly situation as the only network and secretariat of European-wide NHRIs in compliance with the Paris Principles. Therefore ENNHRI will be the implementing partner and assume overall responsibility for the implementation of activities, and management of funds (including providing timely acquittals).

In addition, direct grants may be awarded if a target country is in a crisis situation referred to in Article 190(2) RAP or other exceptional and duly justified situations as per Article 190(1) RAP.

(c) Eligibility conditions

Not applicable as the direct grant beneficiary is mentioned in (b) above.

(d) Essential selection and award criteria

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

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

(e) Maximum rate of co-financing

The maximum possible rate of co-financing for this grant is 100 % in accordance with Articles 192 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012, when full funding is essential for the action to be carried out.

(f) Indicative trimester to conclude the grant agreement

Second trimester of 2016.

#### **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 and set out in the relevant contractual documents shall apply.

#### **5.5 Indicative budget**

	<b>EU contribution (amount in EUR)</b>	<b>Indicative third party contribution, in currency identified</b>

Direct grant to ENNHRI (direct management)	1.000.000	N.A.
Totals	<b>1.000.000</b>	N.A.

## 5.6 Organisational set-up and responsibilities

As mentioned above, ENNHRI will be the implementing partner and assume overall responsibility for the implementation of activities, and management of funds (including providing timely acquittals).

## 5.7 Performance 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 logframe matrix (for project modality). The report shall be laid out in such a way as to allow monitoring of the means envisaged and employed and of the budget details for the action. The final report, narrative and financial, will cover the entire period of the action implementation.

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).

## 5.8 Evaluation

The evaluation of this action will be both internal and external. Internal evaluation will take place throughout the term of the action, and will include:

- **Monthly internal monitoring meetings**, for ENNHRI Secretariat staff to review progress of implementation, review challenges and adapt the planning of upcoming activities, if necessary, so that the achievement of the results is not jeopardized.
- **Biannual progress reports**, sent to the ECC (ENNHRI's board) every six months to enable ENNHRI's key governance body to review the implementation of activities and take decisions on any amendments that might be required. The progress report will also be sent to the entire ENNHRI membership for their information and comment.
- **Internal evaluation of key meetings and events**, which will be used to survey participants' satisfaction with the logistics, substantive content and relevance to participants. ENNHRI will integrate this feedback to improve ongoing and future activities within the action.

In relation to external evaluation, a final or ex-post external evaluation will be carried out for accountability and learning purposes at various levels, taking into account in particular the fact that the action includes capacity building for NHRIs and for ENNHRI, and the production of guidance to raise awareness of NHRIs' role in situations of conflict or post-conflict.

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

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

## **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 audit 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 at the start of implementation and supported with the budget indicated in section 5.5 above.

However, the visibility requirements of some of the projects financed under this Action Document will be **removed or limited due to the total or partial confidentiality of the Action**, and the beneficiaries may not be requested to submit a communication plan. The beneficiaries will comply with the rules on visibility to the best possible extent.

In terms of legal obligations on communication and visibility, the measures shall be implemented by the Commission, the partner country, contractors, grant beneficiaries and/or entrusted entities. Appropriate contractual obligations shall be included in, respectively, the financing agreement, procurement and grant contracts, and delegation agreements.

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.

## [APPENDIX - INDICATIVE LOGFRAME MATRIX (FOR PROJECT MODALITY) <sup>2</sup>]

The activities, the expected outputs and all the indicators, targets and baselines included in the logframe matrix are indicative and may be updated during the implementation of the action without an amendment to the financing decision. The indicative logframe matrix will evolve during the lifetime of the action: new lines will be added for listing the activities as well as new columns for intermediary targets (milestones) when it is relevant and for reporting purpose on the achievement of results as measured by indicators.

	<b>Intervention logic</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baselines (incl. reference year)</b>	<b>Targets (incl. reference year)</b>	<b>Sources and means of verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
<b>Overall objective: Impact</b>	NHRIs promote and protect human rights more effectively in situations of conflict or post-conflict throughout wider Europe.	NHRI actions in situations of conflict and post-conflict in wider Europe lead to greater promotion and protection of human rights.	Member responses in consultations for this Action Document  Member survey during more detailed planning of action.	At least 70% participating NHRIs report enhanced actions to promote and protect human rights in situations of conflict or post-conflict.	Repeat survey with members, as well as external evaluator's survey of relevant stakeholders.	Relevant states support NHRIs politically and financially  Limited threats to NHRIs and their staff for actions in situations of conflict or post-conflict.
<b>Specific objective: Outcome</b>	-Awareness raised of the role, and capacity built of European NHRIs to promote and protect human rights in situations of conflict or post-conflict  - Solidarity and cooperation between European NHRIs' enhanced, especially in situations of conflict or post-conflict;  - European NHRIs' engagement with local,	-Number of NHRIs reporting increased awareness of their role and increased capacity to engage with relevant actors and promote and protect human rights in (post) conflict  - Number of NHRIs reporting increased cooperation, communication and solidarity with other NHRIs working in situations of (post) conflict  -Number of stakeholders reporting increased awareness	Member survey during more detailed planning of action, relating to understanding of role, extent and limitations of activities in (post)conflict, and results of engagement with local, regional, and international actors, including other NHRIs in	- 80% of participating NHRIs report increased capacity and awareness of role.  -70% of surveyed stakeholders report awareness of role and actions of NHRIs in situations of (post) conflict, including	Repeat survey with members, as well as external evaluator's survey of relevant stakeholders, and NHRI actions.	Political environment on local, national and regional level does not unduly challenge action  Sufficient capacity and resources of NHRIs to participate and follow-up action  Levels of hostility or conflict,

<sup>2</sup> Mark indicators aligned with the relevant programming document mark with '\*' and indicators aligned to the EU Results Framework with '\*\*'.

	<p>national, regional and international actors, including civil society</p> <p>- ENNHRI and its Secretariat strengthened to support more effectively European NHRIs</p>	<p>of NHRIs' role and actions in situations of (post) conflict, including engagement with relevant actors</p>	<p>region of (post) conflict</p>	<p>engagement with relevant actors.</p>		<p>including threats to NHRIs and staff, do not unduly limit action</p> <p>Relevant NHRI leadership supports action</p>
Outputs	<p>-guidance on role of NHRIs in situations of (post) conflict</p> <p>- training sessions on relevant subjects to raise NHRI capacity, and some related materials</p> <p>- meetings between participating NHRIs, and experts or NHRIs from other regions working in conflict</p> <p>- meetings, submissions and other engagement between NHRIs and relevant actors on local, regional and international level</p> <p>- more support offered by ENNHRI and its Secretariat to European NHRIs, including those operating in (post) conflict</p>	<p>-Number of NHRIs and other stakeholders that have received and/or read the guidance</p> <p>- number of training sessions, training materials, and number of NHRIs or staff members participating</p> <p>-Number of meetings (and other communications) between participating NHRIs, including those in conflict area</p> <p>- Number of meetings, and other engagement, between participating NHRIs and relevant actors, including with the EU.</p> <p>-Number of NHRIs reporting increased support from ENNHRI and its Secretariat</p> <p>-Number of stakeholders recognising ENNHRI as a relevant stakeholder and representative body for European NHRIs</p>	<p>-Review of existing research and literature</p> <p>-survey of members' previous training and current needs</p> <p>-member survey of current communications and meetings</p> <p>-member survey of current communications and meetings</p> <p>-member survey and review of literature. Informal interviews with relevant stakeholders</p>	<p>- 10 NHRIs (50 staff members?) report reading guidance</p> <p>- 100 downloads</p> <p>-15 NHRIs attend training session</p> <p>-4 structured meetings, and up to 10 additional meetings or communications</p> <p>-3 structured meetings and up to 8 additional meetings or communications</p> <p>-80% participating NHRIs report increase in support, and 70% stakeholders recognised ENNHRI's work</p>	<p>-survey, external evaluation</p> <p>-records of downloads on website</p> <p>-signed attendance sheets</p> <p>-signed attendance sheets and copies of agenda, minutes and reports of other meetings or communications (avoiding any confidential information)</p> <p>-Survey of members and external evaluation, including interviews with members and external stakeholders</p>	<p>Political environment on local, national and regional level does not unduly challenge action</p> <p>Sufficient capacity and resources of NHRIs to participate and follow-up action</p> <p>Levels of hostility or conflict, including threats to NHRIs and staff, do not unduly limit action</p> <p>Relevant NHRI leadership supports action</p>