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**THIS ACTION IS FUNDED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**ANNEX 4**

to the Commission Implementing Decision on the financing of the annual action plan for Global Challenges  
- Partnerships for 2021

**Action document for the ‘increasing transparency in support for sustainable development through TOSSD’ action**

**ANNUAL PLAN**

This document constitutes the annual work programme within the meaning of Article 110(2) of the Financial Regulation and action plan within the meaning of Article 23 of the NDICI-Global Europe Regulation.

**1. SYNOPSIS**

**1.1. ACTION SUMMARY TABLE**

<b>1. Title</b>	Increasing transparency in support for sustainable development through Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD)
<b>CRIS/OPSYs business reference</b>	CRIS:43424
<b>Basic act</b>	Financed under NDICI-Global Europe
<b>2. Team Europe initiative</b>	No
<b>3. Zone benefitting from the action</b>	The action will be carried out globally.
<b>4. Programming document</b>	‘Partnerships’ pillar of ‘global challenges’ multiannual indicative programme (MIP) — 2021 annual action plan (AAP)
<b>5. Link with relevant MIP(s) objectives/expected results</b>	As outlined in the MIP, the proposed action is intended to contribute to the specific objectives of enhancing global and multilateral partnerships, particularly around financing the SDGs, and to the expected result of mobilising additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources. In addition, as TOSSD gives countries a better overview of the financial resources at their disposal, the action will contribute to the development of integrated national financing frameworks (INFFs).
<b>PRIORITY AREAS AND SECTOR INFORMATION</b>	
<b>6. Priority area(s), sectors</b>	‘Global challenges – partnerships’, specific objective 2: Stronger economic governance and inclusive societies DAC code 160: Other social infrastructure and services
<b>7. Sustainable development goals (SDGs)</b>	Main SDG: 17 Other significant SDGs: SDG13 (take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts)
<b>8 a) DAC code(s)</b>	16062 — Statistical capacity building
<b>8 b) Main delivery channel @</b>	Other multilateral institution — 47000 Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) — 47080
<b>9. Targets</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Migration

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate <input type="checkbox"/> Social inclusion and human development <input type="checkbox"/> Gender <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Human rights, democracy and governance <sup>1</sup>			
<b>10. Markers (from DAC form)</b>	<b>General policy objective @</b>	<b>Not targeted</b>	<b>Significant objective</b>	<b>Principal objective</b>
	Participation development/good governance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Aid to environment @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment	<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"/>
	Disaster risk reduction @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Inclusion of persons with disabilities @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Nutrition @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>RIO Convention markers</b>	<b>Not targeted</b>	<b>Significant objective</b>	<b>Principal objective</b>
	Biological diversity @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Combat desertification @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change mitigation @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change adaptation @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>11. Internal markers and tags</b>	<b>Policy objectives</b>	<b>Not targeted</b>	<b>Significant objective</b>	<b>Principal objective</b>
	Digitalisation @ Tags: digital connectivity digital governance digital entrepreneurship job creation digital skills/literacy digital services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Connectivity @ Tags: transport people2people energy digital connectivity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Migration @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<sup>1</sup> Thematic target for geographical programmes (at least 15%) in delegated act.

	(methodology for tagging under development)			
	Reduction of inequalities (methodology for marker and tagging under development)	☒	☐	☐
	COVID-19	☒	☐	☐
BUDGET INFORMATION				
12. Amounts concerned	Budget line(s) (article, item): 14.020243 Total estimated cost: EUR 0.8 million Total amount of EU budget contribution: EUR 0.8 million			
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION				
13. Type of financing <sup>2</sup>	Indirect management with OECD			

## 1.2. SUMMARY OF ACTION

This action will help to establish the TOSSD statistical framework as the internationally recognised standard for measuring support for sustainable development. It will do so by increasing the number of reporters that participate in TOSSD reporting exercises and building the global knowledge base on the new measure. The implementation of the action will be entrusted to the OECD, which has managed the Secretariat of the International TOSSD Task Force for the past 5 years. This action will help to show the EU's important role in supporting global progress on the United Nations (UN) SDGs and will improve transparency on all financial flows in support of sustainable development, including from emerging providers.

## 2. RATIONALE

### 2.1. CONTEXT

In a context of proliferating global challenges, multilateral cooperation and partnerships are paramount. Overall, progress on Agenda 2030 in the Decade of Action depends critically on strengthened global partnerships for a sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, building back better and working better together worldwide. At the same time, global collective capacity to address challenges and pursue common goods is increasingly undermined by unilateralist approaches, geopolitical competition, a disconnect between citizens/stakeholders and global governance, and insufficient institutional efficiency. Significant data gaps on sustainable development remain an impediment to investment in support of the SDGs, particularly for priorities, such as a green, digital, just and resilient recovery. The pandemic is exacerbating these trends and is expected to have long-lasting negative economic effects on the EU's partner countries.

This calls for support for global cooperation and multilateral institutions and processes that help address these trends and put on track a recovery in line with the vision of the EU Global Recovery Initiative<sup>3</sup>. More inclusive multilateralism, global networks and actions with partners are needed to encourage high levels of engagement and strong ambitions for sustainable development. In particular, this involves action in the area of support for domestic resource mobilisation (DRM), better debt management, public service delivery and data/knowledge sharing.

NDICI-Global Europe will cover EU cooperation with other countries, with a special focus on good governance, inclusive growth, climate and environment objectives, poverty eradication, the fight against inequalities (including gender inequality), resilience, conflict prevention and human development, among other cross-cutting issues.

The 'partnerships' pillar of the 2021-2027 'global challenges' MIP aims to make the EU a stronger and more influential actor in the world's response to global challenges through support for:

- enhanced global and multilateral partnerships;
- stronger economic governance and inclusive societies; and
- strengthened local authorities at global level.

<sup>2</sup> Article 27 of the NDICI Regulation.

<sup>3</sup> Announced by Commission President von der Leyen in May 2020.

Successful global engagement for the EU today means deepening partnerships and alliances, especially with parties that share our democratic values and priorities, and seeking common ground on an issue-by-issue basis with others. The 2021 AAP for the ‘partnership’ pillar of the ‘global challenges’ programme delivers on the three priorities of the MIP through actions that promote more efficient and inclusive global and multilateral networks, dialogues and shared responsibility. In particular, it focuses on global partnerships as a means to reinvigorate the multilateral system, improve global economic governance and sustainable development assessment, and build collective capacity to tackle global challenges.

Partnerships are central to the EU’s geopolitical ambitions, international commitments and global universal agendas. They are also central to its priority of upholding the principles of multilateralism and strengthening the rules-based global order with the UN at its core, as spelled out in the Joint Communication on *Strengthening the EU’s contribution to rules-based multilateralism*<sup>4</sup>. In implementing the proposed actions, the EU will join forces with EU Member States and seek to take a Team Europe approach as a guiding principle of engagement in global challenges and to increase its weight, credibility and impact.

This action will help to establish the TOSSD statistical framework as the internationally recognised standard for measuring support for sustainable development. TOSSD is a new international standard for measuring the full array of resources in support of Agenda 2030. The contribution to TOSSD consolidates the EU’s important role in financing global sustainable development through its support for global public goods (such as research) and responding to global public challenges (such as climate change and trade development), beyond financial contributions for external action. In addition, the EU has an interest in increasing transparency on all flows in support of sustainable development, as this will allow recipient countries to make better decisions and engage in longer-term planning. As a new measure for support for sustainable development, TOSSD will primarily strengthen partnerships around the SDGs (SDG 17). Also, to the extent that the SDGs are embedded in TOSSD reporting, the action will improve transparency on all dimensions of sustainable finance and development.

TOSSD reporting will play an important role in demonstrating to the outside world, in a comparable and internationally recognised way, how the EU is leading the global push to meet the SDGs by 2030. Although the donor perspective is valuable in the context of TOSSD, the recipient perspective, in particular how TOSSD is used by recipient countries, remains a key aspect for a successful implementation of TOSSD. With this action, the EU can ensure its presence and influence in the TOSSD discussions and help to widen the scope of TOSSD reporting through capacity building with selected emerging providers and through targeted outreach activities. Support through this action for the Secretariat of the International TOSSD Task Force will also increase the visibility of the EU (one of its co-chairs) as a champion for transparency in financing the SDGs.

## 2.2. PROBLEM ANALYSIS

*Short problem analysis:* Achieving the SDGs requires greater transparency on the flows countries have at their disposal to finance their sustainable development. This will lead to better planning and management of those resources. Likewise, better data on the full spectrum of resources helps donors to identify potential ‘SDG orphans’ and encourages them to allocate scarce public resources smartly, to countries unable to raise finance on the markets. There is also a need to increase cooperation among donors and coordination of resource flows by providing data on Islamic donors, south-south and triangular cooperation, non-concessional finance and officially supported resources from the private sector. Finally, providers need a framework for reporting on programmes and projects in support of sustainable development in a consistent, comprehensive and internationally recognised way.

<sup>4</sup> JOIN(2021) 3 final, 17 February 2021.

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

- The OECD, which hosts the Secretariat of the International TOSSD Task Force, has been managing the development of the TOSSD methodology and the collection of TOSSD data.
- The International TOSSD Task Force, which is co-chaired by the EU and South Africa, was created in July 2017 and currently has 29 members and 7 observers. The participants are statistical and development policy experts from provider countries, recipient countries and multilateral organisations. The Task Force established the first version of the TOSSD methodology in 2019 and continues to work on its further development and promotion.
- Partner countries will have a better idea of the flows they have at their disposal to fund sustainable development and will, for the first time, be able to report on their own contributions.
- Data users and civil society organisations (CSOs) will benefit from increased transparency on the available flows and remaining gaps in financing the SDGs, both globally and at country level.
- EU Member States and other providers – TOSSD gives all providers a unique opportunity to report on programmes and projects in support of sustainable development in a consistent, comprehensive and internationally recognised way. Showing what the EU is doing in this area will become more relevant in the context of the Green Deal, dealing with the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic and gearing the European Semester to the SDGs.

### **3. DESCRIPTION OF ACTION**

#### **3.1. OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED OUTPUTS**

The overall objective (impact) of this action is to enhance the TOSSD statistical framework as an internationally recognised standard for measuring support for sustainable development in developing countries.

The specific objectives are to

1. increase the participation of emerging providers in TOSSD reporting exercises;
2. build a global TOSSD knowledge base.

The outputs contributing to the corresponding specific objectives (outcomes) are:

- 1.1 contributing to specific objective 1: targeted outreach and capacity building, in particular through seminars, webinars and events;
- 2.1 contributing to specific objective 2: helping to refine the methodology, studies using TOSSD data, outreach activities, organisation of international events, the production of communication material and the maintenance of the TOSSD database (tossd.online) and TOSSD website (tossd.org).

### 3.2. INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES

Activities relating to output 1.1:

- Targeted outreach – the implementing partner will undertake outreach activities (seminars, webinars and events) to promote TOSSD among potential reporters, in particular large south-south cooperation providers.
- Capacity building – in addition to promoting the new measure, the implementing partner will organise capacity-building seminars with relevant (groups of) emerging providers to assist them in reporting their data.

Activities relating to output 2.1:

- Helping to refine the methodology – while a first version of the TOSSD methodology has been finalised, successive cycles of reporting will generate new insights as to how the measure can be improved. The implementing partner will therefore engage in a process of continuous improvement.
- Publish studies using TOSSD data – in order to expand the knowledge base on TOSSD and on financing the SDGs more generally, the implementing partner will regularly publish research and case studies on relevant issues, such as climate change, health, ‘leaving no-one behind’ and digitalisation.
- Outreach activities – in addition to targeted outreach activities with emerging providers (see output 1.1), the implementing partner will promote TOSSD more generally, particularly through seminars or webinars with a variety of TOSSD data users, including civil society.
- International events – to increase international acceptance of TOSSD as a new measure, the implementing partner will organise events in relevant forums, such as the UN and the OECD DAC.
- Communication material – to promote TOSSD among different groups of stakeholders, the implementing partner will develop a communication strategy, accompanied by communication material (infographics, videos, interviews, etc.).
- Maintenance of TOSSD database (tossd.online) and TOSSD website (tossd.org) – as part of the communication strategy, the implementing partner will continue to maintain and update the TOSSD website. Also, it will continue to publish the results of successive TOSSD data collection exercises on the TOSSD database (tossd.online), while improving the user-friendliness of the tool.

### 3.3. MAINSTREAMING

#### **Environmental protection & climate change**

The action is aimed at further developing and promoting a measure for support for sustainable development. This will contribute to greater transparency on resources available for developing countries and data users (civil society, academia, etc.) across the world in the fight against climate change, its impacts and environmental degradation.

#### **Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls**

As a measure for support for sustainable development, TOSSD provides more transparency on all sources of support for the implementation of the SDGs, including the promotion of gender equality.

#### **Human rights**

As a measure for support for sustainable development, TOSSD provides more transparency on all sources of support for the implementation of the SDGs, including the promotion of democracy and human rights.

#### **Disability**

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#### **Democracy**

As a measure for support for sustainable development, TOSSD provides more transparency on all sources of support for the implementation of the SDGs, including the promotion of democracy.

#### **Conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience**

As a measure for support for sustainable development, TOSSD provides more transparency on all sources of support for the implementation of the SDGs, including peace and security expenditure.

#### **Disaster risk reduction**

As TOSSD provides more transparency on available resources for sustainable development, it will become easier to identify potential risks relating to underfunded priorities and objectives.

### 3.4. RISKS AND LESSONS LEARNT

Category	Risks	Likelihood (high/medium/low)	Impact (high/medium/low)	Mitigating measures
External environment	With TOSSD now recognised as a data source for SDG indicator 17.3.1, management of the TOSSD measure may be shared between a UN agency and the OECD.	Medium	Medium	Even in this scenario, the OECD would still be in charge of data collection and some outreach efforts, so the action could continue as planned.

#### Lessons learnt:

As discussions at the UN are making slow progress and it may be some time before any conclusion is reached, it will be critical to ensure that the development and promotion of TOSSD can continue unimpeded. In this context, the support for the OECD is all the more important.

### 3.5. INTERVENTION LOGIC

To achieve the overall objective, i.e. to establish TOSSD as an internationally recognised standard for measuring support for sustainable development in developing countries, two specific objectives need to be met:

- the participation of emerging providers in TOSSD reporting exercises needs to be increased; and
- a global TOSSD knowledge base needs to be built. The OECD has already demonstrated its capability in developing the TOSSD measure and successfully launching the first TOSSD data collection exercise, reaching over 90 reporting entities (countries and international organisations).

The first specific objective will be achieved if the OECD engages in targeted outreach and capacity building with emerging providers, assuming it remains in charge of TOSSD development and management (depending on the outcome of the discussions at the UN).

The second specific objective will be achieved if the OECD engages in refining the methodology, publishing studies using TOSSD data, arranging outreach activities, organising international events, producing communication material and maintaining the TOSSD database (tossd.online) and TOSSD website (tossd.org), assuming it remains in charge of TOSSD development and management (depending on the outcome of the discussions at the UN).

### 3.6. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX

At action level, the indicative logframe should have a maximum of 10 expected results (impact/outcome(s)/output(s)).

It constitutes the basis for the monitoring, reporting and evaluation of the intervention.

On the basis of this logframe matrix, a more detailed logframe (or several) may be developed at contracting stage. Where baselines and targets are not available for the action, they should be given for each indicator on signature of the contract(s) linked to this AD, or in the first progress report at the latest. New columns may be added to set intermediary targets (milestones) for the output and outcome indicators where relevant.

- At inception, the first progress report should include the complete logframe (e.g. including baselines/targets).
- Progress reports should provide an updated logframe with current values for each indicator.
- The final report should enclose the logframe with baseline and final values for each indicator.

The indicative logical framework matrix may evolve during the lifetime of the action, depending on the different implementation arrangements.

The activities, expected outputs and related indicators, targets and baselines included in the logframe matrix may be updated in the course of the action without the need to amend the Financing Decision.



PROJECT MODALITY (3 levels of results / indicators / source of data / assumptions — no activities)			
Results	Results chain (@): Main expected results (maximum 10)	Indicators (@): (at least one indicator per expected result)	Assumptions
<b>Impact</b>	To establish TOSSD firmly as an internationally recognised standard for measuring support for sustainable development in developing countries	1 Number of Google hits when searching for TOSSD	<i>Not applicable</i>
<b>Outcome 1</b>	1 Increased participation of emerging providers in TOSSD reporting exercises	1.1 Number of countries and organisations participating in TOSSD reporting 1.2 Number of emerging provider countries participating in TOSSD reporting	
<b>Outcome 2</b>	2 Global TOSSD knowledge base built	2.1 Number of publications referencing TOSSD	
<b>Output 1 (relating to outcome 1)</b>	1.1 Targeted outreach with emerging providers	1.1.1 Number of OECD webinars/seminars/events with emerging providers	OECD will remain in charge of TOSSD development and management
<b>Output 2 (relating to outcome 1)</b>	1.2 Capacity building with emerging providers	1.2.1 Number of individual capacity building seminars with emerging providers	
<b>Output 1 (relating to outcome 2)</b>	2.1 TOSSD methodology further refined	2.1.1 Number of yearly updates of TOSSD reporting instructions	
<b>Output 2 (relating to outcome 2)</b>	2.2 Studies using TOSSD data published	2.2.1 Number of studies using TOSSD data published by OECD	
<b>Output 3 (relating to outcome 2)</b>	2.3 Outreach activities organised	2.3.1 Number of outreach activities with TOSSD data users organised by OECD	
<b>Output 4 (relating to outcome 2)</b>	2.4 International events organised	2.4.1 Number of international events to promote TOSSD organised by OECD	
<b>Output 5 (relating to outcome 2)</b>	2.5 Communication material produced	2.5.1 Number of TOSSD communication products produced by OECD	
<b>Output 6 (relating to outcome 2)</b>	2.6 TOSSD website and database maintained	2.6.1 Number of TOSSD data publications per year 2.6.2 Number of TOSSD website updates per year	

## 4. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

### 4.1. FINANCING AGREEMENT

It is not envisaged that a financing agreement will be concluded to implement this action.

### 4.2. INDICATIVE IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD

The indicative operational implementation period for this action, during which the activities described in Section 3.1 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts and agreements implemented, is 36 months from the date on which the Commission adopts this Financing Decision.

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

### 4.3. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

The Commission will ensure compliance with the EU appropriate rules and procedures for providing financing to third parties, including review procedures, where appropriate, and EU restrictive measures<sup>5</sup>.

#### 4.3.1. Indirect management with an international organisation

In line with Article 62(1)(c) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046, this action will be implemented in indirect management with a pillar assessed entity: the OECD. This entails firmly establishing TOSSD as an internationally recognised standard for measuring support for sustainable development in developing countries through the specific objectives described in Section 3. The envisaged entity has been selected on the basis of its longstanding statistical expertise in the field of development assistance and financing, and is already the Secretariat of the TOSSD Task Force, which is in charge of developing this new measure and is co-chaired by the EU.

### 4.4. SCOPE OF GEOGRAPHICAL ELIGIBILITY FOR PROCUREMENT AND GRANTS

The geographical eligibility conditions in terms of place of establishment for participating in procurement and grant award procedures and in terms of the origin of supplies purchased, as established in the basic act and set out in the relevant contractual documents, apply.

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

### 4.5. INDICATIVE BUDGET

Indicative budget components	EU contribution (EUR)
Increasing transparency in support for sustainable development through TOSSD indirect management with OECD through a contribution agreement	EUR 0.8 million
<b>Total</b>	EUR 0.8 million

<sup>5</sup> [www.sanctionsmap.eu](http://www.sanctionsmap.eu). The sanctions map is an IT tool for identifying sanctions regimes. The data is based on legal acts published in the *Official Journal* (OJ). In the event of discrepancy between the published legal acts and the updates on the website, the OJ prevails.

## 4.6. ORGANISATIONAL DETAILS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Activities of the TOSSD Task Force Secretariat (hosted at the OECD) are overseen by the international TOSSD Task Force, which is co-chaired by the EU and South Africa. The Task Force was created in July 2017 and currently has 29 members and 7 observers. The participants are statistical and development policy experts from provider countries, recipient countries and multilateral organisations. The Task Force established the first version of the TOSSD methodology in 2019 and continues to work on its further development and promotion.

The Task Force works principally through periodic, face-to-face and virtual meetings where participants:

- discuss statistical concepts, principles and approaches;
- identify further research and analytical needs;
- provide comments on texts that will help to develop the TOSSD reporting instructions; and
- adjust the instructions as appropriate, on the basis of:
  - the results of the TOSSD data collection rounds;
  - the work of the Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) Working Group on Measurement of Development Support, country and thematic pilots; and
  - stakeholder feedback.

## 5. PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

### 5.1. MONITORING AND REPORTING

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

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

*Roles and responsibilities for data collection, analysis and monitoring:*

The implementing partner for this action will be responsible for data collection, analysis and monitoring of the indicators, as described in Section 3. This will not require additional resources beyond those already included in the action. The data collection and analysis will in turn be verified by DG INTPA.

### 5.2. EVALUATION

In view of the nature of the action, an evaluation will not be carried out for this action or its components.

### 5.3. AUDIT AND VERIFICATIONS

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

## 6. COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY

Communication and visibility is a contractual obligation for all entities implementing EU-funded external actions, which must advertise the Union's support for their work to the relevant audiences.

To that end they must comply with the instructions in the [2018 Communication and visibility requirements](#) (or any successor document), in particular with regard to the use of the EU emblem and drawing up a dedicated communication and visibility plan, to be completed for every action at the start of implementation.

These obligations apply, regardless of whether the actions concerned are implemented by the Commission, the partner country (e.g. as regards reforms supported through budget support), contractors, grant beneficiaries or entrusted entities. In each case, a reference to the relevant contractual obligations must be included in the respective financing agreement, procurement and grant contracts, and delegation agreements.

The implementing partner must keep the Commission and relevant EU Delegation/Office fully informed of the planning and implementation of specific visibility and communication activities before work starts. They must ensure adequate visibility of EU financing and report on visibility and communication actions, and the results of the overall action to the relevant monitoring committees.

## APPENDIX 1: REPORTING IN OPSYS

An intervention (also referred to as a ‘project’ or ‘programme’) is the operational entity associated with a coherent set of activities and results structured in a logical framework and aimed at delivering development change or progress. Interventions are the most effective (hence optimal) entities for the Commission’s operational follow-up of its external development operations. As such, they constitute the base unit for managing operational implementations, assessing performance, monitoring, evaluation, internal and external communication, reporting and aggregation.

Primary interventions are contracts or groups of contracts producing reportable results and respecting the following business rule: ‘a given contract can only contribute to one primary intervention and not more than one’. An individual contract that does not produce direct reportable results and cannot be logically grouped with other reportable-result contracts is considered a ‘support entity’. The sum of all primary interventions and support entities is equivalent to the full development portfolio of the institution.

Primary interventions are identified during the design of each action by the responsible service (Delegation or HQ operational unit).

The level of the primary intervention is set in the related action document and is revisable; it can be a(n) (group of) action(s) or a (group of) contract(s).

*Tick in the left-hand column one of the three options for the level of definition of the primary intervention(s) identified in this action.*

*In the case of ‘Group of actions level’, add references to this action and other actions concerning the same primary intervention.*

*In the case of ‘Contract level’, add the reference to the corresponding budgetary items in point 4.5 (Indicative budget).*

<b>Option 1: Action level</b>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single action	Action indirectly managed through a contribution agreement (indirect management) by the OECD
<b>Option 2: Group of actions level</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Group of actions	Actions reference (CRIS#/OPSYS#): <Present action> <Other action>
<b>Option 3: Contract level</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Single contract 1	Direct management
<input type="checkbox"/>	Single contract 2	<envisaged individual legal commitment (or contract)>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Single contract 3	<envisaged individual legal commitment (or contract)>
	(...)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Group of contracts 1	<envisaged individual legal commitment (or contract) 1> <envisaged individual legal commitment (or contract) 2> <envisaged individual legal commitment (or contract) #>