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THIS ACTION IS FUNDED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

ANNEX 2

of the Commission Implementing Decision on the financing of the Annual Action Plan in favour of the Republic of Cabo Verde for 2021

Action Document for ‘Technical Cooperation Facility for an Inclusive Green Growth Compact’

ANNUAL PLAN

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

1. SYNOPSIS

1.1. Action Summary Table

1. Title CRIS/OPSYS business reference Basic Act	Technical cooperation facility for an inclusive Green Growth Compact CRIS number: NDICI AFRICA/2021/043-281 Financed under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI-Global Europe).
2. Team Europe Initiative	No
3. Zone benefiting from the action	The action shall be carried out in Cabo Verde.
4. Programming document	Multi-annual Indicative Programme (MIP) 2021-2027 for cooperation between the European Union and the Republic of Cabo Verde.
5. Link with relevant MIP(s) objectives/expected results	MIP PA 1 Specific objective: To enhance the reduction of inequalities and inclusive economic growth. Expected results: Inequalities are reduced through investments in social protection, education and gender (DAC-160-social protection); Enhanced macroeconomic stability and domestic resource mobilisation policies are conducive to inclusive green growth MIP PA 2 Specific objective: To enhance key drivers of the economy for inclusive green growth Expected Result: Increased consumption of electric energy from renewable sources; Enhanced development of sustainable green tourism in Cabo Verde; Enhanced development of the blue economy and protection of marine resources.
PRIORITY AREAS AND SECTOR INFORMATION	
6. Priority Area(s), sectors	232 - Energy generation, renewable sources. 332 – Tourism. 410 - General Environment Protection. 313 – Fishing.
7. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Main SDGs: SDG1 (End Poverty), SDG7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG8 (economic growth and decent work) and SDG10 (reduction of inequalities). Other significant SDGs: SDG5 - Gender Equality; SDG6 - Clean water and sanitation; SDG12 - Responsible Consumption and Production; SDG13 - Climate Action; and SDG 14 - Life Below Water.

8 a) DAC code(s)	DAC 232 - Energy generation, renewable sources (app. 50%) DAC 332 – Tourism (app. 25%) DAC 410 - General Environment Protection (app. 15%) DAC 313 – Fishing (app. 10%)			
8 b) Main Delivery Channel @	<i>European Commission - Development Share of Budget - 42001</i>			
9. Targets	<input type="checkbox"/> Migration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social inclusion and Human Development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human Rights, Democracy and Governance			
10. Markers (from DAC form)	General policy objective @	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	Participation development/good governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Aid to environment @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Gender equality and women's and girl's 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"/>
	RIO Convention markers	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	Biological diversity @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Combat desertification @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>
11. Internal markers and Tags:	Policy objectives	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Migration @ (methodology for tagging under development)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reduction of Inequalities (methodology for marker and tagging under development)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Covid-19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUDGET INFORMATION				
12. Amounts concerned	Total estimated cost : EUR 3 100 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 3 100 000.			
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION				
13. Type of financing	Direct management through: - Procurement			

1.2. Summary of the Action

Looking at current socio-economic context and national strategic plans, the EU-Cabo Verde (CV) MIP (2021 – 2027) identifies two priority areas for this programming cycle: i) Governance for Human Development and Equality; ii) Green Economy for decent Jobs and Inclusive Growth. These areas will be supported by two complementary actions, which will respectively allow the EU to: mobilise urgently needed financial resources during the post-COVID 19 recovery phase (Budget support action); receive technical expertise to promote a green and inclusive growth. The latter action is the ‘**Technical cooperation facility for an inclusive Green Growth Compact**’.

This Action Document (AD) will enable the EU to foster strategic reforms and accompanying key actions on ‘Green deal’ issues, and enhance a coherent policy outreach with Team Europe Initiative (TEI) partners. At the same time, it will contribute to the technical and normative convergence between EU and CV, under the framework of the EU-CV Special Partnership.

This action aims specifically at: (1) strengthening the capacities of national actors to boost the green economy and low-carbon activities for the creation of decent jobs and an inclusive growth; (2) increasing the understanding, awareness and approval of the EU and its partnerships in the country. This will be achieved through four outputs:

- 1 - National actors have increased capacity to scrutinise, promote and implement policies and projects for the promotion of a green and inclusive growth.
- 2 - TEI enhancement through studies, increased coordination and communication, on key ‘green deal’ topics.
- 3 - State institutions have increased capacity to develop and implement policies and programs on inclusive and green growth areas (such as Blue economy, sustainable tourism and renewable energy).
- 4 - A communication and public diplomacy facility is in place and delivers strategic communication products.

The action will support an enabling environment for civil society in line with the civil society roadmap and the country level implementation plan (CLIP) for gender equality. Furthermore, it will also provide support to the strategic SDG contract, a budget support AD part of this same AAP 2021. As such, it provides instrumental assistance to various Government entities to achieve the SDG contract’s objectives.

A strategic communication and public diplomacy plan, to be drawn up by the Delegation, will outline the activities to be carried out aimed at increasing awareness and communication of EU values, strategic interests, visibility of Team Europe Initiatives and actions such as the organisation of public outreach events and campaigns.

The support measures will be provided - mainly by contractors - through flexible and targeted Technical Cooperation Facility (TCF) procured through a service contract aimed at national (non-state) actors and state institutions responsible for policies, programmes and activities in the field of ‘Green’ inclusive growth. In this context, a simplified financing agreement will be concluded with the Government.

It is expected that this action will enhance the coordination of the Team Europe Initiative ‘to Green Cabo Verde’. Currently under development, the TEI focus on four pillars: renewable energy; sustainable tourism (including eco-tourism and enhancement of Biosphere Reserves); water management; and blue economy (promoting sustainable fishing and maritime biodiversity).

The Action is aligned with the EU’s policy first principle, the commitment to the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, the Paris Agreement, the New European Consensus on Development ‘our world, our dignity, our future’¹, the external dimension of the European Green Deal², as well as other main priorities of the European Union. It will contribute in particular to SDGs 1 (End Poverty), SDG7 (affordable and clean energy); SDG8 (economic growth and decent work) and SDG10 (reduction of inequalities). Other significant SDGs will be SDG 5 - Gender Equality; SDG 6 - Clean water and sanitation; SDG 12 (sustainable production and consumption); SDG 13 (climate action) and SDG 14 - Life Below Water. Furthermore, the Action is aligned with the national strategic Plan for Sustainable Development (PEDS 2017-2020) and the more recent ‘Ambition 2030’ country strategy.

The Action will contribute to the EU Gender Action Plan (GAP) III³ specifically to the thematic objective ‘Addressing the challenges and harnessing the opportunity offered by the green transition and the digital transformation’.

The proposed action is expected to indirectly benefit the entire population of Cabo Verde by strengthening inclusive green growth, helping individuals out of poverty and accessing decent jobs to reach a better standard of living.

¹ OJ C 210 of 30.6.2017.

² COM(2019) 640 final of 11.12.2019

³ JOIN (2020)17 final of 25.11.2020.

2. RATIONALE

2.1. Context

Cabo Verde is a functioning democracy with good standards of rule of law, governance, and a positive record on Human rights. The country has stable political institutions and a well-functioning multiparty parliamentary democracy since 1991, being considered a Good Governance reference in the African Region.

The EU's longstanding relations with Cabo Verde gained impetus with the establishment of the EU-CV Special Partnership in 2007. The Special Partnership has the broader ambition of achieving technical and normative convergence with the EU and of increasing cooperation around key common interests such as good governance, economic development, security, stability and regional integration. The national strategic Plan for Sustainable Development (PEDS 2017-2020) and the more recent 'Ambition 2030' country strategy matches the EU external policy priorities.

Despite its lack of groundwater and the fragility of its ecosystem (e.g. increased climatic aridity and the frequency of droughts), Cabo Verde reached lower middle-income status in 2008 building a robust tertiary sector. After that, it remained stranded in its lower middle-income status for most of the decade, being severely impacted by the financial crisis effects in Europe, and only after 2017 it began to experience again economic growth combined with successful contention of the inflation, improvement of macro-economic indicators and poverty reduction. Multi-level relation with the EU contributed to these remarkable achievements.

Cabo Verde is one of the hardest hit countries in terms of COVID-19 related economic impact: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) plunged -14% in 2020; Public debt /GDP rose from 125 % in 2019 to an estimated (International Monetary Fund - IMF) 140.9% in May 2021. The financial affordability of mitigation and support measures, including critical cash transfers to households and individuals, and the medium term containment of fiscal and balance of payments' risks, are part of the urgent challenges for the new government which is increasingly in need of fiscal space and robust measures to start the recovery. Cabo Verde is yet among those that suffer the most from the climate change.

With EU's support, Cabo Verde could regain its growth path, showing that it is possible to build back better, through a green and inclusive economic model that supports the country updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) in areas such as sustainable tourism, biodiversity and nature-based solutions. The country's commitment to this new growth paradigm provides an ideal enabling environment for the EU to obtain tangible and visible results within the next 7 years in key areas of its external policy priorities. This will allow to show-case the transformative impact of the 'EU special partnership' and, at the same time, to keep influence on strategic sectors while facilitating EU private investments in the country.

In order to promote this new inclusive and green growth path the EU-CV Multi – Annual Indicative Programme (MIP – EU Cabo Verde 2021 – 2027) identifies two priority areas: i) Governance for Human Development and Equality; ii) Green Economy for decent Jobs and Inclusive Growth. Cabo Verde's political stability and democratic institutions offer the possibility to showcase measurable success with the support of the EU and within the lifespan of MIP. Building on the TEI pillars and national priorities, the following results could be attained by 2027: reaching the national target of 50% Renewable Energy Consumption by 2030, eradicate extreme poverty-fighting growing inequality and boosting the creation of green growth and jobs (all three objectives enshrined in the 'Ambition 2030' national strategy).

To this end the EU will intervene through various instruments including Budget Support, Blending and Guarantees. Experience has shown however that the effectiveness and timeframe for impact of these interventions will depend to a large extent on the capacity to provide quality technical assistance. The country's ambition in terms of energy transition or reduction of inequalities is great and national policies are sound. However, despite having performing institutions, there is a broad agreement, by both the Government and stakeholders, that capacities are still limited and that in particular *avant-garde* policy areas where the country intends to use innovative approaches, there is a need to provide temporary technical assistance to ensure timely success. These include the design and operationalisation of financial instruments (blending, guarantees) to fund renewable energy sector programmes for both the private and public sectors; the design of financially sustainable inclusions mechanism to fight extreme poverty and promote gender equality; The development of pilot sustainable tourism initiatives - linking community development with environmental protection and climate change adaptation - to explore new market niches; or the creation of innovative incentives to develop the blue economy. In addition, technical assistance is also needed to give impetus to the realisation of the TEI objectives (Priority 2 of the MIP) and enhance collaboration towards joint programing between the EU and MS (including cooperation agencies, embassies and European Development Finance Institutions (EDFIs)).

2.2. Problem Analysis

Short problem analysis

There is a consensus among national actors - both state institutions and civil society – the EU and MSs, that in order to ensure and accelerate Cabo Verde's shift to a 'green' and inclusive growth path, robust technical assistance will be needed

Despite the financial support provided by the EU and Member-states to Cabo Verde, the country struggles to set-up a national 'green' and inclusive economy model able to sustain decent jobs, promote inclusive growth and reduce inequalities. The existing political will and strategic documents (*Sustainable Tourism Plan (2018-2030)*; *Electricity sector Master Plan 2018-2040*; *2020 update to the NDC*) often are not matched by the necessary supporting measures (e.g. studies, technical expertise and awareness campaigns) to scrutinise, refine, and successfully implement such policies.

Furthermore, with a small population, large diaspora and many challenges affecting the national academic, education and qualifications system, the country has a quite limited number of qualified experts – working in the national institutions, municipalities, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and other bodies - especially in specific 'green' areas (e.g. renewable energy, enabling environment for green investments, innovative project finance, climate change mitigation and adaptation, or blue economy).

At the same time, the TEI "to Green Cabo Verde" actors (Member States (MS), EDFIs and European Union Delegation (EUD)) need to effectively develop, coordinate and communicate about the key 'Team Europe' issues with national actors. The current situation minimises the transformative impact of those actions (and funds) and the potential political dialogue between the EU and the national actors.

A Technical Cooperation Facility (TCF) will be critical for the success of this 2021-2027 MIP. The 2014-2020 experience has shown that in order to be effective in our policy dialogue, immediate technical expertise is needed in areas of EU and Cabo Verde common interest. This expertise will complement and explore some local expertise (e.g. *Centro de Energias Renovaveis e Mecanica Industrial* (CERMI) or ECOWAS Regional Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREE)). It will also promote the participation of experts from the diaspora.

Through this action the EU will provide capacity development (e.g. studies, technical assistance, etc.) on policy formulation and implementation of key issues/reforms for inclusive 'green' growth in areas such as: blue economy, sustainable tourism, renewable energy, gender equality, climate change mitigation and adaptation, social protection, etc. The Technical Cooperation Facility will build local capacity, act as a catalyst to accelerate progress (e.g. support to launching tenders for Renewable Energy or identification of guarantee backed investments, audit and sampling mechanism for social protection measures, such as the '*Rendimento Social Inclusivo*', and accompanying fiscal reforms) while mainstreaming principles and methodologies regarding human rights, environmental and climate changes, 'leave no one behind' and gender equality.

Technical assistance is also an essential instrument to ensure progress in other areas of common interest such as ensuring the acceleration of normative and technical convergence with the EU. The TCF must be capable of mobilizing long, medium and short-term expertise to support the MIP focal sectors, build strong partnerships with national agencies, ministries, the private sector and CSOs, respond to needs when they arise and increase its capacity to coordinate, advocate, communicate and enhance public diplomacy. Technical Assistance will also be instrumental in ensuring a dynamic and successful performance of the TEI and progress towards joint programming. Finally, it will be essential that expert assistance can be mobilised by the Delegation for programming and formulation, particularly in technical areas such as renewable energy, innovative finance (e.g. guarantees), or blue economy.

Institutional collaboration and partnerships with peer countries such as other Small Islands Development State (SIDS) African archipelagos and Portuguese-speaking African countries (PALOP) could also be enhanced through technical cooperation, including in the context for raising capacities towards effective climate change-related planning and management.

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

The Action will maintain an open approach to engage and benefit a wide range of stakeholders active and interested in promoting a green and inclusive economy. The action will respond to requests for support from a variety of stakeholders, including:

- State institutions (duty bearers) in charge of defining or implementing 'green' inclusive growth policies: Government ministries (Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Inclusion and Social Protection, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Energy; Ministry of Maritime Economy; Ministry of Tourism; Ministry of Agriculture and Environment), public agencies and companies in charge of implementing 'green' economy activities (Institute of the Sea (IMAR), School of the Sea (EMAR), *Universidade Técnica do Atlântico* (UTA), *Instituto do Turismo*, National Company for Port Administration (ENAPOR), etc.), state entities in charge of scrutinizing inclusive growth policies (Court of auditors), municipalities, etc.
- National actors with participatory role in the definition or implementation of 'green growth' policies: civil society organisations, women representative associations, organisations of persons with disabilities, Cabo Verde Institute for Gender Equality and Equity (ICIEG), local Non-governmental Organisations (NGOs), professional associations, business support organisations (*Instituto de Apoio e Promoção Empresarial (PRO-EMPRESA)*, *Zona Económica Especial Marítima de São Vicente (ZEEM-SV)*), private sector representatives (Chamber of Commerce Barlavento (CCB), Chamber of commerce Sotavento (CCS)), media, trade unions, universities, etc.
- Team Europe initiative members in Cabo Verde (ES, PT, FR, and LU), including the EUD, in charge of supporting policy development, coordination, implementation and communication on key 'green deal' topics. EU EDFI's

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

3.1. Objectives and Expected Outputs

The Overall Objective (Impact) is: the economic recovery is supported through a green and inclusive economic growth path.

The **Specific Objectives** (Outcomes) of this action are :

1. The capacities of national actors to boost the green economy and low-carbon inclusive growth are strengthened.
2. The understanding, awareness and approval of the EU and its partnerships in the country are increased.

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

1. National actors (CSOs, NGOs, media, Budget Support Organisation (BSO), private sector, trade unions, etc.) have increased capacity to scrutinise, promote and implement policies and projects for the promotion of a green and inclusive growth.
2. TEI enhancement through studies, increased coordination and communication on key 'green deal' topics.
3. National institutions (Government, Parliament, Municipalities, etc.) have increased capacity to develop and implement policies and programs on inclusive 'green' growth topics (such as Blue economy, sustainable tourism and renewable energy).
4. A communication and public diplomacy facility is in place and delivers strategic communication products.

3.2. Indicative Activities

Activities related to Output 1:

- Providing technical assistance to national actors (e.g. CSOs, women organisations, NGOs, BSOs, private sector, media) strategies and plans through sectorial studies, training courses, workshops, sectoral dialogues/conferences, improved coordination, increased capacities for advocacy, and strengthening linkages to the state planning and budgetary function.

- Providing technical assistance to national actors' efforts to mainstream 'green deal' and low-carbon inclusive growth issues into the design and implementation of projects and activities.
- Providing technical assistance to national actors' efforts to mainstream gender issues into the design and implementation of projects or activities.

Activities related to Output 2:

- Providing technical assistance (studies, training courses, workshop, etc.) to enhance 'green' economy, inclusive growth for all and gender issues into the design and implementation of TEI projects or activities.
- Providing technical assistance to coordinate EU/MSs joint interventions, programming, including the TEI, through joint governance model and implementation *modus operandi*.
- Support to expand the TEI beyond the first pilot phase in the island of Maio

Activities related to Output 3:

- Providing technical assistance (including studies, human expertise, etc.) to State institutions to develop policies and implement key interventions in 'green economy' areas, such as fiscal policy, public finance management (PFM), pro-green tax policy, social protection and care policies, Blue economy and conservation of protected marine areas, sustainable tourism, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and renewable energy.
- Providing technical assistance to Government and national institutions for mobilising sustainable investments in the framework of thematic blending, and European Fund for Sustainable Development Plus (EFSD+) interventions

Activities related to Output 4:

- Design and roll out at national level of (a) major public campaign(s) aimed at ordinary citizens, with the objective of measurably increasing the profile, awareness, understanding and approval of the EU's partnership with the country.
- Promote understanding and awareness of the European Union's values, interests and specific policies, including human rights, foreign and security policy, science and research, gender equality, visibility of Team Europe Initiatives, fight against disinformation, as well its multilateral agenda.
- Strengthen networks and long-term relationships with key target audiences and partners, including leveraging existing EU programmes, in order to facilitate future cooperation across policy areas.

The commitment of the EU's contribution to the Team Europe Initiatives foreseen under this multiannual action plan will be complemented by other contributions from Team Europe partners. It is subject to the formal confirmation of each respective partners' meaningful contribution as early as possible. In the event that the TEIs and/or these contributions do not materialise the EU action may continue outside a TEI framework.

3.3. Mainstreaming

Environmental Protection & Climate Change

Outcomes of the SEA screening (relevant for budget support and strategic-level interventions): The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) screening concluded that no further action was required.

Outcomes of the EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) screening (relevant for projects and/or specific interventions within a project): The EIA (Environment Impact Assessment) screening classified the action as Category B (not requiring an EIA, but for which environment aspects will be addressed during design).

Outcome of the CRA (Climate Risk Assessment) screening (relevant for projects and/or specific interventions within a project): The Climate Risk Assessment (CRA) screening concluded that this action is no or low risk (no need for further assessment).

The impacts of climate change and environmental protection are at the core of the proposed intervention and will be specifically addressed during the implementation of relevant components of the Action, namely through the support provided to two key ministries directly responsible for the green transformation: Ministry of Energy and Ministry of Tourism (25% of national GDP comes from tourism). The Action will support initiatives linking community development with environmental protection of natural resources, including in natural reserves. The action will also

support the Ministry of agriculture and Environment on activities related with climate change adaptation and mitigation.

Environmental objectives are directly reflected in some of the proposed indicators, namely those related with Renewable energy-water, sustainable tourism, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and conservation of protected marine areas.

Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls

As per OECD Gender DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as G1. This implies that a gender responsive approach will be applied throughout implementation in all activities undertaken under this action.

Human Rights

Respect for human rights is a fundamental value of the European Union. Strengthening the human rights dialogue, protection of vulnerable people (including migrants), and reporting obligations in the framework of international human rights treaties are key activities under this Action. The Delegation will finalise its new Human Rights Strategy by the end of the year. A human rights-based approach will be applied respecting the 5 working principles (respect to all human rights, participation, non-discrimination, transparency, and accountability) in all the different phases of the action.

Disability

As per OECD Disability DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as D0. This implies that disability is not considered the overall nor a specific objective of the facility. However, in all activities all possible measures will be taken to ensure an inclusive policy dialogue. Therefore, attention will be paid to ensure and enable the participation of people with disabilities in the activities under the facility, and to ensure that the achieved results will be accessible for people with disabilities. Furthermore, the Facility will provide expertise on disability specific social protection and employment.

Democracy

This Technical Cooperation Facility will include the need of specific expertise focusing on particular sectors, but ensuring that cross cutting issues such as democracy and rule of Law will be incorporated in sectoral approaches. This approach will also be applicable to the various dimensions of the TEI that will be supported under this action, technical and normative convergence activities, quality and capacity of public policies, public interventions of national actors (including Civil society) and public services.

The intervention could support several institutions, including Government, CSOs, municipalities, Judiciary organs, etc. contributing to the institutional ‘balance of Powers’, ensuring that the country stays on the path of democracy.

Conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience

Building resilience and preventing conflicts are primarily relevant in Cabo Verde for conflicts linked to the water use, land management and environmental considerations. Protecting the environment, adapting to climate change and building resilience of communities will be key issues in the foreseen sector policy dialogue.

Disaster Risk Reduction

Cabo Verde's vulnerability to climatic risks is mainly related with drought/food security. In order to ensure sustainability, this actions will take into account these risks, particularly for interventions related with agriculture, water management and blue economy.

Other considerations if relevant

Migration is an integral part of Cabo Verde’s development strategy since 1975, even if only implicitly. Strong cultural and material bonds retained by Cabo Verdeans in the diaspora, materialized as monetary and goods remittances, are part of the country identity. Given that most Cabo Verdeans live outside the country, the Action document will consider the existing National Strategy on Emigration and Development, mobilising the competencies of the diaspora to actively participate in the Cooperation Facility instruments.

3.4. Risks and Lessons Learnt

Category	Risks	Likelihood (High/ Medium/ Low)	Impact (High/ Medium/ Low)	Mitigating measures
Sanitary	The COVID 19 pandemic worsens. The sanitary insecurity and its restrictions, particularly on travel, limit the availability of external experts impacting the results of Technical Cooperation Facility.	Medium	Medium	Define a contingency plan that includes the identification of technical experts' resident in the country, and the use of ICT tools at distance.
Political	Due to the prolonged economic recession, the national and state institutions priorities will not pursue a 'green economy' and inclusive growth model.	Low	High	Ensure political Dialogue. When needed, representative from main National Institutions will seat as observers in the Steering Committee. The Technical Assistance (TA) will be designed with sufficient flexibility to ensure the adequacy of the expertise to the actual needs and its continuous alignment with the EU and national priorities.
Partners	Due to the nature of the TA provided, it may have a substitution effect on national and state institutions' capacities.	Medium	Medium	Close monitoring by the EUD of the capacity transfer provided by the experts. The technical assistance will be strengthened to guarantee appropriate empowerment and capacity development.
Partners	The private sector does not broadly accept the advantages of 'green' Economy and fails to engage in the sector.	Medium	Medium	Promote inclusive processes (dialogues) since the beginning of national stakeholders, maximizing synergies and integration with national development plans and priorities. Design of TA tools to facilitate Private sector investment (access to credit)

Lessons Learnt

- The Technical Cooperation Facility compact draws from past and current EU technical cooperation facility with the National Authorising Officer (NAO)/Government. The main lessons learnt are that:
 - o In order TA to be effective is has to be flexible, respond to needs and not serve a particular services or Ministry. With the new NDICI approach the coordination and adaptability of TA will be much more effective than with the previous European Development Fund (EDF)/NAO mechanism.
 - o The identification of the most appropriate beneficiaries and areas for technical assistance is key for ensuring a positive impact, and alignment with EU priorities.
 - o It is challenging to provide direct grants to State Institutions (*Tribunal Das Contas, Instituto Nacional de Estatistica, etc.*) which have sound policies but limited managerial capacities. Support to this institutions is more effective through technical assistance when properly designed to build capacities and the 'substitution' effect avoided.
 - o Technical assistance must be provided in a flexible manner and include several national actors ('building blocks') involved in the same thematic/sector, so that it can address needs existing at different levels.
 - o Technical assistance should combine international and local expertise to facilitate mutual understanding and capacity development.
- In the past, national actors (CSO, private sector) or state institutions (e.g. municipalities) were not able to establish long-term effective dialogues with the Government that would build synergies between actors in those areas.

- In the past, TEI actors lacked joint communication and coordination capacity to enhance ‘green’ actions. Without the extra capacity and commitment, TEI will continue to be limited to parallel cooperation exercise between EU and Member States.

3.5. The Intervention Logic

This Action intends to enhance the EU-CV cooperation policy through Technical Cooperation that will complement and leverage the EU Budget support and other thematic interventions.

If technical assistance is provided to national actors (e.g. CSOs, including women organisations, media, private sector) they will have increased capacity to scrutinise, promote and implement policies and projects on the green and inclusive economy. This will lead to a more active role of national actors in the green and inclusive economy, both in project implementation as in scrutinising other actor’s activities.

If technical assistance, coordination and communication tools are provided to enhance TEIs, this will lead to more effective joint action and better communication about the TEI results and benefits, increasing the public opinion about the benefits of the ‘green’ deal and inclusion policies, including through the dissemination of successful projects on ‘green’ economy and inclusive growth. This will also increase the public opinion about EU interventions in the country, and EU political leverage. A Strategic Communication and Public Diplomacy plan will target the general public through campaigns and actions aimed at increasing awareness, understanding and approval of the EU’s partnership with the country, as well as its role in the region and world.

If technical assistance is provided to State institutions (including sector ministries, parliament, municipalities, courts, etc.) to develop policies and implement key interventions in ‘green and inclusive economy’ areas, they will actively promote the sustainable and comprehensive growth of Cabo Verde through protection of maritime areas, green tourism, renewable energy, etc. Such increased engagement will allow leveraging additional funding from EU Member States and European Development Financial Institutions, in particular relating to the Green Deal.

Finally, assuming that the overall economy (GDP, tourism flows, etc.) situation resumes to pre COVID-19 level, if the economic recovery is boosted through a green economy that creates decent jobs and an inclusive growth, this will contribute, in a long term, to Cabo Verde achievement of SDGs 1, 5, 7, 8 and 10.

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 (@): Main expected results (maximum 10)	Indicators (@): (at least one indicator per expected result)	Baselines (values and years)	Targets (values and years)	Sources of data	Assumptions
Impact	The economic recovery is supported through a green and inclusive economic growth path.	1) Extreme poverty rate */** 2) Average national cost of energy (Estradas do Cabo Verde –ECV-/KWh) * 3) National marine areas under protection, with EU support (km2) *	1) 13.1% 2) 31.61 ECV/kWh (2021) 3) 0 (2021)	1) 4% (2025) 2) 15% drop by 2025 (PPP) 3) 330 (2025)	1) INE/SDG Report / Cadastro Único 2) Ministério da Industria e Comercio e Energia (MICE) / Agência Reguladora Multissetorial da Economia (ARME) 3) National report on SDG (INE/UNDP) (NRSDG)	<i>Not applicable</i>
Outcome 1	The capacities of national actors to boost the green economy and low-carbon inclusive growth are strengthened	1.1 Number of projects and activities on ‘green deal’ (including areas such as blue economy, sustainable tourism, social protection and renewable energy) and inclusive economy, supported by the EU. 1.2 Number of national policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection, adopted and implemented with EU support to progressively achieve greater equality. ** 1.3 Number of mechanisms (including trainings and expertise) providing specialized support in a SIDS context for raising capacities towards effective climate change-related planning and management. **.	1.1 Two (2021) 1.2 0 (2021) 1.3 0 (2021)	1.1. Six (2024) 1.2 Three (2024) 1.3 Three (2024))	1.1 TCF activities report / EAMR 1.2 TCF activities report 1.3 TCF activities report	The overall economy (GDP, tourism flow, etc.) situation resumes to pre COVID-19 level at medium-term.

Outcome 2	The awareness, understanding and approval of the EU and its role in Cabo Verde, the region and the world are increased	2.1 Ex-ante/Ex-post level of awareness, recognition and approval rates of EU role in Cabo Verde, among target public.	2.1 Not available (2022)	2.1 5% Increase (2024)	2.1 Baseline survey (2022) / Opinion survey (2024)	
Output 1 related to Outcome 1	1.1 National actors (CSOs, media, BSO, private sector, trade unions, etc.) have increased capacity to scrutinise, promote and implement policies and projects on ‘green’ economy and inclusive growth.	<p>1.1.1 Number of recommendations related with ‘green deal’, from civil society conferences/ national consultations/ public-private dialogue, implemented by national actors or Government in the form of regulations or similar binding measures.</p> <p>1.1.2 Ex-ante/Ex-post evaluation of national actors’ capacities to launch and conduct advocacy campaigns in green economy (e.g. blue economy, climate change mitigation and adaptation sustainable tourism and renewable energy) and inclusive growth areas (such as social protection, gender issues, child and women rights).</p> <p>1.1.3 Number of national actors supported through studies, workshops, sector dialogues, trainings and technical assistance to develop capacities to implement policies and projects on ‘green’ economy and inclusive growth.</p>	<p>1.1.1 None (2021)</p> <p>1.1.2 Not available (2020)</p> <p>1.1.3 0 (2021)</p>	<p>1.1.1. Two (annually)</p> <p>1.1.2 40% increase (2024)</p> <p>1.1.3 50 (2024)</p>	<p>1.1.1 TCF activities report/ conferences/ national consultations reports</p> <p>1.1.2 TCF activities report/ questionnaires on Capacity development</p> <p>1.1.3 TCF activities report.</p>	National actors have the capacity to identify, request and ‘absorb’ technical assistance
Output 2 related to Outcome 1	1.2 TEI enhancement through studies, increased coordination and communication, on key ‘green deal’ topics.	<p>1.2.1 Existence of TEI co-ordination mechanism and tools (or similar) supporting EU/MSs joint activities and operationalisation.</p> <p>1.2.2. Progresses towards joint programming on ‘green deal’ via joint analysis and enhanced advocacy capacity.</p>	<p>1.2.1 Non-existent (2020)</p> <p>1.2.2. Inexistence of joint programming</p>	<p>1.2.1 Existence of joint coordination unit and joint modus operandi (2023)</p> <p>1.2.2. First Joint Programming</p>	<p>1.2.1 TEI report</p> <p>1.2.2 Joint Programming Document.</p>	

				document based on TEI submitted to HQ by 2024		
Output 3 related to Outcome 1	1.3 State institutions (sector ministries, parliament, municipalities, courts, etc.) have increased capacity to develop and implement policies and programs on inclusive ‘green’ growth topics (such as Blue economy, sustainable tourism and renewable energy).	<p>1.3.1 Existence of Capacity Needs Assessment study, and follow-up plan for targeted state institutions on inclusive ‘green’ growth topics and inclusive growth.</p> <p>1.3.2 Cumulative % of successful implementation and follow-up of Capacity development plan for targeted state institutions on inclusive ‘green’ growth topics.</p> <p>1.3.3 Ex-ante/Ex-post evaluation of state institutions (MICE) capacity to manage Renewable Energy tenders, funding (blending) and guarantees instruments towards the achievement of the national target of 50% RE consumption (2030).</p> <p>1.3.4. Ex-ante/Ex-post evaluation of state institutions (MFPS/CNP) capacities to monitor and increased poor population coverage by social protection mechanisms.</p>	<p>1.3.1 Non-existent (2021).</p> <p>1.3.2 0% (2020)</p> <p>1.3.3 Not available (2020)</p> <p>1.3.4 Not available (2020)</p>	<p>1.3.1 Available (2022)</p> <p>1.3.2 90% (2024)</p> <p>1.3.3 40% increase (2024)</p> <p>1.3.4 40% increase (2024)</p>	<p>1.3.1 TCF report</p> <p>1.3.2 TCF report/questionnaires on Capacity development</p> <p>1.3.3 TCF report/MICE questionnaires on Capacity development</p> <p>1.3.4 TCF report/ National Centre for Social Protection (CNPS) report</p>	The National Institutions continue to consider ‘green’ economy and inclusive growth as one of the key factors for CV development
Output 4 related to Outcome 2	1.4 A communication and public diplomacy facility is in place, and delivering strategic communication products. ⁴	<p>1.4.1 Number of communication products/activities on EU-CV MIP 2021-2027 cooperation projects/activities.</p> <p>1.4.2. Number of communication products/activities regarding EU values (e.g. Gender, freedom of press, and minority rights).</p> <p>1.4.3 Number of followers in social media (Facebook, Instagram, twitter).</p>	<p>1.4.1. 0 (2021)</p> <p>1.4.2 3 (2020)</p> <p>1.4.3 18000 (FB), 2700 (Inst.), 2200 (Tw).</p>	<p>1.4.1 Three (Per year)</p> <p>1.4.2 Three (per year)</p> <p>1.4.3 5% (per year)</p> <p>1.4.4 2% (per year)</p>	<p>1.1. Annual Communication Plan report</p> <p>1.2. Annual Communication Plan report</p>	

		1.4.4. Click-through rate of EUD webpage (year).	1.4.3 1500 (2020)		1.3. Annual Communication Plan report 1.4. Annual Communication Plan report	
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Notes:

- MIP indicators are marked with *;
- SDG indicators marked with **.
- Some of the baselines, indicators and targets may be adjust during the inception phase through baseline survey. In case baselines and/or targets are not available, they will be informed by the services provider, at the latest in the first progress report.

⁴ These are provisional indicators, baselines and targets. Detailed inputs will be defined in the Strategic Communication and Public Diplomacy strategic plan, to be developed.

4. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

4.1. Financing Agreement

In order to implement this action, it is foreseen to conclude a simplified financing agreement with the Republic of Cabo Verde

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 entry into force of the simplified financing agreement.

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 of the Budget Support Component

N/A

4.4. 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 measures⁵.

4.4.1. Direct Management (Procurement)

In order to implement the four outputs of this programme (referred in section 3.1) a suitably experienced, qualified and capacitated organisation or institution will be procured.

The launching of the (first) call of tenders is foreseen in the first Semester of 2022, as early as possible and immediately after a decision has been adopted by the Commission. In case the required Financing Agreement has not been signed yet, a suspension clause will be included in the publication of the service contract notice. Outputs 1, 2 and 3 will be procured through a Framework and/or Service Contract.

Output number 4 on Communication and public diplomacy will be implemented through a specific contract

4.4.2. Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants

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

The Commission's authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility 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 realization of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult (Article 28(10) NDICI-Global Europe Regulation).

⁵ 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.

4.5. Indicative Budget

Indicative Budget components ⁶	EU contribution (amount in EUR)
Implementation modalities – Direct management (procurement)	
Output 1 - National actors (CSOs, NGOs, media, BSO, private sector, trade unions, etc.) have increased capacity to scrutinise, promote and implement policies and projects on ‘green’ economy and inclusive growth	
- Procurement (direct management) – cf. section 4.4.1	750 000
Output 2 - TEI enhancement through studies, increased coordination and communication, on key ‘green deal’ topics composed of:	
- Procurement (direct management) – cf. section 4.4.1	750 000
Output 3 - State institutions (Government, Parliament, Municipalities, etc.) have increased capacity to develop and implement policies and programs on inclusive ‘green’ growth topics (such as Blue economy, sustainable tourism and renewable energy) composed of:	
- Procurement (direct management) – cf. section 4.4.1	1 250 000
Output 4 - A communication and public diplomacy facility is in place, and delivers strategic communication products composed of:	
- Procurement (direct management) – cf. section 4.4.1	300 000
Procurement – total envelope under section 4.4.2 ⁷	3 050 000
Audit and Verifications – cf. section 5.3	50 000
Totals	3 100 000

4.6. Organisational Set-up and Responsibilities

The administration and supervision of the services provider contracts will be undertaken by the **EU delegation for Cabo Verde**, in consultation with the main beneficiary institutions.

Regular meetings will be held between the Cooperation Section of the EU Delegation and the Contractor (implementing partner) representatives. These meeting provide on a quarterly basis the strategic and policy guidance needed to ensure smooth project implementation. It will review and endorse annual work plans, monitor project outputs and achievements provide advice on how to address obstacles and challenges identified during implementation.

Day-to-day implementation and management of the Technical Cooperation Facility will fall to the **Technical Cooperation Unit**, contracted under a service contract and made up of key experts, senior and junior experts⁸. To increase flexibility and responsiveness, the Technical Facility will mobilise short-term expertise required by beneficiaries for specific assignments.

⁶ N.B: The final text on audit/verification depends on the outcome of ongoing discussions on pooling of funding in (one or a limited number of) Decision(s) and the subsequent financial management, i.e. for the conclusion of audit contracts and payments.

⁷ In order to avoid details on budgets for individual contracts, it is sufficient to indicate the total envelop for procurement. If budgets for individual contracts are public, tenderers tend to orientate themselves on them and not on the terms of reference.

⁸ Actual profile of the Technical Assistance Unit and its experts will be spelled out in the respective Terms of reference of the tender file.

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.

The implementing partners will elaborate regular **biannual** progress reports **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 (activities and outputs) as measured by corresponding indicators, using as reference the log frame matrix. The logical framework and indicators will be checked for relevance by the Contractor on a six monthly basis with any updates being included within the relevant progress reports.

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).

A detailed M&E plan, including activities and responsibilities for baseline studies, data collection and monitoring, will be prepared during the project inception phase (by the contractor), and submitted to the EU Delegation for approval. The implementing partner will collect and compile sex-disaggregated data covering each implemented activity when those refer to individuals.

The indicators of success for this actions will be refined in the project logical framework to be elaborated by the Contractor as part of the Organisation and Methodology, and updated in the project inception report and work plan, based on the current document. The monitoring framework will also include activities' indicators and indicators linked to the SDGs and GAP III⁹.

5.2. Evaluation

Having regard to the nature of the action, a mid-term evaluation will be carried out for this action or its components via independent consultants. It will be carried out for learning purposes, in particular with respect to envisage the second phase of the action.

The evaluation will be gender and human rights sensitive, assess gender equality and human rights results and implementation of rights-based approach working principles (participation, non-discrimination, accountability and transparency).

The dates envisaged for the mid-term evaluation mission will be set in the M&E plan. 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 evaluation reports shall be shared with the partner country and other key stakeholders following the best practice of evaluation dissemination¹⁰. The implementing partner and the Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate, in agreement with the partner country, jointly decide on the follow-up actions to be taken and any adjustments necessary, including, if indicated, the reorientation of the project.

5.3. 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.

Regional and global strategic communication and public diplomacy funds will be managed from headquarters.

⁹ JOIN(2020)17 final of 25.11.2020; SWD(2020)284 final of 25.11.2020.

¹⁰ See best [practice of evaluation dissemination](#).

At country level, action documents for specific sector programmes are no longer required to include a provision for communication 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.

To that end, Delegations will first develop short strategic communication and public diplomacy plans that reflect the objectives of the Delegation as a whole in this domain, initially covering the period up to the Mid-Term Review (MTR). The plans will be endorsed by a coordination mechanism comprised of the EEAS, DG INTPA, DG NEAR and FPI, and will be reviewed, modified and extended as appropriate as part of the MTR process

The Delegation will develop a short strategic communication and public diplomacy plan reflecting the objectives of the Delegation as a whole in this domain, initially covering the period up to the Mid-Term Review (MTR).

In line with new 2021-2027 programming cycle directives, this Plan will comprise the communication measures promoting programmes and action documents in Cabo Verde. At the same time, it will promote understanding and awareness of the European Union's values, interests and specific policies, including human rights, foreign and security policy, science and research, gender equality, Team Europe visibility, fight against disinformation, as well its multilateral agenda. This will allow the Delegation to plan and execute a multiannual strategic communication plan and public diplomacy actions with sufficient critical mass to be effective on a national scale.

The plan will target different stakeholders – Government, Civil society, universities, youth, students, academics, think tanks, CSOs, business, creative industries, etc. - with specific objectives, messages and means, to be identified in the communication plan.

The core narrative will be around the role of the EU in the world and its contribution in Cabo Verde to the promotion of the 'Green deal' and inclusive growth. More critical subjects, closely related with the national context (such as the EU fisheries agreements, gender equality, etc.) will be identified and targeted in priority. Effectiveness of communication activities on awareness about the action and its objectives as well as on EU funding of the action will be measured.

The plan will include the design and roll out at national level of major public campaigns aimed at ordinary citizens, with the objective of measurably increasing the profile, awareness, understanding and approval of the EU's partnership with the country. Such campaigns will be data-driven, rigorously tracking hard KPIs that will allow content to be constantly adjusted in line with evidence of the material and approaches that resonate most successfully with the audience.

Considering the penetration of digital media and mobile phones in the country, a special focus will be given to internet media and digital tools.

The communication plan will be implemented through direct management (procurement). It is envisaged that a contract for communication and visibility will be contracted. The contract will be managed by the Cooperation section programme manager (COMM-CORD).

APPENDIX 1 REPORTING IN OPSYS

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

Primary Interventions are those contracts or groups of contracts bearing 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 result reportable contracts is considered a 'support entities'. The addition 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 Headquarters operational Unit).

The level of the Primary Intervention is defined in the related Action Document and it is revisable; it can be a (n) (group of) action(s) or a (group of) contract(s).

Tick in the left side column one of the three possible 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 the present action and other action concerning the same Primary Intervention.

In the case of 'Contract level', add the reference to the corresponding budgetary items in point 0, Indicative Budget.

Option 1: Action level		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single action	Present action: all contracts in the present action
Option 2: Group of actions level		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Group of actions	Actions reference (CRIS#/OPSYS#): <Present action> <Other action>
Option 3: Contract level		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Single Contract 1	<foreseen individual legal commitment (or contract)>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Single Contract 2	<foreseen individual legal commitment (or contract)>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Single Contract 3	<foreseen individual legal commitment (or contract)>
	(...)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Group of contracts 1	<foreseen individual legal commitment (or contract) 1> <foreseen individual legal commitment (or contract) 2> <foreseen individual legal commitment (or contract) #>