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

**ANNEX 1**

to the Commission Implementing Decision on the financing of the annual action plan for the thematic programme on Global Challenges People – Migration for 2023

**Action Document for the European Union Global Diaspora Facility (EUDiF) – phase II**

**ANNUAL PLAN**

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

## 1 SYNOPSIS

### 1.1 Action Summary Table

<b>1. Title CRIS/OPSYS business reference Basic Act</b>	The European Union Global Diaspora Facility (EUDiF) – phase II OPSYS number: ACT 61886 Financed under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI-Global Europe)
<b>2. Team Europe Initiative</b>	No
<b>3. Zone benefiting from the action</b>	Global action
<b>4. Programming document</b>	NDICI-Global Europe Multiannual Indicative Programme (MIP) for the Global Challenges Thematic Programme 2021 – 2027 <sup>1</sup>
<b>5. Link with relevant MIP(s) objectives / expected results</b>	The proposed Action intends to contribute to the Global Challenges MIP Priority area 1: People, Specific Objective 5: Migration and forced displacement.
<b>PRIORITY AREAS AND SECTOR INFORMATION</b>	
<b>6. Priority Area(s), sectors</b>	151 – Government and Civil Society – General
<b>7. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)</b>	Main SDG: SDG 10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies. Other significant SDGs: SDG 17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources. SDG 8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization

<sup>1</sup> C(2021)9157

	and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services. Other significant SDGs: Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (SDG 5); Reducing Inequalities (SDG 10). Peace, Justice and strong institutions (SDG 16)			
<b>8 a) DAC code(s)</b>	15190 - Facilitation of orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility – 100%			
<b>8 b) Main Delivery Channel</b>	Multilateral organisation – 40000			
<b>9. Targets</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Migration <input type="checkbox"/> Climate <input type="checkbox"/> Social inclusion and Human Development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Human Rights, Democracy and Governance			
<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Gender equality and women's and girl's empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Combat desertification @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change mitigation @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change adaptation @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>Policy objectives</b>	<b>Not targeted</b>	<b>Significant objective</b>	<b>Principal objective</b>
	Digitalisation @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>11. Internal markers and Tags:</b>	digital connectivity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	digital governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	digital entrepreneurship	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	digital skills/literacy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	digital services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Connectivity @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	digital connectivity	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	/
	energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	education and research	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Migration <a href="#">@</a>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Reduction of Inequalities <a href="#">@</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Covid-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>BUDGET INFORMATION</b>				
<b>12. Amounts concerned</b>	Budget line: 14.020240 – Global Challenges People Total estimated cost: EUR 5 000 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 5 000 000 The contribution is for an amount of EUR 5 000 000 from the general budget of the European Union for financial year 2023			
<b>MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION</b>				
<b>13. Type of financing</b>	<b>Indirect management</b> with the International Center for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) in accordance with the criteria set out in section 4.3.1.			

## 1.2 Summary of the Action

The European Union (EU) recognises diasporas as resourceful actors to contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as translated into various EU policies. Facilitating diaspora engagement is a long-term endeavour that requires continuity and regular calibration.

To consolidate efforts in this field, in 2019 the EU created the EU Global Diaspora Facility (EUDiF) and entrusted the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) with its implementation. The pilot phase of EUDiF (2019-2023) has demonstrated the added value of having a global evidence-and-action platform offering an interconnected and tailor-made set of services to inform and facilitate diaspora engagement for development through an inclusive approach.

Through this second phase of 48 months, EUDiF will pursue efforts to generate essential knowledge and nurture inclusive dialogue with all stakeholders with a gender sensitive approach, while refining services to maximise impact and deepen collaboration.

The Overall Objective of this action is to enhance diaspora engagement for development in EU partner countries globally.

The Specific Objectives of this action are to:

- 1 Support authorities in partner countries and diaspora organisations in Europe through technical and/or financial assistance.
- 2 Strengthen the diaspora-development ecosystem through evidence, knowledge, dialogue and coordination schemes as well as communication work with a gender inclusive approach

The Outputs to be delivered by this action contributing to the corresponding Specific Objectives are:

- 1.1 Partner countries have increased institutional capacities and understanding to develop an enabling environment for diaspora engagement and they directly benefit from the thematic skills and knowledge of their diaspora to support development efforts.

1.2 Diaspora organisations in Europe are empowered through a professionalisation training course and diaspora-led initiatives are incubated through technical and financial assistance with a gender inclusive approach.

2.1 Key knowledge on the diaspora-development nexus is consolidated and promoted worldwide.

2.2 Actors of the diaspora development ecosystem are better connected and provided with spaces and tools for coordination, dialogue and peer exchanges.

2.3 Specific channels of engagement are provided to empower and promote youth and women diaspora's contributions to development.

This action falls under priority area 1: People, Specific Objective 5: Migration and forced displacement of the Global Challenges MIP 2021-2027. The Global Challenges Programme of NDICI-Global Europe aims at strengthening the EU as a global actor as well as delivering the UN 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement to help eradicate poverty, reduce inequalities and achieve sustainable development. The Global Challenges Programme reflects the key intertwined themes of the 2030 Agenda that shape the SDGs: People, Planet, Prosperity and Partnership.

The action will contribute to SDGs 10.7 (Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies), and 17.3 (Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources) and promote progress towards SDG 8.3 (Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services). Additionally the Action will contribute to the following SDG's: Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (SDG 5); Reducing Inequalities (SDG 10). Peace, Justice and strong institutions (SDG 16).

It is also aligned with EU policy priorities on the external dimension of migration and development, notably:

- The 2017 New European Consensus on Development that required stronger partnerships beyond governments, including with diaspora, for the successful implementation of the SDGs.
- The 2020 Pact on Migration and Asylum<sup>2</sup> which aimed to provide a “fresh start” on migration and identified diaspora as partners to deliver on the Pact.
- EU Gender Action Plan 2021-2025 GAP III<sup>3</sup>, in particular to its thematic area of engagement “Promoting economic and social rights and empowering girls and women” and “Addressing the challenges and harnessing the opportunities offered by the green transition and the digital transformation, Digitalisation, Climate change and the environment”.
- Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)<sup>4</sup>
- EU 2021-2030 disability strategy<sup>5</sup>

Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities(CRPD)<sup>6</sup>

## 2 RATIONALE

### 2.1 Context

Migration and mobility have been and will remain a defining feature of the EU. According to Eurostat, as of the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2021, 23.7 million inhabitants in the EU were non-EU citizens and 37.5 million were born outside the EU.<sup>7</sup> Whilst not all emigrants and descendants of emigrants are actively maintaining links with their countries of origin, a significant proportion is active in supporting the development of their country of origin (or heritage for

<sup>2</sup> COM (2020)609, 23.9.2020

<sup>3</sup> JOIN(2020)17

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/convention-elimination-all-forms-discrimination-against-women>

<sup>5</sup> Union of Equality: EU Strategy on the Rights of Persons with Disability, Chapter 6

<sup>6</sup> UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

<sup>7</sup> [Statistics on migration to Europe \(europa.eu\)](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&code=sdg_10_7_2017_2018_2019_2020_2021&plugin=1)

descendants of migrants). In return, a large share of partner countries growingly seek to enable the contribution of their diaspora to national development. As unveiled by the global mapping on diaspora engagement conducted by EUDiF, out of the 110 countries mapped, 80 have at least one institution fully dedicated to diaspora engagement and about ¼ have adopted a diaspora engagement policy.<sup>8</sup>

The Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development recognises “the positive contribution of migrants for inclusive growth and sustainable development”.<sup>9</sup> SDG 10.7 mentions the importance of planned and well managed migration policies and SDG 5 aims to achieve gender equality and empowerment of women and girls among other. However, tailored and concerted services are required to enhance collaboration with diaspora to achieve the SDGs.

Against this backdrop, the unique and strategic essence of EUDiF resides in:

- Being a neutral, knowledge-driven broker and trusted partner.
- Integrated services combining research, dialogue and action in a feedback loop for further investigation, replication and expansion.
- Its global approach – continuity for Africa-diaspora expansion, whilst accompanying less advanced regions, sharing knowledge across all.
- Taking a holistic understanding of diaspora capital and potential, beyond economic and financial.
- The agility to tailor support for established actors, or to innovate with nascent actors, testing new partnership systems on different topics and in different regions.
- Its foundational principles in intervention design: inclusivity, innovation, ownership, sustainability, partnership and mainstreaming diaspora expertise.

The action will confirm and strengthen the EU as a global actor on diaspora engagement for development. Furthermore, it will support the achievements of EU political commitments and enhance the EU influence, voice and visibility in multilateral frameworks.

The second phase of the European Global Diaspora Facility (EUDiF II) intends to enhance diaspora engagement for the development of partner countries at global level and will complement any other diaspora engagement initiatives. Based on the successful first phase (2019 - 2023) this will be achieved through generating and analysing knowledge on diaspora engagement, by updating the existing country factsheets on diaspora engagement and the production of focussed knowledge products to inform actions and policies in relation to diaspora engagement. Through calls for proposals, that will include women and girls’ empowerment as a priority sector, local and central authorities of partner countries will be supported to engage with their respective diaspora, and diaspora organisations will be empowered through technical and financial support for their professionalization and improvement of diaspora-led development projects benefitting their countries of origin.

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## 2.2 Problem Analysis

Over the years, diaspora matters have gradually been added to the political dialogues/processes established by the EU with partner countries in different regions of the world. In parallel, the contributions of migrants and diaspora to sustainable development in their countries of origin and destination have been acknowledged internationally by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Summits of the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD), and the GCM. It is widely accepted that diaspora groups engage in different fields of interest and in manifold ways. These range from philanthropy, development and humanitarian assistance, political debates and civil society engagement, know-how transfer, trade and tourism, remittances, investments and business creation. A solid policy and institutional framework can facilitate a government’s outreach to diaspora actors and gives it a formal framework within which to operate. It creates the basis for introducing necessary legislative and policy reforms that remove obstacles to diaspora engagement and investment (enabling environment). For policy frameworks to be sustainable they should be created in an inclusive manner, involving a wide array of governmental actors but also the private sector and civil society. Unlocking the potential of diaspora to contribute to achieve the SDGs requires concerted efforts and specific measures to tackle a number of challenges, including limited operational capacities of diaspora institutions and

<sup>8</sup> [Diaspora engagement map – EUDiF \(diasporaforddevelopment.eu\)](https://diasporaforddevelopment.eu)

<sup>9</sup> Pt. 29 - <https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N15/291/89/PDF/N1529189.pdf?OpenElement>

organisations, funding gaps, a lack of political support, fragmented knowledge, dialogue gaps, and trust issues. Diaspora have wide potential but when operating in an informal and uncoordinated manner, their initiatives are not as effective as they could be.

The main problems in the field of diaspora engagement are:

- Insufficient and fragmented knowledge on engagement and cooperation with diaspora beyond remittances and limited analysis and sharing of lessons learned globally;
- Limited visibility of diaspora's contribution to development;
- Limited capacity of countries of origin and diaspora groups to jointly set up enabling environments leading to better engagement, targeted development, investments and entrepreneurship projects/efforts;
- Limited ability of countries of origin to mobilise the skills and know-how of diaspora professionals due to the lack of experience, resources and framework as well as trust issues;
- Difficulties to identify interlocutors in the diaspora and un-coordinated communication and action among diaspora groups;
- Unequal capacities of diaspora organisations to design and implement effective and sustainable development projects and limited financial resources;
- Unequal support programmes and opportunities for diaspora engagement across countries of origin and regions worldwide, especially for youth and women diaspora;
- Lack of a structured multi-stakeholder dialogue scheme gathering actors across the diaspora-development ecosystem and opportunities for peer exchange. In this regard, a permanent dialogue between the EU and diaspora groups across the EU is desired and needed. In the absence of such a structured dialogue, it is not always easy to ensure a proper and stable communication channel and regular interaction/participation;
- Trust issues and political sensitivities linked to countries of origin's migration history and internal dynamics.

While partnering with diaspora to foster development in partner countries has been on the agenda of the EU for decades, until recently EU-funded initiatives predominantly focused on Africa and on facilitating the transfer of remittances.

EUDiF phase I was designed to offer a comprehensive and global approach to mobilise diaspora for development. EUDiF takes a consultative, inclusive and participatory approach, including women in all their diversity and people with disabilities, so as to holistically transform interest in diaspora engagement into concrete, sustainable action through four interlinking strands of activity on knowledge, capacity development, dialogue and diaspora expertise. In doing so, EUDiF fully applies the principle of ownership.

To inform and refine its services and positioning, the pilot phase of EUDiF started by a solid diagnostic exercise to take stock of current trends, priorities, practices, aspirations and challenges in diaspora engagement. This diagnostic was conducted through complementary activities, including the global mapping that resulted in 110 country factsheets and six regional overviews as well as dialogue activities. In this context, between November 2019 and March 2021, EUDiF organised a series of participatory diaspora consultations around Europe with 68 diaspora organisations and networks. Each consultation generated a series of recommendations, on how to improve diaspora-engagement for development and integration, addressed to different actors in the diaspora-development ecosystem. The series of recommendations was consolidated into a comprehensive list of 15 diaspora recommendations covering topics such as funding, capacity development and professionalisation, enabling environments, dialogue and cooperation and many others.<sup>10</sup> A series of five regional thematic meetings with partner countries was also facilitated to learn about governmental priorities and efforts on diaspora engagement worldwide.

Over 2019-2023, EUDiF strived to bridge existing gaps between policy development and research, to test out concrete modes of engagement and to create a laboratory of innovative ideas and policies, based on the identified needs and priorities. All in all, this pilot phase resulted in:

- An unparalleled and respected public knowledge hub.

<sup>10</sup> [https://diasporafordevelopment.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/EN\\_EUDiF-Diaspora-recommendations.pdf](https://diasporafordevelopment.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/EN_EUDiF-Diaspora-recommendations.pdf)

- An extensive, engaged global network (the “diaspora-development ecosystem”).
- A coordinated system of dialogue and exchange by theme, region and actor.
- A portfolio of tailored field interventions for governments and diaspora organisations to develop capacities and engagement frameworks as well as to transfer expertise.
- A roster of diaspora-engagement experts and sector-specific Diaspora Professionals.

Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, mentions (SDG 10.7) the importance of planned and well managed migration policies and SDG 5 aims to achieve gender equality and empowerment of women and girls. However, gender and migration goals are not explicitly connected, presenting an opportunity to further reflect on how gender in diaspora engagement can scale up the impact of diaspora engagement for the SDGs.

The 2018 UN resolution for the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM), includes engaging the diaspora in Countries of origin (CoO) development mechanisms (i.e. facilitating participation of women in advisory boards, investment and entrepreneurship and creating partnerships with diaspora organizations). Its preamble recognises the independence, rights and leadership of women and girls. However, there is still room for improvement.<sup>11</sup>

Facilitating diaspora engagement is a long-term effort that requires continuity and regular calibration. Whilst the main components of EUDiF will be maintained during the second phase keeping a strong interconnection, adjustments will be made to sharpen and further customise services.

1. The pilot phase of EUDiF learnt that work processes and needs of governments and diaspora organisations require different collaboration methods. On one hand, as piloted in 2022 through the 3<sup>rd</sup> EUDiF call for proposals targeting public institutions in Asia and the Pacific and based on the experience gathered through the Migration EU Expertise (MIEUX+) Initiative, governments benefit from an accompanied application process based on a simple expression of interest form. The needs expressed by governments revolve around similar thematic clusters (such as mapping and profiling, modernisation, education) on which EUDiF has already developed wide expertise. On the other hand, running competitive fixed-term calls for proposals for diaspora organisations has emerged as an adequate process to provide opportunities and select technical assistance interventions. 25% of capacity development requests submitted by diaspora organisations during the pilot phase were related to professionalization needs. The other requests put forward requests for assistance to advance specific diaspora-led initiatives, very often highlighting the need for complementary financial support. Consequently, in the operational support *modus operandi*, a novelty will be to organise a mechanism for each of these two target beneficiary groups. This dual structure will enable better adaptation of support and procedures according to the priorities and capacities of governments and diaspora organisations, as well as facilitating learning that can be more readily transferred and tested within the mechanism. As part of the diaspora mechanism, hybrid technical and financial support will also be piloted, acting on one of the above-mentioned 15 diaspora recommendations generated through the EUDiF Diaspora Consultations Series.
2. The pilot phase has also demonstrated the value of adopting an ecosystem approach to foster inclusive and impactful efforts. Providing transversal services to the whole diaspora-development ecosystem remain critical and shall be pursued. Transversal services include information and knowledge, dialogue opportunities, coordination schemes as well as communication support.
3. Across the board, to foster engagement with those that traditionally have less opportunities, during its second phase, EUDiF will pay special attention to three priority sub-groups (as partner and/or target group of an action), namely youth, women and girls as well as local actors in partner countries.

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

A continuity is ensured regarding the stakeholders of EUDiF, maintaining the necessary “ecosystem approach” that seeks engagement with the diverse players of the diaspora-development value chain. Under the second phase, a greater emphasis will be put on engagement with women and youth diaspora.

<sup>11</sup> European Union Global Diaspora Facility. Connecting the dots: gender and diaspora engagement. March 8 2023: <https://diasporafordevelopment.eu/connecting-the-dots-gender-diaspora-engagement/>



#### As Duty-Bearers:

- Partner countries, both at national level (e.g. Ministries of Interior, Foreign Affairs, Diaspora, Migration, Development, Trade, Investment) and local level (e.g. municipalities, universities). Based on its global mapping on diaspora engagement, EUDiF has developed a typology of diaspora institutions.<sup>12</sup> The typology clusters 400+ diaspora-related institutions per type (9 types of institutions are identified) and sheds light on the main areas of intervention of the institutions. This baseline work is highly valuable to comprehend the super-diverse institutional landscape and adequately tailor EUDiF services. EUDiF has already engaged with a wide range of diaspora institutions worldwide as well as public institutions interested in benefiting from diaspora expertise. Looking ahead, providing support to national authorities to remove barriers to diaspora engagement as well as foster diaspora-government collaboration will remain a specific objective of the Facility.
- Regional organisations. Across continents, regional organisations give unequal level of attention to diaspora matters. In some regions (particularly in Africa), their role has been notable to drive diaspora engagement. The six EUDiF Regional Overviews<sup>13</sup> provide contextual information in this regard.
- EU Member States (EU MS) and their development agencies. About half of the EU MS actively support migrants' associations and third country diaspora. Pursuing a Team Europe spirit and to foster synergies, EUDiF will endeavor to promote and connect European efforts on diaspora engagement through a dashboard of projects and regular technical exchanges between EU MS and other EU-funded initiatives.
- Other actors of the diverse diaspora-development ecosystem – such as international organisations, civil society, representatives of the private sector, and research and academic institutions - will also be targeted to ensure coordination and synergies. Their services might also be solicited to conduct research, data collection or other expert work

#### As Right-Holders:

- Migrant women's organizations, UN Women, and civil society organizations (CSOs), such as those comprising the Women in Migration Network (WIMN).
- Diaspora organisations (those with a development-oriented mandate) and diaspora networks in Europe (EU27, Norway, Switzerland and UK). Together with public authorities of partner countries and regional organisations, diaspora organisations are among the primary stakeholders of EUDiF. EUDiF recognises that diaspora organisations are very diverse in terms of types of structures, membership and workforce, areas of engagement, geographic scope etc. This diversity is richness but calls for tailored accompaniment. Under its second phase, EUDiF will pay special attention to engaging with women-led diaspora organisations through research, dialogue as well as technical and financial assistance.
- Diaspora professionals/experts in Europe (EU27, Norway, Switzerland and UK). EUDiF has already built a roster of diaspora experts. 80% of experts recruited by EUDiF during its pilot phase were diaspora experts (out of which about 60% were women). This represents a reverse trend compared to most diaspora initiatives so far that have largely worked with international consultants and failed to walk the talk. Mainstreaming the expertise of diaspora across development sectors will remain a key goal of EUDiF. A keen focus will be put on leveraging the expertise of female diaspora experts.
- Youth diaspora. Since its launch, EUDiF has strived to empower and give visibility to youth diaspora in line with the objective of the EU to engage young people in external action which is shaped in the Youth Action Plan in External Action for 2022-2027<sup>14</sup>. The three pillars of action of the Youth Action Plan – to engage, to empower and to connect - are reflected in the efforts displayed by EUDiF and will be further pursued. The Youth Diaspora Internship Programme and well as the Youth Diaspora Alumni Community will be kept as defining channels to engage with youth diaspora through mutually beneficial ways. In addition, a particular emphasis will be put to provide technical and financial assistance to youth-led diaspora organisations in Europe.
- Organizations of people with disabilities.

<sup>12</sup> Publication forthcoming

<sup>13</sup> <https://diasporafordevelopment.eu/africa/>

<sup>14</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_22\\_5884](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_5884)



### 3 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

#### 3.1 Objectives and Expected Outputs

The Overall Objective of this action is to enhance diaspora engagement for development in EU partner countries globally.

The Specific Objectives of this action are to:

- 1 Support authorities in partner countries and diaspora organisations in Europe through technical and/or financial assistance.
- 2 Strengthen the diaspora-development ecosystem through evidence, knowledge, dialogue and coordination schemes as well as communication work with gender and inclusive -sensitive approach.

The Outputs to be delivered by this action contributing to the corresponding Specific Objectives are:

Outputs relating to Specific Objective 1:

- 1.1 Partner countries have increased institutional capacities and understanding to develop an enabling environment for diaspora engagement and they directly benefit from the thematic skills and knowledge of their diaspora to support development efforts.
- 1.2 Diaspora organisations in Europe are empowered through a professionalisation training course and diaspora-led initiatives are incubated through technical and financial assistance with gender and inclusive sensitive approach.

Outputs relating to Specific Objective 2:

- 2.1 Key knowledge on the diaspora-development nexus is consolidated and promoted worldwide.
- 2.2 Actors of the diaspora development ecosystem are better connected and provided with spaces and tools for coordination, dialogue and peer exchanges.
- 2.3 Specific channels of engagement are provided to empower and promote youth and women diaspora's contributions to development.

#### 3.2 Indicative Activities

##### **Activities relating to Output 1.1**

- Provide short-term and tailored technical expertise to diaspora institutions of partner countries - with a focus on diplomatic services and missions abroad - to advance their diaspora engagement policies, partnerships and practices (e.g. mapping and skills profiling, diaspora strategies and programmes, institutional development, outreach activities, communication plans). The services will be offered through open small-scale and targeted calls for proposals published on the EUDiF website and disseminated among the wide global network of EUDiF. Women and girls' empowerment will be a priority sector.
- Facilitate diaspora professionals' assignments to contribute to development interventions upon request and in close collaboration with public authorities of partner countries. Build on the existing diaspora expert roster to identify diaspora experts and grow the pool of diaspora experts, including female experts, whilst assessing the opportunity to develop a practitioners' network, including women, youth and people with disabilities from the diaspora to contribute to tackle brain drain in priority sectors identified by partner countries.

##### **Activities relating to Output 1.2**

- Create and roll-out an incubation training course capitalising on existing training resources and in partnership with relevant actors to develop organisational (e.g. project development and management) skills/capacities as well as strengthen structures of diaspora organisations in Europe (e.g. masterclasses, help desk) with gender and inclusive sensitive approach. Through the publication of fixed-term calls for requests, boost scalable and viable diaspora-led micro-development projects for the benefit of their countries of origin (both digital and on-site initiatives) by providing technical expertise and small-scale grants with gender sensitive approach..

### **Activities relating to Output 2.1**

- Update annually the existing 100+ country factsheets on diaspora engagement and expand them to take stock of diaspora engagement at local level.
- Produce focused and analytical thematic and geographic knowledge products to inform actions and policies in relation to diaspora engagement.
- Create a digital and global modular practical reference tool (handbook) to fill the knowledge gap in diaspora engagement implementation and offer guidance.
- Produce a study on gender opportunities and obstacles in diaspora engagement.
- Conduct a study on the impact and challenges of people with disabilities in diaspora engagement.
- Maintain and further develop the project website as an open-access and state-of-the-art knowledge hub promoting a better understanding of diaspora engagement and as a portal allowing users to apply for the different EUDiF services.

### **Activities relating to Output 2.2**

- Organise an annual global forum on diaspora engagement to offer a space for connection, networking, reflection, partnerships and innovation.
- Organise dialogue activities in various formats to allow for more technical, policy and practice-oriented discussion opportunities between peers, within and across regions with gender and inclusive sensitive approach.
- Engage in outreach and relevant external for a to connect the dots between diaspora initiatives and actors, including consular services.
- Enhance synergies between European diaspora initiatives through a dashboard of projects and regular technical exchanges between EU Member States and other EU-funded initiatives.

### **Activities relating to Output 2.3**

- Promote widely (including through mobility schemes and EU programmes such as Erasmus+<sup>15</sup>) and continue the youth internship programme and nurture the alumni network as an effective social and support network with particular attention to young women and people with disabilities
- Facilitate/encourage diaspora's involvement in legal migration/mobility schemes, also in the context of Talent Partnerships with priority partner countries

## **3.3 Mainstreaming**

### **Environmental Protection & Climate Change**

Continuing from the first phase, the action will include activities on how diaspora can contribute to green growth as well as mitigating and addressing the impacts of climate change. Furthermore, the Facility's activities will be developed under an environment-friendly approach. IT tools will help to reduce the use of traditional/paper-based working tools which are harmful to the environment. Where suitable, activities will be implemented through online videoconference tools in order to reduce mobility.

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

In line with the EU's Action Plan on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in External Action 2021–2025 (GAP III)<sup>16</sup> and as per the OECD Gender DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as G1. This implies that gender equality is a significant objective and will be mainstreamed in all the components of the Facility. Data will be disaggregated per sex where possible. Furthermore, pursuant to a recommendation of the ROM review, EUDiF will produce a study on gender specific opportunities and obstacles in diaspora engagement to inform and shape its activities and future interventions. The study, which will be developed in the first months of implementation of the second phase, will allow to further consider how to expand a gender lens across the work of EUDiF. It be widely disseminated to create awareness and knowledge on the gender dimension of diaspora engagement worldwide. Specific attention will be paid to engaging with women-led diaspora organisations as well as female (diaspora) experts in the framework of the operational interventions. Women and girls' empowerment will be defined as a priority sector in the calls for proposals. In addition, the importance of gender mainstreaming

<sup>15</sup> <https://erasmus-plus.ec.europa.eu/>

<sup>16</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP\\_20\\_2184](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_20_2184)

will be systematically and formally addressed through specific discussions with all beneficiaries of technical interventions from the outset of the collaboration, regardless the main topic of the intervention. In continuity with the pilot phase, ensuring gender balance among participants and speakers will be pursued in all dialogue activities as well as in the context of the youth internship programme.

### **Human Rights**

At all stages gender-responsive human rights-based approach principles participation, non-discrimination/equality, accountability and transparency applying to all rights will guide the planning and implementation of the action.

### **Disability**

As per OECD Disability DAC codes identified in section 1.1, the Action is labelled as D1 as significant objective within the action. The Action will build on disability-inclusive practices in diaspora engagements. Moreover, a study on disability specific opportunities and obstacles in diaspora engagement will be foreseen.

### **Reduction of inequalities**

The action might directly or indirectly contribute to reducing inequalities in countries of origin – including in rural areas where diaspora organisations tend to engage - depending on the thematic focus of the capacity development and development projects that will be supported through technical and/or financial assistance and diaspora expert deployment assignments.

### **Democracy**

While upholding democratic values is inherent to several of the issues addressed through the Facility - including expanding civic and political rights of nationals abroad - democracy is not the main focus of EUDiF. However, where relevant, activities will consider this priority.

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

As demonstrated under the pilot phase of EUDiF through both research and diaspora deployments, diaspora can play a great role in conflict and emergency situations as well as to support recovery. Where relevant and depending on the thematic and geographic focus of the capacity development and assignments of diaspora experts, the action might contribute to conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience.

### **Disaster Risk Reduction**

Where relevant and depending on the thematic and geographic focus of the capacity development and assignments of diaspora experts, the action might contribute to disaster risk reduction.

### **Other considerations if relevant N/A**

## **3.4 Risks and Lessons Learnt**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Risks</b>	<b>Likelihood (High/ Medium/ Low)</b>	<b>Impact (High/ Medium/ Low)</b>	<b>Mitigating measures</b>
1	National and regional political instability, conflicts and/or natural disasters	<b>M</b>	<b>H</b>	Continuous communication, follow-up and engagement with key stakeholders and, whenever relevant, with EU Delegations for early identification of potential problems as well as prompt and flexible reaction
1	Restrictions and disruptions caused by pandemics and	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	Agile reaction to adapt implementation schedule and programmes of activities,

	other serious health situations			including by moving to online and/or hybrid activities
3	Varying fragmentation of diaspora, levels of engagement in development work, lack of unity and conflicting interests within diaspora communities	<b>M</b>	<b>L</b>	The outreach and mapping efforts conducted during the pilot phase of EUDiF have greatly helped to create a better understanding of the mosaic of diaspora organisations. Building on this knowledge, EUDiF will continue to be inclusive and open through fair opportunities and transparent communications in order to reach as many segments of possible of the diaspora, with a priority given to youth-led and women-led diaspora organisations.
3	Limited presence of some diaspora groups (especially from LAC, Asia and Pacific) in Europe	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	Continuous and wide outreach efforts, including through embassies and EU Delegations and fair opportunities offered to all diaspora groups, including the smaller ones.

#### **Lessons Learnt:**

Drawing on previous diverse experience and research in diaspora engagement as well as the pilot phase of EUDiF, the main lessons learnt include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Knowing the diaspora is a critical preliminary step for successful collaborations and partnerships;
- A solid policy framework can facilitate a government's outreach to diaspora and gives it a formal framework within which to operate. It creates the basis for introducing necessary legislative and policy reforms that remove obstacles to diaspora engagement (enabling environment);
- For policy frameworks to be sustainable they should be created in an inclusive manner, involving a wide array of governmental actors but also the private sector and civil society;
- Diaspora have potential but, when operating in an informal and uncoordinated manner, their initiatives are not as effective as they could be. In this respect, their empowerment (based on their needs), as well as the establishment of enabling environments, should be supported;
- Ensuring a co-creation process from start to end with the partners involved is essential to deliver effective and sustainable outcomes;
- Regular communication channels with the country of origin are needed to create or reinforce a relationship of trust;
- Support to diaspora engagement should be offered in both the country of origin and the country of destination;
- More focus and concerted efforts should be channelled towards creating enabling environments for diaspora investments and participation in development projects, alongside engagement and empowerment actions and measures.

The Results-Oriented Monitoring Review of EUDiF performed in 2022 concluded that "EUDiF provides good quality assistance to national and local actors to engage and collaborate more effectively with their diaspora and the EU". The ROM report offers four recommendations: (i) Revise and further improve the quality of the Logframe submitted to the EU together with the 12-month extension request; (ii) Revise the formulation of CDL and DP4D objectives to

ensure they are SMART and set at the correct level; (iii) Develop an exit strategy for each CDL and DP4D project; (iv) Conduct a study on gender-specific opportunities and obstacles in diaspora.

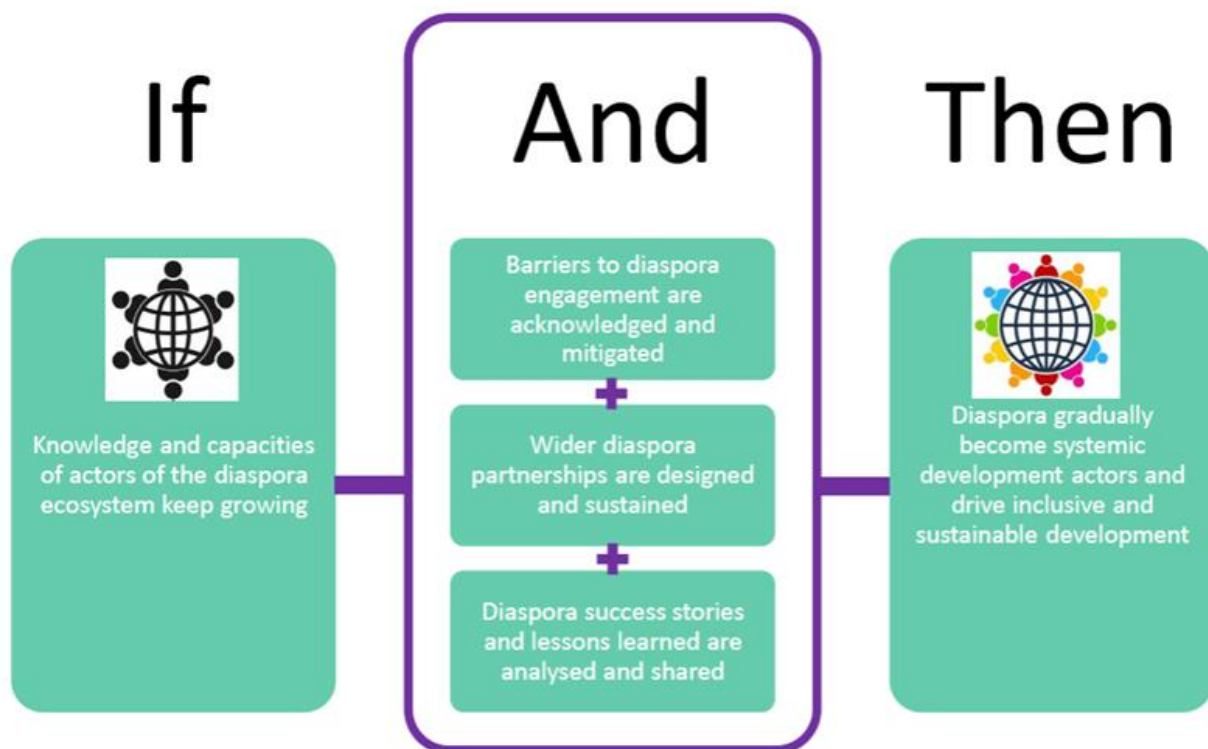
In complement, the 2022 ROM review of EUDiF underscored the following important implementation parameters to be kept in mind for the second phase:

- A flexible framework of intervention as adopted under the pilot phase of EUDiF is required to promote diaspora engagement for development in multiple forms globally;
- The support provided by the EU is welcome by diaspora organisations in Europe as the EU is perceived as a more neutral actor than EU Member States with controversial historical ties with partner countries;
- Engagement with EU Delegations is essential to tailor interventions to the local context and ensure synergies with ongoing efforts;
- Ownership and sustainability are critical principles when providing operational support. These principles are duly ensured through the modus operandi of EUDiF which puts to the requesting partner in the driving seat at all stages of implementation. Tailoring interventions to the institutional, human and financial capacities of partners based on in-depth needs assessments is fundamental to allow long term results;
- Interlinking knowledge management and direct technical support critically contributes to sustain capacities by building awareness, capturing lessons, analysing contexts, coordinating and sharing the information;
- Having a dedicated youth diaspora internship programme based on a win-win approach is instrumental to empower youth diaspora;
- A mix of communication tools, including a state-of-the-art website is very valuable to reach the diverse target audience of EUDiF;
- Facilitating a diversity of diaspora-led initiatives brings comparative advantages, established initiatives offering more guarantees for sustainability and new one more opportunities for innovation.

### 3.5 The Intervention Logic

The underlying intervention logic for this action is that:

EUDiF Results-Chain





### 3.6 Logical Framework Matrix

This indicative logframe 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. In case baselines and targets are not available for the action, they should be informed for each indicator at 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 whenever it is 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 modalities of this action.

The activities, the expected Outputs and related indicators, targets and baselines included in the logframe matrix may be updated during the implementation of the action, no amendment being required to the Financing Decision.

Results	Results chain (e): Main expected results	Indicators (e):	Baselines (values and years)	Targets (values and years)	Sources of data	Assumptions
<b>Impact</b>	Diaspora engagement for development is enhanced in EU partner countries globally.	1 Extent to which diaspora contribute to achieve the SDGs	1 To be determined during the inception phase	1 To be determined during the inception phase	1 Global mapping  1 Relevant reports produced by Governments, academia and other actors	<i>Not applicable</i>
<b>Outcome 1</b>	1 Authorities in partner countries and diaspora organisations are supported through technical and/or financial assistance.	1.1 Number of public authorities of partner countries and diaspora organisations directly supported (disaggregated by country of heritage and gender)	1.1 16 (2024)	1.1 30 (2027)	1.1 Action and intervention reports	Partner countries prioritise diaspora matters and request diaspora expertise  Diaspora organisations apply for EUDiF services
<b>Outcome 2</b>	2 The diaspora-development ecosystem is strengthened through evidence, knowledge, dialogue and coordination schemes as well as communication work.	<p>2.1 Level of knowledge about the potential of diaspora as development partners among the diverse actors in the countries of origin and destination that can contribute to create an enabling environment for diaspora engagement</p> <p>2.2. Extent to which diaspora is provided with the space to dialogue with relevant stakeholders in the countries of origin and destination</p> <p>2.3 Extent to which gender equality and women empowerment is factored in diaspora-led development initiatives</p> <p>2.4 Extent to which gender equality and women empowerment is factored in partner countries' initiatives geared towards diaspora</p>	<p>2.1 To be determined during the inception phase</p> <p>2.2 To be determined during the inception phase</p> <p>2.3 To be determined during the inception phase through a dedicated study</p> <p>2.4 To be determined</p>	<p>2.1 To be determined during the inception phase</p> <p>2.2 To be determined during the inception phase</p> <p>2.3 To be determined during the inception phase through a dedicated study</p> <p>2.4 To be determined</p>	<p>2.1 Events and action reports and participants feedback forms</p> <p>2.2 Events and action reports and participants feedback forms</p> <p>2.3. To be determined during the inception phase through a dedicated study</p> <p>2.4 To be determined during the inception phase</p>	Willingness of actors of the diaspora-development ecosystem to share information, engage in dialogue opportunities, partnerships and coordination schemes

			during the inception phase through a dedicated study	during the inception phase through a dedicated study	through a dedicated study	
<b>Output 1 relating to Outcome 1</b>	1.1 Partner countries have increased institutional capacities and understanding to develop an enabling environment for diaspora engagement and they directly benefit from the thematic skills and knowledge of their diaspora to support development efforts.	<p>1.1.1 Number of capacity development and diaspora deployments activities carried out to support public authorities</p> <p>1.1.2 Number of diaspora experts recruited by EUDiF to support development efforts (disaggregated by country of heritage and gender)</p> <p>1.1.3 Number of requests for support and diaspora expertise from public authorities of partner countries received</p> <p>1.1.4 % of representatives of supported organisations/institutions that agree or strongly agree that they will be able to apply the skills and knowledge transferred in their jobs/organisations disaggregated by sex</p> <p>1.1.5 % of diaspora experts that agree or strongly agree that the knowledge transfer was mutually beneficial to the parties involved disaggregated by sex</p>	<p>1.1.1 95 (2024)</p> <p>1.1.2 27 (2024)</p> <p>1.1.3 50 (2024)</p> <p>1.1.4 85% (2024)</p> <p>1.1.5 85% (2024)</p>	<p>1.1.1 200 (2027)</p> <p>1.1.2 55 (2027)</p> <p>1.1.3 100 (2027)</p> <p>1.1.4 85% (2027)</p> <p>1.1.5 85% (2027)</p>	<p>1.1.1 Intervention fiches and reports</p> <p>1.1.2 Experts contracts</p> <p>1.1.3 Backend of the website</p> <p>1.1.4 Participants feedback forms</p> <p>1.1.5 Expert feedback forms</p>	<p>Partner countries prioritise diaspora matters and request diaspora expertise</p> <p>Diaspora professionals are willing to share their skills and knowledge</p>
<b>Output 2 relating to Outcome 1</b>	1.2 Diaspora organisations in Europe are empowered through a professionalisation training course and diaspora-led initiatives are incubated	1.2.1 Number of diaspora organisations taking part in the professionalisation training course, where possible	<p>1.2.1 0 (2024)</p> <p>1.2.2 0 (2024)</p>	1.2.1 To be defined in the inception phase	1.2.1 Interventions reports	Diaspora organisations apply for EUDiF services

	through technical and financial assistance.	<p>disaggregated by sex and people with disabilities</p> <p>1.2.2 Extent to which diaspora organisations involved in the professionalisation training course demonstrate evidence of the use of the knowledge gained in the course</p> <p>1.2.3 Number of diaspora-led initiatives incubated (disaggregated by country of heritage, youth, gender and people with disabilities)</p> <p>1.2.4 Number of requests for capacity development support from diaspora organisations received (disaggregated by country of heritage, youth and gender)</p> <p>1.2.5 % of participants who agree or strongly agree that they will be able to apply the skills and knowledge acquired during the CD activity in their jobs/organisations (disaggregated by gender)</p>	<p>1.2.3 6 (2024)</p> <p>1.2.4 57 (2024)</p> <p>1.2.5 85% (2024)</p>	<p>1.2.2 To be defined in the inception phase</p> <p>1.2.3 15 (2027)</p> <p>1.2.4 120 (2027)</p> <p>1.2.5 85% (2027)</p>	<p>1.2.2 Post-intervention feedback forms</p> <p>1.2.3 Intervention fiches and reports</p> <p>1.2.4 Backend of the website</p> <p>1.2.5 Participants feedback forms</p>	
<b>Output 1 relating to Outcome 2</b>	2.1 Key knowledge on the diaspora-development nexus is consolidated and promoted worldwide.	<p>2.1.1 Number of annual rounds of updates of the global mapping</p> <p>2.1.2 Number of knowledge products published and accessed</p> <p>2.1.3 Gender study produced and widely disseminated</p> <p>2.1.4 Disability study produced and widely disseminated.</p> <p>2.1.5 Digital handbook produced and widely disseminated</p>	<p>2.1.1 3 (2024)</p> <p>2.1.2 50 (2024)</p> <p>2.1.3 0 (2024)</p> <p>2.1.4 0 (2024)</p> <p>2.1.5 0 (2024)</p> <p>2.1.6 Website (2024)</p> <p>2.1.7 130 (2024)</p>	<p>2.1.1 7 (2027)</p> <p>2.1.2 70 (2027)</p> <p>2.1.3 1(2024)</p> <p>2.1.4 1 (2024)</p> <p>2.1.5 1(2027)</p> <p>2.1.6 Website (2027)</p> <p>2.1.7 200 (2027)</p>	<p>2.1.1 Status of the mapping on the website</p> <p>2.1.2 Website</p> <p>2.1.3 Study published on the website</p> <p>2.1.4 Study published on the website</p>	High interest from relevant actors to use, share and access information

		2.1.6 Website active  2.1.7 Number of communication products produced			2.1.5 Handbook accessible on the website  2.1.6 Status of the website  2.1.7 Website	
<b>Output 2 relating to Outcome 2</b>	2.2 Actors of the diaspora development ecosystem are better connected and provided with spaces and tools for coordination, dialogue and peer exchanges.	2.2.1 Number of annual forum organised  2.2.2 Number of dialogue activities organised  2.2.3 Number of outreach meetings and external engagement opportunities  2.2.4 Number of European diaspora initiatives monitored via the dashboard	2.2.1 3 (2024)  2.2.2 20 (2024)  2.2.3 100 (2024)  2.2.4 0 To be defined during the inception phase	2.2.1 7 (2027)  2.2.2 30 (2027)  2.2.3 200 (2027)  2.2.4 To be defined during the inception phase	2.2.1 Annual Forums reports  2.2.2 Events reports  2.2.3 Outreach tracking matrix  2.2.4 Dashboard	Willingness and readiness of actors of the diaspora-development ecosystem to share information, engage in dialogue opportunities and coordination schemes
<b>Output 3 Relating to Outcome 2</b>	2.3 Specific channels of engagement are provided to empower and promote youth and women diaspora's contributions to development.	2.3.1 Number of youth diaspora taking part in the EUDiF Youth Diaspora Internship Programme (disaggregated by country of heritage and gender and people with disabilities )  2.3.2 Number of public engagement and networking opportunities (e.g. events, processes) provided to the youth diaspora alumni (disaggregated by sex)  2.3.3 % of interns and alumni who rated their overall internship and post-internship experience as good or excellent (disaggregated by gender and people with disabilities )  2.3.4 Extent to which local and national media challenge discriminatory social norms and gender stereotypes about women's and girls' participation and	2.3.1 12 (2024)  2.3.2 4 (2024)  2.3.3 85% (2024)  2.3.4 To be determined during the inception phase through a dedicated study	2.3.1 28 (2027)  2.3.2 12 (2027)  2.3.3 85% (2027)	2.3.1 Intern contracts  2.3.2 Events and action reports  2.3.3 Post-internship and alumni feedback forms	Youth diaspora members apply to the internship programme and can/want to remain an active alumni

		leadership (GAP III Key outcome indicators)				
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## 4 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

### 4.1 Financing Agreement

In order to implement this action, it is not envisaged to conclude a financing agreement with partner countries.

### 4.2 Indicative Implementation Period

The indicative operational implementation period of this action, during which the activities described in section 3 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts and agreements implemented, is 72 months from the date of adoption by the Commission of this Financing Decision.

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

### 4.3 Implementation Modalities

The Commission will ensure that the EU appropriate rules and procedures for providing financing to third parties are respected, including review procedures, where appropriate, and compliance of the action with EU restrictive measures.<sup>17</sup>

#### 4.3.1 Indirect Management with an entrusted and pillar assessed entity

The action may be implemented in indirect management with the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD). This implementation entails activities related to enhancing diaspora engagement for development in EU partner countries globally and supporting authorities in partner countries and diaspora organisations in Europe through technical and/or financial assistance.

The envisaged entity has been selected using the following criteria:

- Vast experience in the field of migration and development;
- Successfully implemented EUDIF phase 1, as shown by the ROM results;
- Recognition as a Europe-based regional organisation with proven ability to engage partner countries and other migration stakeholders worldwide and to manage global facilities;
- Implementation of previous initiatives aimed at increasing the participation of diaspora actors
- Experience with grant management, including grants allocated to diaspora and civil society organisations

In case the envisaged entity would need to be replaced, the Commission's services may select another replacement entity using the same criteria.

### 4.4 Indicative Budget

Indicative Budget components	EU contribution (amount in EUR for 2023)
<b>Implementation modalities</b> – cf. section 4.3	
Indirect management with ICMPD	5 000 000

<sup>17</sup> [www.sanctionsmap.eu](http://www.sanctionsmap.eu). Please note that the sanctions map is an IT tool for identifying the sanctions regimes. The source of the sanctions stems from legal acts published in the Official Journal (OJ). In case of discrepancy between the published legal acts and the updates on the website it is the OJ version that prevails.

Outcome 1 Support authorities in partner countries and diaspora organisations in Europe through technical and/or financial assistance	3 000 000
Outcome 2 Strengthen the diaspora-development ecosystem through evidence, knowledge, dialogue and coordination schemes as well as communication work with gender and inclusive - sensitive approach	2 000 000
<b>Evaluation</b> – cf. section 5.2 <b>Audit</b> – cf. section 5.3	May be covered by another Decision
<b>Totals</b>	5 000 000

## 4.5 Organisational Set-up and Responsibilities

A Project Steering Committee will be established, lead by representatives of the European Commission and ICMPD as a co-lead, as well as other relevant EU services. This Steering Committee is to ensure the overall coherence of the action, acting as the highest governance structure and providing political guidance.

The Project Steering Committees will be responsible for tracking progress of the project, documenting lessons learned and ensuring they are applied to the project. The Steering Committee will also be responsible for all project decision-making that impacts the project, such as the necessity to make changes to the project given changing contextual circumstances, to extend the project, or seizing new opportunities for engagement with key stakeholders.

In complement, based on the positive experience of the Advisory Committee of the 2023 Future Forum, a small and agile Advisory Committee will be created to enlarge ownership and accompany the strategic steering of the Facility. EUDiF is keenly aware of the challenge of creating a consultative body that is ‘representative’ of its hyper diverse stakeholder audience. The selection of members will be based on type of stakeholders, geographic and gender balance, diversity of experience in diaspora-engagement, demonstrated engagement in consultative initiatives, as well as logistical considerations of availability, language skills and time zone.

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

# 5 PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

## 5.1 Monitoring and Reporting

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

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

The implementing partner will be responsible for monitoring and reporting on indicators of the logframe matrix.

## 5.2 Evaluation

Having regard to the nature of the action, a final evaluation may be carried out for this action or its components via independent consultants contracted by the Commission.

It will be carried out for accountability and learning purposes at various levels (including for policy revision), taking into account in particular the fact that this is an innovative action on children on the move data.

The evaluation reports may be shared with the partners and other key stakeholders following the best practice of evaluation dissemination.

The Commission shall inform the implementing partner at least three weeks in advance of the dates envisaged for the evaluation missions. The implementing partner shall collaborate efficiently and effectively with the evaluation experts and inter-alia provide them with all necessary information and documentation, as well as access to the project premises and activities.

The implementing partner and the Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate, apply the necessary adjustments.

In addition, all evaluations shall assess to what extent the action is taking into account the human rights-based approach as well as how it contributes to gender equality and women's empowerment and disability inclusion. Expertise on human rights, disability and gender equality will be ensured in the evaluation teams.

The financing of the evaluation may be covered by another measures constituting a Financing decision.

## 5.3 Audit and Verifications

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

# 6 STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

The 2021-2027 programming cycle will adopt a new approach to pooling, programming and deploying strategic communication and public diplomacy resources.

In line with the 2022 “[Communicating and Raising EU Visibility: Guidance for External Actions](#)”, it will remain a contractual obligation for all entities implementing EU-funded external actions to inform the relevant audiences of the Union's support for their work by displaying the EU emblem and a short funding statement as appropriate on all communication materials related to the actions concerned. This obligation will continue to apply equally, regardless of whether the actions concerned are implemented by the Commission, partner countries, service providers, grant beneficiaries or entrusted or delegated entities such as UN agencies, international financial institutions and agencies of EU member states.

However, action documents for specific sector programmes are in principle no longer required to include a provision for communication and visibility actions promoting the programmes concerned. These resources will instead be consolidated in Cooperation Facilities established by support measure action documents, allowing Delegations to plan and execute multiannual strategic communication and public diplomacy actions with sufficient critical mass to be effective on a national scale.

## Appendix 1 REPORTING IN OPSYS

A Primary Intervention (project/programme) is a coherent set of activities and results structured in a logical framework aiming at delivering development change or progress. Identifying the level of the primary intervention will allow for:

Articulating Actions or Contracts according to an expected chain of results and therefore allowing them to ensure efficient monitoring and reporting of performance;

Differentiating these Actions or Contracts from those that do not produce direct reportable development results, defined as support entities (i.e. audits, evaluations);

Having a complete and exhaustive mapping of all results-bearing Actions and Contracts.

Primary Interventions are identified during the design of each action by the responsible service (Delegation or Headquarters operational Unit).

The level of the Primary Intervention chosen can be modified (directly in OPSYS) and the modification does not constitute an amendment of the action document.

The intervention level for the present Action identifies as (tick one of the 4 following options);

<b>Action level (i.e. Budget Support, blending)</b>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single action	Present action: all contracts in the present action
<b>Group of actions level (i.e. top-up cases, different phases of a single programme)</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Group of actions	Actions reference (CRIS#/OPSYS#):
<b>Contract level</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Single Contract 1	
<b>Group of contracts level (i.e. series of programme estimates, cases in which an Action includes for example four contracts and two of them, a technical assistance contract and a contribution agreement, aim at the same objectives and complement each other)</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Group of contracts 1	

