



This action is funded by the European Union

EN

ANNEX 1

of the Commission implementing decision on the Multi-Annual Action Programme for years 2018, 2019, and 2020
“Civil Society Organisations and Local Authorities” to be financed from the general budget of the Union.

ACTION DOCUMENT 1
STRENGTHEN CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS (CSOs) AS ACTORS OF
GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT
STRENGTHEN PARTNERSHIPS WITH CSOs

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 sections, concerning calls for proposals: 5.3.2.1, 5.3.3.1, 5.3.4.1 and 5.3.5.1 respectively.; concerning grants awarded directly without a call for proposals: 5.3.2.2 and 5.3.6.1.

1. Title/basic act/ CRIS number	Strengthen Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) as actors of governance and development – Strengthen Partnership with CSOs CRIS number: 2018/040-920 Financed under the Development Cooperation Instrument	
2. Zone benefiting from the action/location	Worldwide	
3. Programming document	Multiannual Indicative Programme for the Thematic Programme “Civil Society Organisations and Local Authorities” for the period 2018-2020 ¹	
4. Sector of concentration/ thematic area	Democratic participation and civil society	ODA
5. Amounts concerned	Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 88 301 229 from the general budget of the European Union for an amount of EUR 41 501 228 for 2018, for an amount of EUR 26 400 001 or 2019,	

¹ Commission Implementing Decision of 18.07.2018, C(2018) 4569 final.

	for an amount of EUR 20 400 000 or 2020, subject to the adoption of the relevant budget and appropriations.			
6. Aid modality(ies) and implementation modality(ies)	Project Modality. Direct management: grants – call for proposals and call for expression of interest; grants – direct awards; procurement of services.			
7 a) DAC code(s)	15150 - Democratic participation and civil society			
b) Main Delivery Channel	20000 – Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Civil Society			
8. Markers (from CRIS DAC form)	General policy objective	Not targeted	Significant objective	Main 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 (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"/>
	RIO Convention markers	Not targeted	Significant objective	Main 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"/>
9. SDGs	SDG 10, 11, 16 and 17.			

SUMMARY

The European Union is committed to supporting civil society organisations (CSOs) as actors of governance and reinforcing their participation and their capacity as key actors of development. EU support for CSOs will reinforce and further adapt its support to facilitating an enabling environment for CSOs. The promotion of an enabling environment for civil society will be integrated in all objectives and actions.

This Action Document unrolls the EU support to CSOs through three axes.

- ✓ It consolidates multi-stakeholder dialogue with CSOs and local authorities through the **Policy Forum on Development (PFD)**, allowing constructive exchanges on key milestones and consultations on EU Development policy and the implementation of the new European Consensus on Development.
- ✓ It reinforces EU partnerships with CSO networks through **Framework Partnership Agreements (FPAs)** towards common strategic objectives, covering **all types of actors, including foundations**, in a wide array of fields, including gender, youth, diaspora, peace

and state building, anti-corruption, transparency, accountability, participation, human rights, political and social inclusion, economic empowerment, aid effectiveness, and climate change.

- ✓ It pro-actively invests in new areas, in particular addressing the promotion of youth employment and empowerment and rising concerns about inequalities.

This Action Document mainly concerns actions at the global level. It focuses on fostering the added value of the civil society component of the thematic programme and its complementarity with other instruments.

1 CONTEXT

1.1 Thematic area

The EU has given an unprecedented role to civil society in its external policy, by recognising and consolidating its role as an independent actor in foreign affairs, international cooperation and development.

1.1.1 *EU Policy Framework*

In 2012², the EU decided to take its long-standing support for civil society organisations (CSOs) in EU partner countries a step further through the adoption of a Communication that sets the principles and objectives for the EU's engagement with those actors in external actions. CSOs are considered legitimate actors of governance in their own right and implementers of development policy.

The commitments expressed in the above-mentioned Communication resulted, amongst others, in the establishment of the “Civil Society Organisations and Local Authorities” programme (CSO-LA)³, a dedicated thematic programme under the Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI) for the period 2014-2020.

A first Multiannual Indicative Programme (MIP)⁴ set the aims of this programme for the period 2014-2017.

A report⁵ of the first phase of implementation of the CSO component emphasised the achievements obtained so far which were recognised in Council conclusions⁶.

While the EU continues to invest in this area given its proven added value, the new MIP 2018-2020 proposes a solid evolution of the priorities in order to respond to a changing international context, to align it with newly adopted policies, and to maintain, and even strengthen, the level of excellence of the programme.

This Action delivers on the commitments to engage with CSOs as actors of global governance enshrined in the new European Consensus on Development⁷ (the 'Consensus').

1.1.2 *Stakeholder analysis*

The main **stakeholders** of this action are regional and global representative, actor-based and membership-based umbrella organisations of CSOs.

² The roots of democracy and sustainable development: Europe's engagement with Civil Society in external relations, Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, (COM(2012) 492).

³ Regulation 233/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 establishing a financing instrument for development cooperation for the period 2014-2020.

⁴ Multiannual Indicative Programme for the Thematic Programme "Civil Society Organisations and Local Authorities" for the period 2014-2020, C(2014) 4865 final

⁵ Commission staff Working document, Report on EU engagement with Civil Society, SWD(2017) 136/2 final.

⁶ Council Conclusions on "EU engagement with civils society in external relations", 19 June 2017.

⁷ Council conclusions on the European Consensus on Development, 19 May 2017.

With the above mentioned 2012 communication, the European Union made a policy shift by considering Civil Society Organisations not only as implementers of development aid but also as actors of governance in their own right.⁸

Therefore, it was logical for the EU to test the possibility and impact of moving from a project to a programme approach, to ensure long-term dialogue and capacity building, and to base this approach on partnerships with commonly agreed objectives.

As a consequence and as a concrete step towards the implementation of this policy shift, the European Commission signed in March 2016 key Framework Partnership Agreements (FPAs) with CSOs.

Framework Partnership Agreements illustrate the commitment of the European Commission to support CSOs not only as providers of aid but also as pivotal actors of governance: Through these FPAs, civil society organisations are encouraged to be key contributors to policy-making at regional and global levels, especially in the development and monitoring of policies and agreements related to the successful implementation of the 2030 Agenda. FPAs clearly define the respective roles and responsibilities of the European Commission and its partners, highlighting mutual interest and common shared objectives in the implementation of the European Union's policy on development.

FPAs cover Africa, Asia, the Pacific, Latin America and Europe, and a wide array of fields of intervention: anti-corruption, gender, accountability, human rights, political and social inclusion or economic empowerment, and sustainable development. They also cover various different types of CSOs, such as Non-governmental Organisations (NGOs), private sector organisations, trade unions, farmers' organisations, cooperatives, community and faith-based organisations.

Foundations play an important role promoting development: they act as catalysts, funding innovative research; service providers; funders; advocates and promoters of democracy and civic education, often connecting other civil society movements and organisations with political decision-makers. They vary greatly in size, thematic and geographic focus and structure. Within the EU, various models have emerged: political foundations, cultural foundations, grant-making foundations etc.

CONCORD is the European NGO confederation for Relief and Development, made up of 28 national associations, 21 international networks and 3 associate members that represent over 2,600 European NGOs.

CONCORD's objectives for 2016-2022 are the following:

- To ensure that European policy promotes sustainable economic, social and human development, addressing the causes of poverty and inequality, and is based on human rights, gender equality, justice and democracy.

⁸ The roots of democracy and sustainable development: Europe's engagement with Civil Society in external relations, Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, (COM(2012) 492).

- To ensure that the rights and responsibilities of citizens and organised civil society to influence those representing them in governments and EU institutions are promoted and respected.

The expected results of its work for the same period are:

- To consolidate and strengthen its position as an essential interlocutor of the EU institutions, contributing to shaping the global agenda.
- To contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which live up to the values of putting people and planet first, as well as of human rights, greater equality and justice in the world.
- To continue pushing the EU to make and follow through on credible and ambitious financing proposals.
- To play a role in promoting throughout the EU, across the diverse membership of the organisation, a refreshed and reinvigorated CSO sector, which has succeeded in regenerating citizens' engagement in global solidarity and in promoting an outward-looking Europe that effectively confronts global challenges.

The **International Organisation of Employers (IOE)** has the following objectives:

- To promote the economic, employment and social policy environments necessary to sustain and develop free enterprise and the market economy.
- To provide an international forum to bring together, represent and promote the interests of national employers' organisations and their members throughout the world in all labour and socio-economic policy issues.
- To assist, advise, represent and provide relevant services and information to members, to establish and maintain permanent contact among them and to coordinate the interests of employers at the international level.
- To promote and support the advancement and strengthening of independent and autonomous employers' organisations and to enhance their capabilities and services to members.
- To inform public opinion and promote understanding of employers' points of view.
- To facilitate and promote the exchange and transfer of information, experience and good practice amongst members.

The expected results of their work for the same period are:

- **IOE** Member federations will be equipped with the capacity and expertise necessary to be effective interlocutors on policy priorities.
- The IOE's contribution to maintaining open trade and the market economy, and to building a conducive environment for competitive and sustainable enterprises and job creation, will be more widely communicated and effective.
- The private sector and its representative organisations will be acknowledged as key contributors to policy making at all levels, as well as creators of economic and social development and employment.
- A strong and unified global voice of business will be achieved through partnerships and alliances with like-minded organisations.

The **CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE)** is the unique platform established by the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) to address issues related to CSOs and development effectiveness.

The CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE), operating in the context of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) and the Busan agreements, envisions a world committed to human rights, social justice, gender equality, and sustainable development. In its engagement with the GPEDC, CPDE welcomes the positive development in the GPEDC's initiative of socialising to the ideally more equitable and formal processes of the UN. Currently, the GPEDC is on the cusp of expanding to engage with the new sustainable development goals (SDGs), highlighting the importance of the multi-stakeholder platform in reviewing the efforts of the global partnership for sustainable development.

The **Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS)**⁹ is the South-North non-government coalition of peacebuilding organisations that coordinates and supports civil society participation in the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS). CSPPS supports civil society engagement in G7+ countries, to contribute to enhancing and solidifying state-citizen relations in fragile and conflict-affected settings.

The aim of CSPPS is to strengthen the voice and capacity of civil society to effectively engage in and influence peacebuilding and statebuilding as a critical contribution to crisis prevention and sustainable peace and development for all. For this the CSPPS, as a civil society constituency, strives to infuse the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding, the 2030 Agenda and humanitarian processes with peacebuilding values, globally.

The Consensus, the EU Global Strategy, and the recently adopted EU Resilience Communication all provide evidence of the enhanced attention of the EU and its institutions to strengthening and supporting state and societal resilience, peacebuilding and statebuilding, investing in conflict prevention and sustaining peace, investing in combating root causes of migration, and offering opportunities for youth and women, as a precondition to achieve the 2030 Agenda.

Civil society organizations play an important role in public budgeting. They can help improve budget policies by providing information on public needs and priorities through their connections with citizens, communities, and sectors. CSOs (along with legislators, auditors, the media, and the broader public) can also play an important role in holding the executive accountable for its use of public resources. When CSOs and others lack access to budget information or opportunities to engage in budget processes, it opens the door for the executive to choose unpopular or inappropriate programmes, waste money, and allow or engage in corruption. Budget support remains a preferred financing mechanism for EU development assistance.

The **International Budget Partnership (IBP)** is a unique CSO platform offering training to local CSOs on how to read and monitor national budgets. The EU refers significantly to the "Open Budget Survey" and in particular the Open Budget Index (OIB) elaborated by IBP. Indeed, it is indicated in the European Commission Budget Support guidelines that the index is a key source of information for assessing budget support eligibility criteria on transparency. In

⁹ CSPPS is hosted and coordinated by the Dutch based NGO Cordaid

addition, it is used in the development of the Risk Management framework, and the budget support annual report highlights it as a key reference.

Moreover, the Staff Working Document "Collect More Spend Better – Achieving Development in an Inclusive and Sustainable way" foresees it as a key element of the "Improving transparency, accountability and oversight in domestic finance: support international and regional initiatives strengthening the capacities of civil society organisations in their work on domestic revenues, expenditures and illicit financial flows" agenda.

The final **beneficiaries** are the citizens of the different partner countries. They will benefit from CSO work on advocacy for better reforms and development, monitoring of governance in line with the Consensus and direct implementation of aid by CSOs. They will also benefit from better information about policies, including on the 2030 Agenda, on topics related to regional processes of integration, and will be better represented and have a greater say in its definition and implementation.

1.1.3 *Priority areas for support/problem analysis*

The European Union is committed to supporting CSOs as actors of governance and to reinforcing their participation, their capacity and an enabling operating environment. CSOs are key actors for the implementation of 2030 Agenda and the Consensus, in particular as regards essential challenges related to youth, gender and inequalities.

The constrained environment in which CSOs operate is a rising concern. It is essential to integrate the promotion of an enabling environment ^[2] for civil society in all objectives and actions.

The EU is committed to a structured dialogue with CSOs on EU Policies. As a consequence, in 2013 following the positive experience of the first structured dialogues, the EU set up a formal space for regular policy dialogue with CSOs, the Policy Forum on Development (PFD).

Since then, the PFD has developed into a well-established multi-stakeholder process gathering a wide spectrum of civil society and associations of local authorities. It ensures a space for continuous and open dialogue and participation in EU policy design and implementation.

Moreover, the EU has established formal strategic partnerships with 23 global and regional networks of CSOs. These Framework partnerships agreements (FPAs) set joint strategic objectives for long-term cooperation between the EU and the signatories, focussing on the reinforcement of the partners' capacity as actors of governance.

Foundations are recognised as active stakeholders in development. The EU intends to develop its relations with such actors in a more strategic manner. This cooperation will be implemented via a structured dialogue, ad-hoc partnerships with networks of foundations and possibly, targeted funding.

The EU supports strategic partners recognised in the EU Treaties and Regulations such as the social partners or platforms with a mandate to implement part of the agreed International Agenda, equally focussing on the strengthening of partners' capacity as actors of governance. The EU will

assess, and potentially renew or adapt the financial support for the implementation of these partnerships for 2018-2020.

Due to new dynamics, there are areas where there is a need to invest further.

Inequalities are now, more than ever, a global social, political and economic problem for all countries and economies to address. The reduction of inequality explicitly appears in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in SDG 10 "Reduce inequality within and among countries". The Consensus also calls on the EU and Member States to "act to reduce inequality of outcomes and promote equal opportunities for all..."¹⁰ Today, supporting civil society in their advocacy role for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, at country and global levels, is crucial to complement the EU's efforts to reduce inequalities in partner countries.

The Consensus recognises young people as essential contributors to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. They are considered agents of development and change, including through their ability to innovate. As a follow-up of the 5th European Union – African Union Summit outcomes on youth, including possibly the Youth Plug-in initiative, the programme will support young people through civil society organisations. In addition, the programme also aims to support the establishment of a CSO platform that will function as a hub for actions to combat and prevent radicalisation. Depending on identified needs, the platform will focus on a variety of themes and stakeholders, including among others youth, women, diaspora, prison and probation officers, law enforcement agencies, religious and community leaders.

The added value of the CSO-LA thematic programme lies very much in its complementarity. Therefore, a thorough complementarity with the European Instrument for Democracy and Human rights (EIDHR) and other instruments is necessary.

2 RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Component 1: POLICY FORUM ON DEVELOPMENT (PFD)		
Risks	Risk level (H/M/L)	Mitigating measures
Inadequate and unbalanced participation in the PFD among its members.	L	If and when it happens, the European Commission will actively address it and, if required, replace non-active members by others more motivated.
Inadequate and unbalanced participation in the PFD among members of EU institutions and Member States.	L	The European Commission will closely follow up with all members from the institutions and Member States in order to guarantee a fair representation.
Inadequate communication around PFD meetings and products.	M	The existing communication structure will be reinforced and new tools and products introduced.
Assumptions		

¹⁰ Consensus, paragraph 36.

The PFD continues to have full support amongst its members and EU institutions with a consistent level of commitment.		
Component 2: FRAMEWORK PARTNERSHIPS AGREEMENTS (FPAs) and SPECIFIC PARTNERSHIPS		
Risks	Risk level (H/M/L)	Mitigating measures
The diversity of the members of CSO umbrella organisations might lead to differences in views and approaches, rendering more difficult the coordination of their inputs in view of presenting effective common contributions to policy making processes and in the follow-up of policies and implementation of agreements.	L	Both risks can be mitigated at the evaluation phase and during the analysis of the solidity of partnerships within future beneficiary CSO umbrella organisations.
There might be an unequal participation of the various members of the regional and global umbrella organisations, according to their capacity or willingness to contribute to the programmes effectively.	L	
Assumptions		
The future beneficiaries will perform effectively in the implementation of their actions, in order to achieve the general and specific objectives set up in section 4.1 below.		
Component 3: INITIATIVE ON FOUNDATIONS		
Risks	Risk level (H/M/L)	Mitigating measures
There are few networks of foundations, and they may not be aware of and interested in responding to the call for proposals.	M	The European Commission has carried out a mapping of networks of foundations to identify global and regional networks and has invited them to a strategic meeting in Brussels in March 2018. The Commission will continue to engage with these stakeholders in advance of the call for proposals, keeping them informed of developments and the possibility to apply.
Foundations have other reporting and impact assessment methods from those used by the European Commission	L	Reporting and impact assessment methods are jointly agreed in advance.
Assumptions		
Networks involve cooperation between foundations to fund joint initiatives (joint programming).		
Component 4: YOUTH INITIATIVE AND P/CVE COMPONENT		
Risks	Risk	Mitigating measures

<p>The implementation by CSOs involving youth could prove challenging</p> <p>The area of combating and preventing violent extremism is still new and growing.</p>	level	<p>The risks will be followed by the Contracting Authority when launching and implementing the Calls for Proposals</p> <p>Initiate dialogues to encourage FPAs to seek further expertise.</p>
	L	
	M	
Assumptions		
<p>The beneficiaries will be able to manage the grants efficiently and effectively involving youth in their actions. The preventing and countering violent extremism platform will be an effective organisation that has the required expertise and is able to perform its role throughout the world.</p>		
Component 5: INITIATIVE ON INEQUALITIES		
Risks	Risk level (H/M/L)	Mitigating measures
The diversity of the members of CSO umbrella organisations may lead to differences in views and approaches, rendering more difficult the coordination of their inputs in view of presenting effective common contributions.	L	This can be mitigated at the evaluation of the proposals phase and during the analysis of the solidity of partnerships within future beneficiary CSO umbrella organisations.
Low capacity of identified organisation/platform	L	A consortium approach could reinforce the capacity or the assistance.
Awareness raising campaigns or advocacy is not able to reach target audience.	L	This can be mitigated at the evaluation phase.
Assumptions		
<p>The future beneficiaries will perform effectively in the implementation of their actions, in order to achieve the general and specific objectives set up in section 4.1 below.</p>		
Component 6: AD HOC PLATFORMS (Aid Effectiveness, Resilience and National Budgets)		
Risks	Risk level (H/M/L)	Mitigating measures
<p>CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE):</p> <p>The international agenda on aid-effectiveness receives decreasing attention from the international community and civil society loses its place as an important player in this agenda.</p> <p>Civil Society Platform for</p>	L	Ongoing relationship. The EU will continue advocating for civil society participation in the aid-effectiveness agenda, in particular promoting an enabling environment for this participation.
	L	Increasing cross-national crisis Working relationships already established through FPA.

<p>Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS): International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS) impetus in the international agenda.</p> <p>International Budget Partnership (IBP): Inadequate or inappropriate selection of countries targeted for support</p>	L	<p>Internal coordination in definition of detailed activities and selection of countries. Extensive experience and reputation of IBP.</p>
<p>Assumptions</p> <p>The future beneficiaries will perform effectively in the implementation of their actions, in order to achieve the general and specific objectives set up in section 4.1 below.</p>		

3 LESSONS LEARNT, COMPLEMENTARITY AND CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

3.1 Lessons learnt

Several studies, reports, assessments, exchanges of best practices, and independent evaluations have allowed lessons to be drawn from the implementation of the programme between 2014 and 2017. They have helped re-define and adapt the guiding principles and the objectives of this Programme, as well as its monitoring and evaluation provisions¹¹.

A few key lessons have been highlighted by the the Mid Term review of the Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI), along with several rounds of consultation with civil society (CSOs) and representatives of associations of local authorities (ALAs) for the Consensus (October 2016), the annual seminar of CSO and LA Focal Points for EU Delegations (January 2017), the Policy Forum for Development (March 2017 and January 2018) and the Partnership Forum (July 2017).

The programme has allowed strategic achievements, such as the signature of 23 Framework Partnership Agreements (FPAs) with CSOs, and the development of 107 EU Roadmaps for engagement with civil society at country level, as well as some tactical answers to situations of fragility and (un)foreseen crises. Nevertheless, **there are still too many dispersed priorities**, involving too many actions without an aggregated perspective and impact, often with CSOs acting more as traditional implementers of aid rather than as actors of governance. While it is important to keep a field- and demand-driven approach, it is equally important that the

¹¹ They are available at www.EU4civilsociety.eu and at www.EU4localauthorities.eu.

programme focuses **more on clearer priorities** and added value, and ensures complementarity with other instruments.

Since 2014, the **space for civil society** has shrunk, civic freedoms are under threat in more than 100 countries, and CSOs are regularly the subject of violent crackdowns or physical attacks. It is therefore essential that EU support for CSOs takes into account this increasing challenge and the constraints it entails, and continues to reinforce and further adapt its support to promoting an enabling environment for CSOs.

An important lesson learnt is that the **strong focus of the programme on supporting CSOs as actors of governance**, instead of service deliverers, calls for reinforcement in graduated countries¹² (due to the phasing out of the bilateral development aid) and states affected by fragility, conflict and democratic transition.

3.2 Complementarity, synergy and donor coordination

The CSO-LA Programme's added value lies in its complementarity. Therefore, great attention is paid towards ensuring coherence and synergy with geographic instruments, in particular the European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI), the European Development Fund (EDF), and other thematic instruments under the Development Co-operation Instrument (DCI).

Specific enhanced operational coordination is essential in relation to the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR), in particular regarding its activities and potential synergies in the areas of promoting an enabling environment for civil society, the mapping study of CSO organisations, local calls for proposals and CSO roadmaps.

In addition, enhanced operational coordination is also needed with the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) which strengthens and promotes the role of civil society actors in reforms and democratic changes. Therefore, specific complementarity also needs to be found in relation to the support to civil society under the ENI bilateral and regional cooperation programmes, and the ENI Civil Society Facility and the Pan-African Programme under the DCI.

Furthermore, the proposed initiative on increasing CSO capacities in analysing national budgets is an opportunity to enhance the complementarity with geographical programmes, notably in the field of budget support.

Finally, the CSO-LA Programme can offer a specialised and timely contribution to the EU response to crisis and fragility. In this regard, its coordination and synergies with the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP) are essential.

3.3 Cross-cutting issues

In line with the support of the European Union to civil society organisations in the fields of human rights, democracy and good governance, the objective of the CSO-LA thematic

¹² Countries graduated from EU bilateral development aid are currently: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Costa Rica, India, Indonesia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Maldives, Malaysia, Mexico, Panama, Thailand, Uruguay, Venezuela. Other countries are in the process of phasing out. For Chile and Uruguay according to article 16 of DCI, in exceptional and duly justified circumstances, the extension of eligibility of actions may be envisaged.

programme is mainly focussed on strengthening civil society organisations and local authorities in partner countries as actors of governance in their own right and to promote an enabling environment for them. It also supports these actors in their implementation of all Sustainable Development Goals, with an emphasis on SDG 10, 16 and 17.

The Programme and the proposed action document integrate the following crosscutting key principles:

- They are rooted in the **EU gender equality** policy, integrating the objective of reaching sound progress in the implementation of the second EU Gender Action Plan in third countries¹³ (GAP II) with the target of mainstreaming gender across 85% of all new initiatives by 2020.
- They also play an instrumental role in supporting the implementation of the Rights-Based Approach (RBA) to development, encompassing all Human Rights.
- They foster the implementation of the EU's emphasis on strengthening ownership by local institutions, mechanisms and civil society actors which was endorsed by the EU Strategic Framework on Human Rights and Democracy¹⁴ in July 2015.
- They integrate the EU's commitment to respond to challenges and investment needs related to climate change, biodiversity and the environment, notably through the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC, Paris Agreement) and Multilateral Environmental Agreements, and will contribute to the EU's commitment to dedicate at least 20% of its spending to mitigation and adaptation **actions related to climate**.
- They recognise young people as essential contributors to the 2030 Agenda in line with the Consensus.

4 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

A set of actions will be launched that reinforce CSOs globally as actors of governance. They deliver on the EU commitments contained in the Consensus and the Council Conclusions of 2017 on the EU's engagement with CSOs.

The Overall objective is to contribute to the development of participatory, open and inclusive democracy, through Specific objective 1: To strengthen the effectiveness of civil society advocacy and their participation in or contribution to development policies and debates.

Output 1 is Policy debate on main EU policies and initiatives in the development field promoted (component 1).

Output 2 is Partnerships between civil society organisations / foundations and the Commission and/or other international organisations established or strengthened (components 2, 3 and 6)

Output 3 is Cooperation between the EU and civil society on youth and P/CVE issues enhanced (component 4)

¹³ Council Conclusions on the Gender Action Plan 2016-2020, 26 October 2015

¹⁴ Council Conclusions on the Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy 2015 -2019, 20 July 2015.

Output 4 is Raised awareness on inequalities in target countries (component 5).

List of all detailed components

4.1 Policy Forum on Development (PFD)

4.2 Framework partnerships Agreements (FPAs) and specific partnerships

4.3 Foundations

4.4 Youth and radicalisation initiative

4.5 Inequalities initiative

4.6 Ad-hoc platforms

The following sections present the content and activities of each component in more detail.

4.1 Policy Forum on Development (PFD)

The Policy Forum on Development aims to continue promoting dialogue and debate amongst representatives of civil society organisations and associations of local authorities, and between them and EU institutions on EU development matters and the 2030 Agenda. In this way, inputs from PFD members in key EU development debates are factored into policy making.

Main activities:

- Three annual PFD meetings successfully organised.
- Three regional PFD meetings covering Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia, and Africa successfully carried out.
- At least two multi stakeholder meetings successfully organised.
- Research initiatives at country level on the 2030 Agenda and the Consensus successfully implemented.

4.2 Framework Partnerships Agreements (FPAs) and specific partnerships

4.2.1 Framework Partnerships Agreements

To date, the European Commission has signed 23 FPAs with major international and regional networks of civil society covering the full duration of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020. Twelve of them were selected for funding (Call for Proposals EuropeAid/150-053/C/ACT/Multi) through grants between 2015 and 2016 under the CSO/LA Multiannual Action Programme (MAAP) 2015-2017. This Action supports the reinforcement of the capacities of the 10 FPA signatories on the reserve list of the above mentioned Call for Proposals (valid until 31 December 2018) that, due to limited availability of funds in 2014-2017, have not yet benefitted from financing.

A Specific Grant Agreement defining the operational terms of the strategic partnership, instrumental to achieve the common political priorities and objectives for the period 2018-2020, will then be awarded to successful applicants (maximum of 10) as a legally binding contract containing clear objectives, activities, results, indicators and time-bound targets to measure the performance of the action, and sustainability.

4.2.2 Specific partnerships

The EU has developed ad hoc partnerships linked to specific EU or international processes and mandates.

4.2.2.1 European NGO Confederation for Relief and Development (CONCORD)

This Action supports CONCORD annually as a key interlocutor of the EU institutions on development issues.

The main activities will be:

- Further develop the common action platform.
- Develop new dialogues at EU level on the priority work areas chosen by CONCORD.
- Further develop strategic alliances with other sectors of European and Southern civil society.

4.2.2.2 Social Partners

The role of **Social Partners**, both employers' organisations and trade unions, is enshrined in the TFEU Treaty (Art.152-154).

This Action supports the signature of two FPAs between the EU and the **International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)** and the **International Organisation of Employers (IOE)**, respectively, supporting their members' capacity to conduct social dialogue in third countries on social and labour policy and the promotion of decent jobs and inclusive growth in development.

ITUC is already benefiting from a support programme for its worldwide network until 2020. IOE is benefiting from a similar support but only until June 2019. Therefore, the new action will support the consolidation of the EU support to IOE, in particular to support the capacity of its African members bringing it to the same level as ITUC, thereby safeguarding the principle of equity between social partners.

Main activities:

- Enhance the institutional and the operational capacity of the IOE to engage in policy debates through global exchange.
- Contribute to improved governance structures and social dialogue, as well as advocacy work through strengthened exchange of knowledge and experience between national employers' organisations at a regional and global level.
- Strengthen the capacity of employers' organisations who are members of the IOE
- Improve dialogue with the EU on development issues and the 2030 Agenda.

4.3 Foundations

The European Commission is exploring working more closely with foundations in the area of development cooperation.

Main activities:

The European Commission will carry out the following activities:

- Establish a structured dialogue with foundations;
- Develop ad hoc partnerships with networks of foundations in the EU working in the area of development;
- Provide targeted financial support.

On the basis of commonly defined priority areas resulting from this dialogue, partnerships will be developed with global and regional networks of foundations, to allow for more impactful and coordinated efforts to promote development and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

4.4 Youth initiative and preventing and countering violent extremism (P/CVE) component

The DEVCO's Youth Initiative and P/CVE component will consist of two separate components, a first targeted towards youth in Africa, and a second focused on preventing and countering violent extremism (P/CVE). The aims of the two components are, respectively, to provide support to young people in Africa, and create a worldwide P/CVE platform. The first component will be accomplished by actions implemented through calls for proposals launched by the EU Delegation to the African Union for civil society organisations. The second component will be implemented by European Commission Framework Partnership Agreement signatories.

The EU is placing ever greater importance on the topic of youth in its policies. The 5th European Union – African Union Summit, from the 29-30 November 2017, focused on youth, and the EU will continue to discuss the issue with its partners. Ahead of the Summit, a Youth Plug-In initiative was created in order to strengthen the direct participation of youth on both continents in the political process, that affects their livelihoods and future prospects. The Youth Plug-In worked on six themes, which are education, peace and security, climate and environment, business and job creation, political inclusion, and culture. The group includes youth from Africa and Europe, including African Diaspora in Europe.

The results of this group were presented to Heads of State at the 5th AU-EU Summit and will help define possible areas of focus for the Commission's Youth Initiative.

The EU external engagement in P/CVE is growing in political importance, geographic scope and financial terms. The fundamental purpose of the EU's efforts in preventing and countering violent extremism is for individuals and communities to become resilient towards radicalisation and violent extremism. Despite the progress achieved in the area, there is a need to pool the experience and expertise of civil society in order to maximise the effectiveness and the impact of EU actions in third countries.

Moreover, the EU attaches particular importance to the crucial role that youth can play as powerful agents of change in preventing and countering violent extremism. Youth inclusion, youth empowerment, and the youth diaspora should be parts of component 2. Others such as, women, prison and probation officers, law enforcement agencies, and religious and community leaders may also be included.

The components of these initiatives are:

1. To strengthen EU support to young people in Africa, and especially their inclusion and empowerment. The results of the 5th AU-EU Summit and the Youth Plug-In will help define possible areas of focus. The initiative will be managed directly by the European Commission through the EU Delegation to the African Union, who will launch and manage any and all calls for proposals based on the priorities and guidelines for Civil Society Organisations defined in the European Commission 2012 Communication "The roots of democracy and sustainable development: Europe's engagement with Civil Society in external relations". Moreover, youth is also one of the dedicated priorities of EU support to CSO initiatives. These aim to implement some of the priorities reflected in the EU Consensus for development, adopted in June 2017. The Consensus addresses the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

2. To prevent and counter violent extremism by establishing a CSO platform that would serve as an EU partner in the P/CVE area. In addition, the platform will provide a space where P/CVE actors from civil society can interact in a more systematic and strategic manner with each other, share best practices and exchange lessons learned. The actions are to be defined and agreed jointly between the European Commission and its strategic partners, on the basis of the mutual interests and common general objectives.

Main activities:

The European Commission will carry out the following activities:

- Activities targeted at youth implemented by Civil Society Organisations;
- The establishment of a CSO platform to work on P/CVE issues

4.5 Inequalities initiative

Rising inequalities, disparities in income and wealth, as well as unequal opportunities both between both individuals and societal groups, including the urban rural gap are a major threat to political stability and the inclusiveness of societies. They also increase the risks of poverty, altogether harmful for long-term economic development. Inequalities are now, more than ever, a global social, political, and economic problem for all countries and economies to address. The reduction of inequality explicitly appears in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in SDG 10 - Reduce inequality within and among countries. The SDGs also highlight the interlinkages between inequality and other dimensions throughout other goals and targets. The Consensus recognises the importance of addressing inequalities, calling the EU and Member States to "act to reduce inequality of outcomes and promote equal opportunities for all, [and to] strengthen their tools and approaches to make them more effective in addressing inequality". Supporting civil society in their advocacy role for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda is a crucial component of EU efforts to support more inclusive development. This is why it is

important to include inequalities as a highlighted topic for the agendas of dedicated meetings and events with Framework Partnership Agreement (FPA) signatories.

Main activities:

The initiative will be implemented through two components, a global and a country level component, via the existing Framework Partnership Agreement (FPA) signatories, whose work specifically targets SDG 10, "reduce inequalities within and between countries":

Global component

- Assistance in the implementation of SDG 10 notably by supporting advocacy campaigns.
- Support in research and investigation to analyse the impact of policies on inequalities both within and between countries, in particular in illicit financial flows.
- Specific focus on SDG target 10.5 " *Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations*" by fighting tax avoidance, tax evasion and illicit financial flows, fraud and tax evasion through the work done by FPA signatories.
- Support in organising events.

Country-level component

- Awareness raising and advocacy activities related to policies and measures with the potential to reduce inequalities and promote more inclusive development (e.g. fiscal, social, education, health, trade) in a selected group of countries with high inequality levels (mostly, but not limited to middle income countries).
- Specific research activities to measure and analyse inequalities at country level with a specific focus on middle income countries, in particular which public policies can achieve more inclusive development and reduce inequalities in these countries and by what means (complementing the current research facility on inequalities).
- Support in organising events.

4.6 Ad-hoc platforms

4.6.1 CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE)

Main activities:

This Action *Further Enhancing Civil Society Role in Development Partnerships Post 2015* aims to ensure significant CSO contributions in global and regional development policy arenas, particularly through the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) and other relevant processes, with a focus on the implementation of the SDGs.

This Action supports CPDE work in 2018-2019 and 2020, in particular its contribution to the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation, the High-level Political Forum for Sustainable Development of follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda and the implementation of the Istanbul Principles for CSO Development Effectiveness.

4.6.2 Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS)

Main activities:

Support to the CSPPS falls well within the aims of the EU CSO Communication on support to Civil Society. In the context of the direct support agreement between the EU and CSPPS the Platform will channel this support to make progress in the following areas:

Coordination of concerted Civil Society Action on International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS) and related policy:

- Provide advice and support to selected country level efforts to effectively participate in and influence peacebuilding and statebuilding efforts.
- Pro-active efforts are initiated to broaden and deepen CSPPS membership in G7+ countries [with a particular focus on enhancing women and youth organizations' participation].
- Outreach to Civil Society in countries where CSPPS is as of yet not present to catalyze, initiate and support coalition-building trajectories.
- Identify and operationalize opportunities for collaboration with EU delegation Civil Society experts [to seek and optimize synergies with European Commission Country Roadmaps for strengthening national civil society groups].
- Consolidate lessons learned and record best practices for dissemination.

Capacity building to amplify the voice of Civil Society:

- Conduct CSPPS country team needs assessment and analysis.
- Plan and implement capacity building modules for priority action.
- Develop and disseminate policy briefs, research papers and country assessments to share Civil Society perspectives.

Policy influencing to consolidate Civil Society inclusion in dialogues at all levels:

- Mobilization of Civil Society actors to engage in national dialogue processes.
- Development and dissemination of CSPPS country papers on key priorities for policy outreach.

4.6.3 International Budget Partnership (IBP)

Main activities:

In line with the three priorities of the 2012 Communication on Civil Society in external relations (enabling environment, participation and capacity building), the action aims at strengthening civil society's ability to analyze budgets, through three components:

- advocacy: supporting CSO actions towards better norms, the global civil society movement for budget transparency, accountability and participation; and therefore enhancing the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and financing for development.

- Budget work in country: budget analysis is highly dependent on country context. This component aims at supporting civil society to do budget work and in directly advocating for more transparent, accountable, and participatory budgets. The target of actions would focus on countries where the EU provides budget support, allowing high standards of transparency and accountability as regards EU support.
- Capacity building: this component aims at strengthening the capacity of civil society organizations so that they develop the skills they need to conduct budget analysis, monitoring, and advocacy work that have a measurable and positive impact on the lives of people in their countries and communities, particularly the poor and vulnerable.

5 IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Financing agreement

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

5.2 Indicative implementation period

The indicative implementation period of this Action, during which the activities described in section 4.1 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts and agreements implemented , is 96 months from the date of adoption by the Commission of this Action Document.

Extensions of the implementation period may be agreed by the European 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

Both in indirect and direct management, the European 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 restrictions affecting the respective countries of operation¹⁵.

To recap, the six components for this Action Document are the following:

- Component 1: Policy Forum on Development (PFD)
- Component 2: Framework Partnerships Agreements (FPAs) and specific partnerships
- Component 3: Foundations
- Component 4: Youth initiative and P/CVE component
- Component 5: Initiative on Inequalities
- Component 6: Ad-hoc Platforms (Aid Effectiveness, Resilience and National Budgets Monitoring)

¹⁵ https://eeas.europa.eu/sites/eeas/files/restrictive_measures-2017-04-26-clean.pdf

They will be implemented through the following aid modalities:

- Call for proposals
- Direct award
- Procurement

The envisaged assistance to Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros (Union of), Congo (Republic of the), Congo (Democratic Republic of), Djibouti, Ethiopia, Gabon, Sao Tomé and Príncipe, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea-Conakry, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius and Seychelles, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela, Barbados and Eastern Caribbean Islands, Belize, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Burma/Myanmar, Cambodia, China, Korea (DPRK – North), India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Maldives, Thailand, Vietnam, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Fiji, Papouasie Nouvelle Guinée, Solomon Islands, Timor Leste, Iraq, Iran, Yemen, Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Egypt, Georgia, Jordan, Israel, Lebanon, Libya, Moldova, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Russia, Tunisia, Ukraine is deemed to follow the conditions and procedures set out by the restrictive measures adopted pursuant to Article 215 TFEU¹⁶.

5.3.1 Component 1: Policy Forum on Development (PFD) (EUR 3 000 000)

5.3.1.1 Procurement

The Action supports permanent exchange and dialogue between the EU and the PFD members, the facilitation of multi stakeholder meetings and research initiatives at country level on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the European Consensus on Development and topics on the international development agenda.

Subject in generic terms, if possible	Type (works, supplies, services)	Indicative number of contracts	Indicative trimester of launch of the procedure
Component 1: Technical and logistical support for the implementation of the PFD	Service	1	1 st Q 2020

¹⁶ https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/8442/consolidated-list-sanctions_en

5.3.2 Component 2: Framework partnerships Agreements (FPAs) and specific partnerships

5.3.2.1 Grants: Call for Proposals (direct management)

5.3.2.1.1 Objectives of the grant, fields of intervention, priorities of the year and expected results

This Action supports the reinforcement of the capacities of the FPA signatories on the reserve list of the above mentioned Call for Proposals that, due to limited availability of funds in 2014-2017, did not benefit from financial support from the European Commission for capacity building.

A Specific Grant Agreement defining the operational terms of the strategic partnership, instrumental to achieve the common political priorities and objectives for the period 2018-2020, will then be signed by successful applicants (maximum of 10), as a legally binding contract containing clear objectives, activities, results, indicators and time-bound targets to measure the performance of the grantee and the sustainability of the action.

5.3.2.1.2 Eligibility conditions

As applicant: Applicants must be in the reserve list from call for proposals EuropeAid/150-053/C/ACT/Multi valid until the 31 December 2018.

5.3.2.1.3 Essential selection and award criteria

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

5.3.2.1.4 Maximum rate of co-financing

Subject to information published in the call for proposals EuropeAid/150-053/C/ACT/Multi, the indicative amounts of the EU contributions per grant will be those initially requested by the organisations on the reserve list.

Under the Call for Proposals EuropeAid/150-053/C/ACT/Multi, the maximum possible rate of EU co-financing for each grant to be funded is 90% of the total eligible costs depending on the lots. The grants to be awarded under the reserve list should be subject to information published in the Guidelines of this call for proposals.

5.3.2.1.5 Indicative trimester to award the contracts

Third quarter of 2018.

5.3.2.2 Grant: Direct awards (direct management)

5.3.2.2.1 European Confederation of Relief and Development NGOs (CONCORD) (EUR 2 700 000)

5.3.2.2.1.1 Objectives of the grant, fields of intervention, priorities and expected results

Operating grant to support CONCORD annually as a key interlocutor of the EU institutions on development policy (See above 4.1.2.2.1) through three successive annual action grants.

5.3.2.2.1.2 Justification of a direct grant

Under the responsibility of the European Commission's responsible authorising officer, the grant may be awarded without a call for proposals to CONCORD.

CONCORD, which comprises national NGO platforms from 28 EU Member States, 18 major NGO networks and 2 associate members, including 1800 NGOs from all sectors that represent millions of citizens across Europe, has a de facto monopoly, in compliance with Article 190(1) (c) of the Rules of application¹⁷ as the key interlocutor to the European Commission and other EU institutions on development policy. This de facto monopoly is based on the very wide geographical and sectorial coverage of CONCORD. CONCORD is a multi-thematic umbrella organisation which, through its working structures and groups specialized in different sectors (such as, inter alia, climate change, migrations, aid effectiveness, gender and election) covers a wide range of areas of development. It has reinforced its institutional legitimacy vis-à-vis the EU institutions. Its role is recognised and valued by its peers, by other civil society sectors, and increasingly among sections of the general public and media. Through its actions, working methods and its participatory approach, CONCORD proves its usefulness and added value to the debate on development in Europe.

5.3.2.2.1.3 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 work programme to the objectives of the EU.

5.3.2.2.1.4 Maximum rate of co-financing

The maximum possible rate of co-financing for this grant is 90%.

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 maximum possible rate of co-financing may be increased up to 100 %. The essentiality of full funding will be justified by the European Commission's authorising officer responsible in the award decision, in respect of the principles of equal treatment and sound financial management.

5.3.2.2.1.5 Indicative trimester to conclude the grant agreements

Quarter 4 of 2018

Quarter 4 of 2019

¹⁷ European Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 of 29 October 2012:
<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:362:FULL:EN:PDF#page=3>

Quarter 4 of 2020

Duration of the grant: Operating grants will be of 12 months' duration.

5.3.2.2.2 International Organisation of Employers (IOE) (EUR 1 500 001)

To better translate the EU commitments made in the Consensus with the social partners¹⁸ into strategic orientations, a Framework Partnership Agreement (FPA) will be signed with the International Organisation of Employers.

5.3.2.2.2.1 Objectives of the grant, fields of intervention, priorities of the year and expected results

The aim of this Action is to enhance the institutional and the operational capacity of the IOE to engage in policy debates through global exchange, to contribute to improved governance structures, as well as advocacy work through strengthened exchange of knowledge and experience between national employers' organisations at a regional and global level. It also aims to strengthen the capacity of employers' organisations who are members of the IOE and to improve dialogue with the EU on development issues and the 2030 Agenda.

5.3.2.2.2.2 Justification of a direct grant

Under the responsibility of the European Commission's responsible authorising officer, the grant may be awarded without a call for proposals to IOE.

IOE is in a situation of de facto monopoly in compliance with Article 190(1) (c) of the Rules of Application¹⁹.

IOE being the global voice of business for labour and social policy matters at the international level has become an essential partner of the European Commission. IOE is a unique international structure of 150 national representatives of employers' organisations in 143 countries. The organisation is present at the Council of Europe, where the IOE is a partner due to its presence in the Council of Europe's Governmental Committee of the Social Charter.

5.3.2.2.2.3 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 call; design, effectiveness, feasibility, sustainability and cost-effectiveness of the Action.

5.3.2.2.2.4 Maximum rate of co-financing

¹⁸ European Consensus on Development, paragraph 54 (add hyperlink)

¹⁹ European Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 of 29 October 2012:

<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:362:FULL:EN:PDF#page=3>

The maximum possible rate of co-financing for this grant is 90%.

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 maximum possible rate of co-financing may be increased up to 100 %. The essentiality of full funding will be justified by the European Commission's authorising officer responsible in the award decision, in respect of the principles of equal treatment and sound financial management.

5.3.2.2.2.5 Indicative trimester to conclude the grant agreement

Quarter 2 of 2019 for a duration of maximum 36 months.

5.3.3 Component 3: Foundations (EUR 9 000 000)

5.3.3.1 Grants: Call for proposals (direct management) (EUR 9 000 000)

5.3.3.1.1 Objective of the grants, field of intervention, priorities and expected results

This Action will address the promotion of dialogue between EU institutions and foundations; the exchange of experiences and good practices; the building of partnerships between foundations and the EU and other key stakeholders in development cooperation.

This Action will provide support in the form of grants for networks of foundations working in development with the aims of:

1. Exploring and defining specific thematic priority areas for cooperation between the EU and networks of foundations working in development;
2. Strengthening the capacity of networks of foundations, including community-based foundations in developing countries;
3. Fostering partnerships between foundations and other key players in the development field;
4. Engaging European citizens on EU development policy;
5. Reinforcing the capacity of foundations to help in implementing and monitoring the 2030 Agenda and the European Consensus on Development.

5.3.3.1.2 Eligibility conditions

The initiatives to be financed shall be initiated and directly implemented by networks of foundations. According to article 8 of DCI Regulation, in limited cases and where appropriate, in order to ensure their effectiveness, initiatives may be carried out by other actors for the benefit of the civil society organisations concerned.

As applicant: non-profit making foundations and their associations from the following countries shall be eligible for funding under the CSO-LA Programme:

- I. the EU partner country or region where the action takes place;
- II. other EU partner countries, as follows:

(a) countries eligible for Union funding under the European Neighbourhood Instrument established by Regulation (EU) No 232/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council (the ‘European Neighbourhood Instrument’) including the Russian Federation;

(b) developing countries and territories, as included in the list of Official Development Assistance recipients published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee (DAC) (‘list of ODA recipients’), and overseas countries and territories covered by Council Decision 2001/822/EC;

(c) countries eligible for the European Development Fund;

III. Member States, beneficiaries listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 231/2014, and contracting parties to the Agreement on the European Economic Area;

Co-applicant and affiliated entities: the eligibility of Co-applicant and affiliated entities is restricted to all types of non-profit making foundations and CSOs and/or their associations and International Organisations originating from the countries described above under applicant.

The grants may be awarded to sole beneficiaries and to consortia of beneficiaries (coordinator and co-beneficiaries).

In order to ensure the access to funds of all types and levels of foundations, the use of sub-granting is encouraged.

The indicative duration of the grant (its implementation period) may not be lower than 24 months nor exceed 36 months. In duly justified cases, actions of less than 24 months with a minimum of 12 months can be financed.

5.3.3.1.3 Essential selection and award criteria

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

5.3.3.1.4 Maximum rate of co-financing

The maximum possible rate of co-financing for grants is 80%. The rate may be lower if the auto-financing capacity of the targeted beneficiaries is good.

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 maximum possible rate of co-financing may be increased up to 100 %. The essentiality of full funding will be justified by the European Commission’s authorising officer responsible in the award decision, in respect of the principles of equal treatment and sound financial management.

5.3.3.1.5 Indicative timing to launch the call

Second quarter 2019

5.3.3.2 Procurement (EUR 500 000)

Subject in generic terms, if possible	Type (works, supplies, services)	Indicative number of contracts	Indicative trimester of launch of the procedure
Component 3: Studies, events or other activities that contribute to developing the European Commission's work on foundations in the area of development cooperation	Service	Tbd	4 th Q 2019

5.3.4 Component 4: Youth initiative and prevent and counter violent extremism (P/CVE) component (EUR 13 000 000)

5.3.4.1 Grants: Call for Proposals (direct management)

5.3.4.1.1 Objectives of the grants, fields of intervention, priorities of the year and expected results

The initiative intends to support the following **aims through its two separate components**:

1. To strengthen EU's support to young people in Africa, and especially their inclusion and empowerment. The results of the 5th AU-EU Summit and the Youth Plug-In could help define possible areas of focus. The actions are to be defined and agreed jointly between the European Commission and its strategic partners, on the basis of the mutual interests and common general objectives. The initiative will be managed directly by the European Commission through the EU Delegation to the African Union, who will launch and manage any and all calls for proposals based on the priorities and guidelines for Civil Society Organisations defined in the European Commission 2012 Communication "The roots of democracy and sustainable development: Europe's engagement with Civil Society in external relations". Moreover, youth is also one of the dedicated priorities of EU support to CSO initiatives.

2. To prevent and counter violent extremism (P/CVE) by establishing a CSO platform that would serve as an EU partner in this field. In addition, the platform will provide a space where P/CVE actors from civil society can interact in a more systematic and strategic manner with each other, share best practices and exchange lessons learned. The actions are to be defined and agreed jointly between the European Commission and its strategic partners, on the basis of the mutual interests and common general objectives.

5.3.4.1.2 Eligibility conditions

For component 1 (EUR 10 000 000):

The initiatives to be financed shall be initiated and directly implemented by Civil Society Organisations (as defined in Annex II.B of the DCI Regulation). In limited cases and where appropriate, in order to ensure their effectiveness, initiatives may be carried out by other actors for the benefit of the civil society organisations concerned.

Priority will be given to supporting CSOs from partner countries in order to strengthen their capacity, in line with the overall objectives of the action. Should it be considered more effective, the EU Delegation could envisage broadening the eligibility to applicants from other eligible countries (mentioned below). In those cases, projects proposals should be based on local initiatives and genuine involvement of CSOs from partner countries should be ensured at all stages.

As applicant: non-profit making CSOs and their associations from the following countries shall be eligible for funding under the CSO-LA Programme:

I. the EU partner country where the action takes place;

If considered relevant for the effectiveness of the action, eligibility can be extended to:

II. other EU partner countries, as follows:

(a) countries eligible for Union funding under the European Neighbourhood Instrument established by Regulation (EU) No 232/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council (the ‘European Neighbourhood Instrument’) including the Russian Federation;

(b) developing countries and territories, as included in the list of ODA recipients published by the OECD-DAC (‘list of ODA recipients’), and overseas countries and territories covered by Council Decision 2001/822/EC;

(c) countries eligible for the European Development Fund;

III. Member States, beneficiaries listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 231/2014, and contracting parties to the Agreement on the European Economic Area;

Co-applicant and affiliated entities: the eligibility of Co-applicant and affiliated entities is restricted to all types of non-profit making CSOs and/or their associations and/or LAs and/or their associations originating from the countries described above under applicant.

The EU Delegation may define specific eligibility criteria according to the regional context and in order to respond to regional needs in terms of actors (type and origin), priorities, themes, sectors, and geographical areas. This will allow the EU Delegation to ensure complementarity and subsidiarity with other programmes implemented in the region, as well as to better respond to local circumstances.

The grants may be awarded to sole beneficiaries and to consortia of beneficiaries (coordinator and co-beneficiaries).

In order to ensure the access to funds of all types and levels of CSOs, financial support to third parties is encouraged in accordance with Articles 137 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012.

Subject to information to be published in the call for proposals, the **minimum amount of the EU contribution per grant** is EUR 300.000. In exceptional and duly justified cases, grants of less than EUR 300 000 may be accepted.

The indicative duration of the grant (its implementation period) may not be lower than 24 months nor exceed 48 months. Under their respective calls for proposals each EU Delegation may determine the minimum and maximum durations, provided these stay within the above-mentioned limits. In duly justified cases, the EU Delegation can finance actions of less than 24 months with a minimum of 12 months.

5.3.4.1.3 Essential selection and award criteria

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

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.

5.3.4.1.4 Maximum rate of co-financing

As a general rule, the maximum possible rate of EU co-financing for each grant to be funded is 90% of the total eligible costs. The rate may be lower if the self-financing capacity of the targeted beneficiaries is good.

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 maximum possible rate of co-financing may be increased up to 100 %. The essentiality of full funding will be justified by the Commission's responsible authorising officer in the award decision, in respect of the principles of equal treatment and sound financial management.

5.3.4.1.5. Indicative timing to launch the call

First quarter 2019

5.3.4.1.6 Eligibility conditions

For component 2 (EUR 3 000 000):

As applicant: the eligibility of applicants is restricted to representative regional and global umbrella organisations of CSOs⁵⁸ already selected by the call for proposals EuropeAid/150-053/C/ACT/Multi or social partners referred to in point 4 and signatories of a Framework Partnership Agreement.

Co-applicant and affiliated entities: the eligibility of Co-applicants and affiliated entities is restricted to non-profit making CSOs and their associations originating from the following countries:

I. the EU partner country where the action takes place;

If considered relevant for the effectiveness of the action, eligibility can be extended to:

II. other EU partner countries, as follows:

(a) countries eligible for Union funding under the European Neighbourhood Instrument established by Regulation (EU) No 232/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council (the ‘European Neighbourhood Instrument’) including the Russian Federation;

(b) developing countries and territories, as included in the list of ODA recipients published by the OECD-DAC (‘list of ODA recipients’), and overseas countries and territories covered by Council Decision 2001/822/EC;

(c) countries eligible for the European Development Fund;

III. Member States, beneficiaries listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 231/2014, and contracting parties to the Agreement on the European Economic Area;

The indicative duration of the grant (its implementation period) may not be lower than 36 months nor exceed 48 months.

5.3.4.1.7 Essential selection and award criteria

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

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.

5.3.4.1.8. Maximum rate of co-financing

As a general rule, the maximum possible rate of EU co-financing for each grant to be funded under an FPA is 90% of the total eligible costs.

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.

5.3.4.1. 9 Indicative trimester to launch the call

First quarter 2019.

5.3.5 Component 5: Inequalities initiative (EUR 11 000 000)

5.3.5.1 Grants: Call for Proposals (direct management)

5.3.5.1.1 Objectives of the grant, fields of intervention, priorities and expected results

This Action will provide support to civil society in their advocacy role for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the new European Consensus on Development and is a crucial component of EU efforts to support more inclusive development.

It will be implemented through two components, via the existing Framework Partnership Agreement signatories (FPAs) whose work specifically targets SDG 10, "reduce inequalities within and between countries". The first component will focus on global inequalities (covering also inequalities between countries). The second component will concentrate mostly on how to reduce inequalities within countries, in particular in middle-income countries, and the activities will take place at country-level.

5.3.5.1.2 Eligibility conditions

As applicant: the eligibility of applicants is restricted to representative regional and global umbrella organisations of CSO already selected by the call for proposals EuropeAid/150-053/C/ACT/Multi or social partners referred to in point 4 and signatories of a Framework Partnership Agreement

Co-applicant and affiliated entities: the eligibility of Co-applicants and affiliated entities is restricted to non-profit making CSOs and their associations originating from the following countries:

I. the EU partner country where the action takes place;

If considered relevant for the effectiveness of the action, eligibility can be extended to:

II. other EU partner countries, as follows:

(a) countries eligible for Union funding under the European Neighbourhood Instrument established by Regulation (EU) No 232/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council (the 'European Neighbourhood Instrument') including the Russian Federation;

(b) developing countries and territories, as included in the list of ODA recipients published by the OECD-DAC ('list of ODA recipients'), and overseas countries and territories covered by Council Decision 2001/822/EC;

(c) countries eligible for the European Development Fund;

III. Member States, beneficiaries listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 231/2014, and contracting parties to the Agreement on the European Economic Area;

5.3.5.1.3 Essential selection and award criteria

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

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.

5.3.5.1.4 Maximum rate of co-financing

As a general rule, the maximum possible rate of EU co-financing for each grant to be funded under an FPA is 90% of the total eligible costs.

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.

5.3.5.1.5 Indicative trimester to launch the call

First quarter 2019.

5.3.6 **Component 6: Ad-hoc platforms (EUR 9 000 000)**

5.3.6.1 Grant: Direct award (direct management)

5.3.6.1.1 CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE) (EUR 4 000 000)

5.3.6.1.1.1 *Objectives of the grant, fields of intervention, priorities of the year and expected results*

This Action supports CPDE work in 2018-2019 and 2020, in particular its contribution to the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation, the High-level Political Forum of follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda and the implementation of the Istanbul Principles for CSO Development Effectiveness.

5.3.6.1.1.2 *Justification of a direct grant*

Under the responsibility of the European Commission's authorising officer responsible, the grant may be awarded without a call for proposals to CPDE.

Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (CPDE) is in a situation of de facto monopoly in compliance with Article 190(1) (c) of the Rules of Application²⁰ as key interlocutor within the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC)²¹ on aid and

²⁰ European Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 of 29 October 2012:

<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:362:FULL:EN:PDF#page=3>

²¹ The GPEDC was created at the Fourth High-Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness in Busan, Korea in 2011 as an inclusive political forum bringing together governments, bilateral and multilateral organisations, civil society and representatives from parliaments and the private sector, committed to strengthening the effectiveness of development co-operation to produce maximum impact for development.

development effectiveness. CPDE is the only platform representing regional, sub-regional, and national CSO coordination bodies active in the development effectiveness arena, operating within the GPEDC. It sits in its Steering Committee representing CSOs. IBON International, having legal personality as a not-for-profit Foundation registered in the Philippines will act as main applicant on behalf of the network while network members will be co-applicants. The role of IBON International is stipulated in CPDE's bylaws.

5.3.6.1.1.3 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 call; design, effectiveness, feasibility, sustainability and cost-effectiveness of the Action.

5.3.6.1.1.4 Maximum rate of co-financing

The maximum possible rate of co-financing for this grant is 90%.

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 maximum possible rate of co-financing may be increased up to 100 %. The essentiality of full funding will be justified by the European Commission's authorising officer responsible in the award decision, in respect of the principles of equal treatment and sound financial management.

5.3.6.1.1.5 Indicative trimester to conclude the grant agreement

First quarter of 2019 for a duration of 36 months.

5.3.6.1.2 Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and State-building (CSPPS) (2 000 000 EUR)

5.3.6.1.2.1 Objectives of the grant, fields of intervention, priorities of the year and expected results

This operating grant will be provided to support Cordaid for 2018, 2019 and 2020, in hosting the secretariat of the CSPPS platform, in line with the objectives of the recent EU Communication on Resilience, for its contribution to the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (IDPS), and to progress with regard to the Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goals (PSG).

5.3.6.1.2.2 Justification of a direct grant

Under the responsibility of the European Commission's authorising officer responsible, the grant may be awarded without a call for proposals to Cordaid.

The Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS) is a unique platform, established by the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States endorsed by the EU. It brings together CSOs and experts on issues of peacebuilding, state-building, conflict and fragility at

regional and global levels. The above conditions justify the fact that CSPPS is in a situation of de facto monopoly in compliance with Article 190(1)(c) of the Rules of Application.

5.3.6.1.2.3 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 call; design, effectiveness, feasibility, sustainability and cost-effectiveness of the Action.

5.3.6.1.2.4 Maximum rate of co-financing

The maximum possible rate of co-financing for this grant is 90%.

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 maximum possible rate of co-financing may be increased up to 100 %. The essentiality of full funding will be justified by the European Commission's authorising officer responsible in the award decision, in respect of the principles of equal treatment and sound financial management.

5.3.6.1.2.5 Indicative trimester to conclude the grant agreement

Quarter 3 of 2018 for a duration of 36 months

5.3.6.1.3 International Budget Partnership (IBP) (3 000 000 EUR)

5.3.6.1.3.1 Objectives of the grant, fields of intervention, priorities of the year and expected results

This Action supports IBP for its interventions in strengthening civil society's ability to analyze budgets, particularly in countries where the EU provides budget support, fostering high standards of transparency and accountability.

5.3.6.1.3.2 Justification of direct grant

Under the responsibility of the European Commission's authorising officer responsible, the grant may be awarded without a call for proposals to IBP.

International Budget Partnership (IBP) is a unique CSO platform offering training to local CSOs on how to read and monitor national budgets. The EU refers significantly to the "Open Budget Survey" and in particular the Open Budget Index (OIB) elaborated by IBP. Indeed, the index is indicated in European Commission Budget Support guidelines as a key source of information for assessing budget support eligibility criteria on transparency. In addition, it is used in the development of the Risk management framework and the budget support annual report highlights it as a key reference. Moreover, the Staff Working Document "Collect More Spend Better –

Achieving Development in an Inclusive and Sustainable way"²² foresees it as a key element of the "Improving transparency, accountability and oversight in domestic finance: support international and regional initiatives strengthening the capacities of civil society organisations in their work on domestic revenues, expenditures and illicit financial flows" agenda. The above conditions justify the fact that IBP is in a situation of de facto monopoly in compliance with Article 190(1)(c) of the Rules of Application.

5.3.6.1.3.3 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 call; design, effectiveness, feasibility, sustainability and cost-effectiveness of the Action.

5.3.6.1.3.4 Maximum rate of co-financing

The maximum possible rate of co-financing for this grant is 90%.

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 maximum possible rate of co-financing may be increased up to 100 %. The essentiality of full funding will be justified by the European Commission's authorising officer responsible in the award decision, in respect of the principles of equal treatment and sound financial management.

5.3.6.1.3.5 Indicative trimester to conclude the grant agreement

Quarter 3 of 2019 for a duration of 36 months

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.

The European Commission's authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility in accordance with Article 9(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 236/2014 on the basis of urgency or of unavailability of products and services in the markets of the countries concerned, or in other duly substantiated cases where the eligibility rules would make the achievement of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult.

²² Commission Working Staff Document, Collect More Spend Better – Achieving Development in an Inclusive and Sustainable way SWD(2015) 198 final.

5.5 Indicative budget

	EU contribution (amount in EUR)
Call for proposals (direct management)	
- Foundations	9 000 000
- Framework Partnership Agreements (reserve list)	38 601 228
- Youth Initiative and P/CVE component	13 000 000
- Inequalities	11 000 000
Direct grant (direct management)	
- CONCORD	2 700 000
- IOE	1 500 001
- CPDE	4 000 000
- CSPPS	2 000 000
- IBP	3 000 000
Procurement (direct management)	
- Technical support to the Policy Forum on Development	3 000 000
- Studies, events or other activities that contribute to develop the European Commission's work on foundations	500 000
Totals	88 301 229

5.6 Organisational set-up and responsibilities

The activities will be managed by European Commission Headquarters and the Delegation of the EU to the African Union.

5.7 Performance monitoring and reporting

The day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of the implementation of these actions resulting from calls for proposals and direct awards 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 draft regular progress reports (no less than annually) and final reports. Every report shall provide an accurate account of the 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 a reference the logframe matrix (for project modality) or the list of result indicators (for budget support). 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 of the action. The

final reports, both narrative and financial, will cover the entire period of the implementation of the action.

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

5.8 Evaluation

The financing of the evaluation shall be covered by another measure constituting a financing decision. In line with the key requirements of accountability and learning, evaluation provisions for the whole CSO-LA Programme, including the grants awarded under this Action, are envisaged under the Action Document 6 – Support Measures.

5.9 Audit

Without prejudice to the obligations applicable to contracts concluded for the implementation of this action, the European 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 these audits shall be covered by another measure constituting a financing decision (see Action documents 6 – Support measures).

5.10 Communication and visibility

Communication and visibility of the EU's contribution 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, to be developed at the start of implementation and supported with the budget indicated in section 0 above.

In terms of legal obligations on communication and visibility, the measures shall be implemented by the European 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 Communication and Visibility Manual for European Union External Action shall be used to establish the Communication and Visibility Plan of the Action and the appropriate contractual obligations.

APPENDIX - INDICATIVE LOGFRAME MATRIX

	Results chain	Indicators	Baselines (2018)	Targets (2020)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Overall objective: Impact	To contribute to the development of participatory, open and inclusive democracy	Number of countries that maintained or improved their CIVICUS Monitor Rating	CIVICUS Monitor Ratings	30 countries that maintained or improved their rating	CIVICUS Monitor	
Specific objective 1: Outcome(s)	To strengthen the effectiveness of civil society advocacy and their participation in or contribution to development policies and debates and SDG implementation	Number of FPAs and platforms supported by the Programme providing inputs to the High Level Political Forum	7 providing inputs during the period 2016-2018	At least 10 providing inputs during the period 2018-2020	UN website: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/inputs/	Security and political situation in each country allows civil society to provide inputs for development policies and debates, including on SDG implementation National governments take civil society inputs into consideration when developing new policies

Output 1	Policy debate on main EU policies and initiatives in the development field promoted	Percentage of participants in PFD meetings rating the event as useful or very useful	On average, participants rated the Global and Regional PFD 2017 meetings as very useful or useful in 75% of the cases	85% of the participants are satisfied with the events and promote its key messages	Six month interim reports End of event evaluations Regular feedback from PFD members through structured questionnaires	PFD maintains level of engagement from majority of members
Output 2	Partnerships between civil society organisations / foundations and the Commission and/or other international organisations established or strengthened	Number of existing Framework Partnership Agreement signatories that are awarded a grant Status of priority areas for cooperation with foundations Number of CSO platforms working on Aid Effectiveness, Resilience and National Budgets that receive a grant	12 FPA signatories receiving a grant No priorities areas defined 1 existing grant to be renewed	23 grants awarded (11 more) Priorities areas defined in a working document 3 grants awarded, including the one to be renewed	Grant agreements Commission working document Grant agreements	
Output 3	Cooperation between the EU and civil society on youth and P/CVE issues enhanced	Number of target groups (young people, women, diaspora) reached by CSOs Number of activities on P/CVE defined by CSOs themselves and funded through this Programme	0 0	TBD as part of each grant	Progress reports from grantees, including information about beneficiaries reached	

Output 4	Raised awareness on inequalities in target countries	Number of actions and awareness-raising campaigns organised	0	Not available, dependent on call for proposals	Grant agreements and project progress reports	
		Number of research reports	0	Not available, dependent on call for proposals	Research reports	