



This action is funded by the European Union

ANNEX

of the Commission Decision on the support measure in favour of the Republic of Nigeria to be financed from the 11th European Development Fund

Action Document for " Technical Cooperation Facility IV- Nigeria"

1. Title/basic act/ CRIS number	Technical Cooperation Facility IV- Nigeria CRIS number: FED/2014/37841 financed under the 11 th European Development Fund (EDF)			
2. Zone benefiting from the action/location	Nigeria (NG) The action shall be carried out in the following locations: Federal, State and Local Government Area levels in the Federal Republic of Nigeria.			
3. Programming document	11 th EDF National indicative programme for the period 2014 - 2020			
4. Sector of concentration/ thematic area	Support measures			
5. Amounts concerned	Total estimated cost: EUR 5 000 000 Total amount of EDF contribution: EUR 5 000 000			
6. Aid modality(ies) and implementation modality(ies)	Project Modality Indirect management with the Federal Republic of Nigeria			
7. DAC code(s)	43010 - Multisector aid			
8. Markers (from CRIS DAC form)	General policy objective	Not targeted	Significant objective	Main objective
	Participation development/good governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Aid to environment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>

SUMMARY

The National Indicative Programme (NIP) to be financed by the 11th EDF foresees an indicative allocation of EUR 512 000 000 to the Federal Republic of Nigeria for the period 2014-2020 in order to support programmes in three key areas: health, nutrition and resilience; sustainable energy and access to electricity; and Rule of Law, governance and democracy. Its successful implementation will require expertise to identify and formulate projects and adequate technical capacity of the Nigerian authorities and implementing bodies. Support measures are foreseen in the NIP including a Technical Cooperation Facility (TCF) and support to the National Authorising Officer (NAO)'s office. The TCF funding will support the programming, preparation and implementation of measures to be implemented under the 11th EDF and will cover, where required, ongoing implementation of the 10th EDF.

The objective of the action is to provide quality technical cooperation that supports country-led programmes based on partner demand and which focuses on achieving sustainable development results for the 11th EDF. The project purpose is the effective identification and successful implementation of actions to be included under the strategic priorities defined in the NIP. The action will provide support to the identification of programmes and projects; assistance in the preparation of tenders, financing the organisation of meetings and seminars, support to implementation, monitoring and evaluation of projects.

1 CONTEXT

1.1 Country

With an estimated population of over 170 million (1 in 4 Africans is Nigerian), a growth rate of over 6% (one of the highest in Africa) and abundant natural resources, Nigeria has the potential to be the economic and political powerhouse of Africa. Despite security problems in the north and large-scale oil theft, Nigeria has managed to sustain a strong growth partially due to high oil prices and a growing manufacturing sector. The projected real gross domestic product (GDP) growth for 2014 and 2015, around 7%, is expected to be sustained up to 2019.

The active role that Nigeria is increasingly playing in regional and international affairs has made it an important contributor to peace and security in the West Africa region. As a major oil producing nation and the largest economy in Africa, Nigeria is of strategic importance to the European Union.

However, the development of the country has been held back by poor economic governance, insufficient development of the non-oil economic structure; weak and complex democratic institutions, massive inequality and very limited access for most of the population to basic services. This has been aggravated by inter-community and inter-ethnic conflicts and tensions and by instability caused by insurgency. Nigeria continues to have some of the worst development indicators in sub-Saharan Africa, with very high infant and maternal mortality rates and levels of malnutrition above the emergency alert threshold, especially in northern

states. Over 60% of the population of Nigeria is estimated to be living below the poverty threshold of USD 1.25 per day. The high level of youth unemployment is a particular concern.

1.1.1 Public Policy Assessment and EU Policy Framework

The current government is taking measures to implement policy reforms and to allocate more resources at federal and state level to strengthen institutions and governance and improve access to basic services. The Government's 20:2020 Vision and Transformation Agenda is focused on the main development challenges. Line ministries such as the Federal Ministries of Health, Power, Agriculture and Education have clear strategic policies and action plans to improve governance and delivery in their sectors. Key sectors of the economy, such as telecommunications and electricity generation and distribution, are being privatised and a priority has been given to diversify the economy away from dependence on oil and to stimulate investment especially in agriculture and food production. A complex factor in Nigeria is the division of authority and responsibility for resource management from federal to state and local government levels.

1.1.2 Stakeholder analysis

The key direct stakeholders and beneficiaries of this project are the National Authorising Officer (NAO) and the concerned ministries and agencies of the federal and state governments of the Federal Republic of Nigeria. Other stakeholders who can be recipients of aid and whose projects will benefit from the results of the identification, programming and evaluation exercises include:

- Implementing agencies chosen to execute project activities
- Local government authorities (LGAs) as well as the target population who have an interest in the effective implementation of the proposed measures
- Non-governmental organisations and civil society organisations
- Service providers who will benefit from the service contracts

There will be synergies with other projects implemented by EU Member States' agencies and other EU institutions such as the European Investment Bank who could be associated to subsequent financing decisions.

1.1.3 Priority areas for support/problem analysis

The project intends to provide quality technical cooperation that supports country-led programmes based on strong partner demand and which focuses on achieving sustainable development results for the 11th EDF under the National Indicative Programme for Nigeria. Project activities will be aligned to the three concentration sectors which will be supported through the 11th EDF in Nigeria, namely:

- i) "Health, nutrition and resilience" will contribute to a reduction in poverty through improving policy and institutional governance to enhance health status, social cohesion, increasing maternal and child survival rates and strengthening the resilience of the most vulnerable households especially in Northern Nigeria. The sector will support government efforts to enhance public health by improving the quality and availability of and accessibility to Primary Health Care and expanded immunisation. It will also contribute to improve the nutrition security of children

under the age of 5 and pregnant and breastfeeding women especially in Northern Nigeria and support its efforts to develop a sector policy framework that strengthens the resilience of the most vulnerable households through improved social protection measures and targeted economic assistance.

- ii) "Sustainable energy and access to electricity" will contribute to improving access to the sustainable supply of electricity, particularly for the poorest and in the least developed States especially in the North. This will be achieved by strengthening the capacity of relevant government agencies in developing policies and regulations to improve the functioning of the sector. This includes further liberalisation of the sector, encouraging energy efficiency and diversifying further into sustainable energy sources. It will also improve the enabling environment for the electricity sector, the development of renewable sources, including through vocational training and by strengthening the oversight capacity of non-state actors. Infrastructure investment will improve access to electricity particularly from renewable sources and especially to the poorest communities of the northern States.
- iii) "Rule of law, governance and democracy" - the EU will contribute to government and civil society measures to improve economic governance, consolidate the rule of law, enhance peace and security, reinforce democratic processes and to help manage migration and mobility. A specific support to the electoral process will contribute to the reinforcement of democracy in Nigeria.

These sectors – which are fully in line with the Agenda for Change and the national policies – are considered very pertinent to address some of the challenges that Nigeria is facing at this stage of consolidating its status as a middle income economy.

2 RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Risks	Risk level (H/M/L)	Mitigating measures
Persisting insecurity caused by extremists especially in the north and the north-east.	H	Limit the scope for implementation of Technical Assistance actions to security cleared regions
Inadequate involvement and mobilisation of the NAO and failure to ensure ownership in partner –led identification and formulation of priorities for technical assistance and capacity building	M	Inclusive dialogue will be encouraged throughout to ensure good understanding and ownership. Involvement of EU Delegation in publishing information about TCF objectives and funds.
Availability of adequate quality professional assistance to be contracted	M	Use of framework contracts ensures ex-ante quality control. EU Delegation will ensure involvement and leading role in the procurement activities
Assumptions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support will be in place to the NAO ensuring the retention of trained staff with adequate knowledge of EDF procedures for the coordinating activities • The change of focal states and the new sectorial strategy defined by the NIP will create substantial new programming needs for support of identification and formulation of projects 		

3 LESSONS LEARNT, COMPLEMENTARITY AND CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

3.1 Lessons learnt

The use of a facility for the provision of short term consultancy to assist in the identification, preparation, evaluation, monitoring and audits has been a common feature of previous EDF programmes. It has shown to have a positive impact on the efficient implementation of EDF programmes in Nigeria. The previous three TCFs have allocated to Nigeria EUR 10.7 million, and 94% of these allocations were contracted.

The period of implementation of TCF III expired in June 2014 and it allowed the implementation of 33 contracts accounting for an approximate amount EUR 2.8 million. The project experienced a slow start in part due to the shortage of human resources at the EU Delegation and insufficient support from NAO.

A results-oriented monitoring (ROM) mission in 2010 included an assessment of the TCF III and concluded that it seemed very adequate to the Nigerian complex environment. The successful use of the different types of contracts under previous TCFs has demonstrated that, through its flexibility and ability to mobilise timely and sufficient expertise and experience, such a facility is most valuable for addressing unforeseen needs and demands before they impact adversely on the various stages of the project cycle and its management. Previous

experience also shows that the quality and the learning obtained from the monitoring, evaluation, and audit are very helpful for the design of new interventions.

In terms of opportunities for improvement to be incorporated into the new programme, a higher level of involvement of the NAO is required, in the identification of actions to be funded by the facility. Equally the level of awareness of the availability of the facility within other government ministries and agencies has to be improved. A constraint identified was that the implementation of technical assistance did not always contribute to capacity building at local level.

The change of focal states and the new sectorial strategy defined by the NIP will create substantial new programming needs for support in the identification and formulation of projects. The quality of the future financial decisions will very much depend on the quality of work carried out at these initial stages. A stronger demand from the beneficiary country is expected in terms of assistance for the identification of new high quality cooperation activities under the strategic priorities defined.

3.2 Complementarity, synergy and donor coordination

Development Partners, including the EU and its 19 Member States represented in Nigeria, have committed themselves to align their current and future assistance to Nigeria with the priorities and objectives identified in the overall country strategy, the "20:2020 Vision and Transformation Agenda".

International donors are active in the three key development sectors which will be supported through the 11th EDF in Nigeria. The donor coordination structures already in place for these sectors could be used by TCF to channel support to topics of general donor interest:

- Health and nutrition sectors: chaired by the Federal Minister of Health with participation from all key players (e.g. the UK Department for International Development (DFID), USAID, the African Development Bank including the private sector and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)
- Power/energy sector: The international agencies with programmes are the World Bank, the African Development Bank (AFD), DFID, the EU, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), and USAID. The EU co-chairs with the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) the Donor Coordination Group on Power (DCGP), whose members have been providing technical support to the Minister of Power for the reform and development of the power sector
- Governance and rule of law: Donor coordination is ensured specifically in the development and project coordination in the Democracy, Justice and security areas. There is a joint donor basket fund for electoral assistance, managed by UNDP, with UNDP, EU, UK, Canada as donors.

A high level donor coordinator forum, the Country Assistance Framework (CAF) meets regularly and is composed of the following agencies: the International Monetary Fund (IMF), GIZ, DfID, the Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), JICA, AFD, USAID, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD), the World Bank and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

3.3 Cross-cutting issues

The current TCF will support the implementation of the 11th EDF. In that framework the focal sectors chosen (Health, nutrition and resilience; Sustainable energy and Access to electricity and Rule of law, governance and democracy) will cover actions which will directly support initiatives and projects in the environment, gender equality, good governance and human rights sectors.

Among the actions considered to be eligible under the current TCF is the possibility of performing environmental screening or assessments of other cross-cutting issues when they are not included in the original programmes or projects.

This intervention is not expected to adversely affect the environment or to have negative impacts on any other cross-cutting issues. Climate change, environmental sustainability, gender equality, good governance and human rights will be taken into account in the selection of projects to be financed under the facility. Equally those issues will be taken into account in the evaluation of the proposals and in the evaluation of results of the projects financed under the proposed financing initiatives.

4 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

4.1 Objectives/results

The overall objective of the action is to support the Nigerian Government's development efforts by providing assistance to complement the implementation of the 11th EDF National Indicative Programme 2014 – 2020 and cover, where required, ongoing implementation of 10th EDF.

The specific objectives are to:

- 1) Support the identification, formulation and implementation of NIP actions;
- 2) Build capacity in relevant institutions on development cooperation policies and management.

The proposed initiatives under this programme are expected to produce the following results:

- **Result 1:** Effective and timely identification, formulation, implementation and monitoring of the programmes defined for the focal sectors under the 11th EDF in accordance with EU rules and procedures
- **Result 2:** Enhanced capacity of government and particularly NAO in the management of development cooperation activities
- **Result 3:** Improved visibility and awareness of EDF programmes and of key topics relevant to development cooperation

4.2 Main activities

The project will support the NAO office and/or the concerned agencies and ministries through the following indicative activities:

Result 1 and 2: Technical assistance, Conferences and seminars:

- Identification and formulation of programmes and projects to be financed by the 11th EDF NIP
- Monitoring, evaluation and auditing of projects when this cannot be provided by the programmes and projects themselves
- Assistance in the preparation and management of procurement procedures if these are not sufficiently covered by existing projects
- Support to the carrying out of studies on key technical topics related to development (trade, energy, other policy domains)
- Contribution to the performance of environmental screening and assessment of other cross-cutting issues when they are not included in the original programmes or projects.
- Carrying out of pre-feasibility studies for infrastructure projects when funding is unavailable within national or regional programmes
- Support for conferences, seminars, training activities and other forms of policy dialogue meetings related to topics relevant to development cooperation issues

Result 3: Visibility and communication

- Activities aiming at increasing awareness and communication of EU actions in Nigeria

4.3 Intervention logic

The intervention logic responds to the need to ensure a rigorous formulation and implementation of the already well defined priority sectors of the NIP. The TCF is conceived to support this process and to fill any gaps which could pose a risk to the successful implementation of the NIP. In doing so, the TCF should ensure that the NAO and relevant government agencies strengthen their capacity in understanding and managing development cooperation activities.

The indicative selection of activities, with technical assistance covering the whole programming and implementation cycle of projects, plus the emphasis on training and other highly visible educational actions, is a suitable strategy to achieve this goal. The flexibility associated with this facility, and its reliance on short term quick interventions could also guarantee its adaptation to changing needs.

The indicative logframe matrix is presented in Appendix 1 and provides a clear indication of the Intervention logic to be pursued.

5 IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Financing agreement

In order to implement this action, it is foreseen to conclude a financing agreement with the partner country, referred to in Article 17 of Annex IV to the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement.

5.2 Indicative implementation period

The indicative operational 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 48 months from the date of entry into force of the financing agreement.

Extensions of the implementation period may be agreed by the Commission's authorising officer responsible by amending this decision and the relevant contracts and agreements; such amendments to this decision constitute non-substantial amendment in the sense of Article 9(4) of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 566/2014.

5.3 Implementation modalities

5.3.1 Indirect management with the Federal Republic of Nigeria

This action may be implemented in indirect management with Federal Republic of Nigeria through the National Authorising Officer in accordance with Article 58(1)(c) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 applicable by virtue of Article 17 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 323/2015 according to the following modalities:

- The Federal Republic of Nigeria will act as the contracting authority for the procurement and grant procedures.
- The Commission will control ex ante all the procurement and grant procedures.
- Payments are executed by the Commission

The overall responsibility for the implementation of the programme lies with the National Authorising Officer, who may request the Commission to implement technical assistance contracts on his/her behalf under Article 19C 4. of Annex IV to the Revised Cotonou Agreement. The activities will be implemented through service contracts following an international restricted tender, simplified procedure, framework contract procedure or within a programme estimate.

In accordance with Article 190(2)(b) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 and Article 262(3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 applicable by virtue of Article 36 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) 323/2015 and Article 19c(1) of Annex IV to the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement, the Federal Republic of Nigeria shall apply procurement rules of Chapter 3 of Title IV of Part Two of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012. These rules, as well as rules on grant procedures in accordance with Article 193 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 applicable by virtue of Article 17 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 323/2015, will be laid down in the financing agreement concluded with the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

Overview of implementation

Activity/objective/result, include location	Type of financing (works, supplies, or service contract, grant, programme estimate)
Technical Assistance, Conferences and Seminars Facility (including incidental expenditure, flights, registration, per diem; fees, living allowances and reimbursable expenses)	Framework contracts (services)

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 Commission's authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility in accordance with Article 22(1)(b) of Annex IV to the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement 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 realisation of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult.

5.5 Indicative budget

Categories	Amount in Euro	Third party contribution
		(indicative, where known)
5.3.1 Indirect management with the Republic of Nigeria. Technical Assistance, Conferences and Seminars Facility (including incidental expenditure, flights, registration, per diem; fees, living allowances and reimbursable expenses)	4 700 000	-
5.9 Audit	150 000	-
5.10 Communication and visibility	50 000	-
Contingencies	100 000	-
Total	5 000 000	-

5.6 Organisational set-up and responsibilities

The National Authorising Officer will directly contract or authorise the European Union Delegation to The Federal Republic of Nigeria to contract on its behalf.

The National Authorising Officer and the European Commission, represented by the European Union Delegation to The Federal Republic of Nigeria, will meet regularly to ascertain what services and actions need to be contracted and how best to do this to support the objectives of the Technical Cooperation Facility.

5.7 Performance monitoring and reporting

The day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of the implementation of this action will be a continuous process and part of the implementing partner's responsibilities. To this aim, the implementing partner shall establish a permanent internal, technical and financial monitoring system for the action and elaborate regular progress reports (not less than annual) and final reports. Every report shall provide an accurate account of implementation of the action, difficulties encountered, changes introduced, as well as the degree of achievement of its results (outputs and direct outcomes) as measured by corresponding indicators, using as reference the logframe matrix (for project modality) 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 for the action. The final report, narrative and financial, will cover the entire period of the action implementation.

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

5.8 Evaluation

Having regard to the nature of the action, evaluation(s) will not be carried out for this action or its components.

In case an evaluation is not foreseen, the Commission may, during implementation, decide to undertake such an evaluation for duly justified reasons either on its own decision or on the initiative of the partner.

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

5.9 Audit

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

5.10 Communication and visibility

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

This action shall contain communication and visibility measures which shall be based on a specific Communication and Visibility Plan of the Action, to be elaborated at the start of implementation and supported with the budget indicated in section 5.5 above.

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

The 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

APPENDIX - INDICATIVE LOGFRAME MATRIX (FOR PROJECT MODALITY) ¹

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

	Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Overall objective: Impact	The overall objective of the action is to support the Nigerian Government's development efforts by providing assistance to complement the implementation of the 11 th EDF National Indicative Programme 2014 – 2020	Number of identification/ formulations studies contracted. Number of financing agreements signed % of NIP resources contacted			Implementation reports and information from CRIS. Terms of reference of the projects/programmes.	Involvement and mobilisation of the NAO to ensure ownership and partner-led identification and formulation of priorities for technical assistance and capacity building.
Specific objective: Outcome	1) Support the identification, formulation and implementation of NIP actions 2) Build capacity in relevant institutions on development cooperation policies and management.	Number of technical assistance missions and man/months contracted. % of the resources available effectively contracted % of payments/ amounts committed Number of contracts closed / Number of contracts signed	EUR 512 million from the NIP to be contracted	100% of the 11 th EDF funds contracted by 2018	CRIS information Terms of reference of the projects/programmes	Adequate assessment of the beneficiary country absorption capacity and support needs. Availability of adequate expertise in EDF procedures and of experience in drawing up high-quality terms of reference (TOR) and tender documents.

¹ Mark indicators aligned with the relevant programming document mark with '*' and indicators aligned to the EU Results Framework with '**'.

	Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Outputs	Result 1: Effective and timely identification, formulation, implementation and monitoring of the programmes defined for the focal sectors under the 11 th EDF in accordance with EU rules and procedures	<p>Quality of the output/studies financed.</p> <p>Quality of the experts recruited and performance.</p> <p>Time required to approve a project from identification to financing decision.</p>			<p>Performance assessment forms of the assignments.</p> <p>Progress and final reports of the assignments.</p> <p>CRIS and internal information at NAO and EU Delegation.</p>	<p>Involvement and mobilisation of the NAO to ensure ownership a partner -led identification and formulation of priorities for technical assistance and capacity building</p> <p>Adequate assessment of the beneficiary country absorption capacity and support needs.</p> <p>Availability of adequate expertise in EDF procedures and of experience in drawing up high-quality TOR and tender documents</p>
	Result 2: Enhanced capacity of government and particularly NAO in the management of development cooperation activities	<p>Time required to approve a project from identification to financing decision</p>			<p>CRIS and internal information at NAO and EU Delegation.</p>	<p>Involvement and mobilisation of the NAO to ensure ownership a partner -led identification and formulation of priorities for technical assistance and capacity building</p> <p>Adequate assessment of the beneficiary country absorption capacity and support needs.</p> <p>Availability of adequate expertise in EDF procedures and of</p>

	Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
						experience in drawing up high-quality TOR and tender documents
	Result 3: Improved visibility and awareness of EDF programmes and of key topics relevant to development cooperation.	Satisfaction of NAO partners, beneficiaries and stakeholders with EU support			Mid-term and final evaluation of projects to which TCF has contributed. Surveys of project managers and project beneficiaries.	