

ANNEX 1
TO THE GLOBAL TERMS OF REFERENCE

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE LOTS
Following Corrigendum No 2

PART A

AREAS OF EXPERTISE AND TASKS¹

¹ In accordance with Art. 62.3 of the Financial Regulation the assignments to be contracted under all lots of the Framework Contract will not include any tasks involving the exercise of public authority and discretionary powers of judgement or implying political choices. The services by the contractors will be limited to assist and support the contracting authorities in these areas.

1. Areas of expertise and tasks to be performed under Lots 1 to 14.

In these lots, Framework Contractors are expected to support and advise European Commission (EU) services Headquarters (HQ) and EU Delegations (EUDs) and/or Partner Countries/Organisations along the cycle of operations² by providing technical inputs and by assisting in carrying out analysis, studies and providing opinions and advice. To this end, each lot should incorporate expertise related to the following horizontal aspects/tasks:

- a) Policy-related analysis and design.
- b) Mainstreaming of EU policy priorities within interventions, focusing on priorities listed in Art. 8.8 of the NDICI³- Global Europe regulation. This includes the fight against climate change; environmental protection; human rights, democracy, gender equality⁴; disaster risk reduction; integration of a resilience approach and conflict-sensitivity⁵; application of the principles of ‘do no harm’ and of ‘leaving no one behind’; addressing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and promoting interlinkages between them.
- c) Analytical tasks related to Intervention Cycle Management, supporting the implementation of DG INTPA⁶ and DG NEAR⁷ methodology from design to closure of operations. Tasks include among others: feasibility studies, needs assessments, institutional/stakeholder analysis, political, economic and financial analysis, cost benefit analysis, context analysis, quality review of documents, support to programme/project design, guidelines, policy analysis, stakeholders’ consultations, project monitoring, impact assessments.
- d) Expertise to enhance Joint Programming and Team Europe Initiatives:
 - a. At country level: short and medium-term support to joint programming processes, support to joint monitoring processes for Team Europe Initiatives (TEIs) at country level, whenever not covered through Results Oriented Monitoring (ROM).
 - b. Support to Team Europe activities aimed at “working better together” and focused on development effectiveness, for EU and Member States (knowledge management, methodological guidance, development of communication products and training).
- e) Public financial management and domestic revenue mobilisation, including at sector level and at subnational government level.
- f) Thematic, financial, operational support to the European Fund for Sustainable Development Plus (EFSD+) pipelines, blending and guarantees.
- g) Analysis of legislation, regulations and law enforcement, including legislative gap analysis.
- h) DG INTPA policy framework and European Union global interests; Public Policy Analysis and Management, and Political economy, anthropological analysis; development partners; Multi-stakeholders Policy dialogue processes.
- i) Scientific and engineering technical inputs for works and supplies contracts’ annexes.
- j) Evaluation of offers received in the context of tender procedures; assessment of grant proposals.
- k) Public information and communication tasks, awareness-raising, visibility;

² Except evaluation which will be managed in a specific lot.

³ Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A02021R0947-20210614>

⁴ Including support to the implementation of the Gender Action Plan III (GAP III) over the period 2021-2025, operationalization of the Human Rights-Based Approach methodology in development cooperation.

⁵ Including implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda (WPS).

⁶ Directorate-General for International Partnerships.

⁷ Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations.

- l) Capacity-development activities and training for EU staff (both at HQ and EU Delegations) and for implementing partners' staff;
- m) Studies and desk or short-term technical assistance: at any stage of the intervention cycle, in support of policy initiatives, or to enhance evidence-based knowledge and the analytical capacity of EU Delegations and Headquarters;
- n) Programming, in particular the refinement of initial programming ideas, provision of specific advice in relation to options identified by EU staff, support for short-term programming missions;
- o) Monitoring and tracking progress towards policy spending targets;
- p) Knowledge management and dissemination;
- q) Organisation of conferences, seminars, workshops, directly linked and ancillary to the services provided in the specific contract of the lot.⁸

The sectors and subsectors of intervention for each lot are indicated in PART B.

⁸ These services may in no case constitute the main subject of the specific contract. The specific terms of reference need to specify exactly these activities and fix the budget as incidental expenditure in case of a fee-based contract or include the cost in the global price of the specific contract. In any case the amount of these expenses compared to the price of the contract should be negligible.

2. Areas of expertise and tasks to be performed under Lot 15 - Monitoring

Within lot 15, Framework Contractors are expected to assist European Commission services (HQ and EUDs) in monitoring the performance of EU-funded interventions across all regions and sectors of activity.

The Better Regulation Toolbox (Tool #43)⁹ describes monitoring as a “*continuous and organised process of systematic data collection or access throughout the lifecycle of an initiative to oversee its progress*”. Monitoring supports transparency and accountability of the EU external assistance. Among others, data gathered through monitoring activities is used for decision-making and effective communication with stakeholders including political counterparts. Monitoring feeds into evaluations and impact assessments, thus contributing to evidence-based policymaking.

Monitoring is a joint responsibility of the European Commission, of its Implementing Partners and of Partner Countries. The level of involvement and obligations of each of these actors varies based on the legal framework governing the initiative being monitored. Whenever necessary, and within their mandate of assisting European Commission services, Framework Contractors under lot 15 will be required to interact with other actors with monitoring responsibilities.

The Results-Oriented Monitoring (ROM), which is contracted through direct service contracts and therefore not covered by this Framework Contract, is a key component of the monitoring and reporting systems of DG INTPA and DG NEAR, and has been used by the FPI¹⁰ for selected interventions. ROM supports operational units and EUDs in their internal monitoring and reporting functions, complementing their work with independent and external monitoring services provided along the different phases of the intervention cycle¹¹.

In addition to ROM, European Commission services make use of other monitoring services that fulfil specific, local requirements. These may include but are not limited to: monitoring systems at intervention/portfolio level, third party monitoring, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and emerging technologies for monitoring, and data collection for strategic purposes.

Under this lot, contractors may perform the following main tasks (non-exhaustive list):

Monitoring services (other than Results-Oriented Monitoring or ROM)

1) Monitoring systems at intervention and portfolio level

After assessing the monitoring plan and data needs of the interventions under their responsibility, depending on the type of interventions and Implementing Partners, European Commission services may decide to mobilise additional monitoring expertise. Framework Contractors may be requested to perform the following tasks (not-exhaustive list): training and capacity building, provision of professional advice and support, support in the design of monitoring systems, and implementation of monitoring systems including through on-site visits, facilitation of workshops, knowledge sharing.

2) Third party monitoring

Third party monitoring (TPM) is a broad term describing monitoring activities performed neither by donors nor by Implementing Partners. TPM is used in contexts of access restrictions, i.e. fragile countries, conflict-affected areas or otherwise high-risk locations. It may be used where interventions include high-value assets. TPM could include also Third-Party Assessment to validate the results identified in interventions that include performance-based financing (PBF)/financing not linked to costs (FNLC) as form of European Union contribution. TPM differs from ROM in that it is not based

⁹ https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/law-making-process/planning-and-proposing-law/better-regulation-why-and-how/better-regulation-guidelines-and-toolbox_en

¹⁰ Service for Foreign Policy Instruments

¹¹ The ROM methodology is described in a Handbook that is publicly available and updated on a regular basis. The latest version can be consulted on Capacity4Dev <https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/>

on a standard methodology but is flexible to cater to the local context. Framework Contractors may be requested to perform the following tasks (not-exhaustive list): design of TPM methodology, on-site visits, data collection including through technology, reporting.

3) ICT and emerging technologies for monitoring

Monitoring may require the use of ICT and emerging technologies. Framework Contractors may be required to integrate the use of technology in their monitoring services, such as (non-exhaustive list): setting up databases and dashboards, use of satellite imagery, use of mobile phones and apps for data collection, blockchain, artificial intelligence (e.g. for sentiment analysis).

4) Data collection for strategic purposes

While the European Commission makes extensive use of data from internationally recognised databases and data collected by Partner Countries and Implementing Partners, Framework Contractors may be requested to collect primary data to support strategic decisions in a given location. Tasks may include: definition of methodology, data collection (quantitative/qualitative), data analysis, data visualisation, reporting.

The sectors and subsectors of intervention of Lot 15 are indicated in PART B.

3. Areas of expertise and tasks to be performed under lots 16 – Evaluation at intervention level and 17 – Strategic Evaluation

Under lots 16 and 17 Framework Contractors are expected to support European Commission services (HQ and EUDs) in carrying out external and evidence-based evaluations of EU external action in partner countries and regions worldwide, and globally.

Evaluations under both lots can be of the following types: ex-ante, mid-term, final or ex-post. These types reflect the fact that an evaluation can take place at different stages of EU external actions and determine the principal evaluation purpose and intended use. There might even be cases in which a single evaluation can cover elements with different temporal scopes. Counterfactual impact evaluations may also be undertaken under both lots.

More specifically:

a) Evaluations at intervention level (LOT 16)

Evaluations of interventions (projects/programmes) to be implemented under lot 16 are usually managed by EUDs in partner countries, and/or by European Commission HQ services, responsible for the intervention(s) under review.

An intervention-level evaluation can include single or multiple and logically interlinked interventions:

- Evaluation of single interventions

As their name implies, each evaluation of this type covers only one intervention, irrespective of its budget - from the evaluation of one single, small grant to the evaluation of a programme component, to the evaluation of a major multi-million programme spanning over a long period of time in a specific group of countries.

- Evaluation of multiple interventions

These are evaluations that cover several interventions included in the same or in successive programming cycles. These interventions must be clearly interlinked in a logic and unambiguous way – i.e., their expected contribution to a common (or very similar) overall objective through the achievement of a set of consistent outcomes.

Evaluations of interventions cover, among others, all evaluations of primary interventions¹² (project/programme), which are a coherent set of results structured in a logical framework aiming at delivering development change or progress. Evaluations of interventions therefore cover all the different levels¹³ of a primary intervention.

Evaluations of interventions can have several scopes, for example:

- Primary Interventions, such as: Budget Support specific programme(s) level individually or grouped by sector (covering different primary interventions), Blending specific operations, Guarantees specific operations, Trust Funds specific interventions, Joint programming/Team Europe: specific interventions, specific components of a primary intervention (e.g., a single contract).
- Thematic: single areas.

¹² For the purpose of consistency between terms in OPSYS, DG INTPA, DG NEAR and FPI have harmonised five key terms, including ‘Action’ and ‘Intervention’ where an ‘Action’ is the content (or part of the content) of a European Commission financing Decision and ‘Intervention’ is a coherent set of activities and results which constitutes an effective level for the operational follow-up by the European Commission of its operations on the ground.

¹³ A primary intervention can be created at one of these levels: Action (e.g.: Budget Support, Guarantees, Blending, EU Trust Funds interventions); Group of Actions (e.g.: different phases of a same project/programme); Contract (e.g., grants, contribution agreements); Group of contracts (e.g.: sequence of Programme Estimates).

b) Strategic evaluations (LOT 17)

Strategic evaluations to be implemented under lot 17 are usually managed by dedicated evaluation services in the European Commission Headquarters. They are different from evaluations of interventions and are defined as **complex evaluations** in that they analyse EU policies, strategies, and actions from design to implementation assessing the combined results of all spending (e.g., a portfolio of interventions (projects and programmes)) and non-spending (e.g., policy dialogues) activities over a significant period (temporal scope of usually at least 4 years).

Strategic evaluations can have several scopes, for example:

- Evaluations of EU external action support in a country or in a group of countries / region,
- Thematic and sectoral evaluations with global coverage or covering a group of countries / region(s),
- Evaluations of EU external financing instruments (e.g., NDICI, IPA III),
- Evaluations of financial instruments (e.g., blending and guarantees at country/region(s) or instrument level),
- Evaluations of implementation modalities (e.g., budget support operations with a country, trust funds at country/region(s) or instrument level),
- Evaluations of EU strategic relationship with a given (or typology of) implementing partner (e.g., implementing partners under indirect management),
- Evaluations of Joint programming/Team Europe: strategic at country/region(s) or instrument level,
- Other types of evaluation assignments (e.g., Meta Evaluations, Systematic Reviews).

All evaluations of EU external actions are planned and carried out in line with:

- The Better Regulation Guidelines and Toolbox¹⁴, applicable to the entire European Commission. The Better Regulation package defines evaluation as an objective and independent assessment of a policy/intervention according to five mandatory criteria: effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, coherence, and EU added value. In addition to these, in the evaluation of EU external actions impact and sustainability are also crucial and as such considered as well (see OECD DAC evaluation criteria)¹⁵.
- The evaluation methodology used by the external relations family of the European Commission also follows the OECD DAC principles and is further specified on the websites of DG INTPA¹⁶ and DG NEAR.¹⁷

Under these lots, the following specific tasks are expected to be performed (non-exhaustive list):

- To put together high-quality specific technical and financial offers with a rigorous organisation, work plan, timetable, and methodology, and high-quality human resources to implement it.

During the implementation of an evaluation assignment:

- To reconstruct and assess the intervention logic of EU external action support via a given intervention or group of interventions, via a given instrument, in a specific area, country, region, etc.

¹⁴ https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/law-making-process/planning-and-proposing-law/better-regulation-why-and-how/better-regulation-guidelines-and-toolbox_en

¹⁵ <https://www.oecd.org/dac/evaluation/evaluation-criteria-flyer-2020.pdf#:~:text=he%20OECD%20DAC%20Network%20on%20Development%20Evaluation%20%28EvalNet%29,use.%20These%20criteria%20are%20intended%20to%20guide%20evaluations.>

¹⁶ https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/evaluation_guidelines/wiki/en-project-and-programme-evaluations-0 and https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/policies/monitoring-and-evaluation_en

¹⁷ https://ec.europa.eu/neighbourhood-enlargement/monitoring-and-evaluation_en

- To finalise/define appropriate evaluation questions with sound judgment criteria, indicators, and data collection tools and methods (i.e., to design an evaluation matrix);
- To support the Contracting Authority in the organization of kick-off seminars in partner countries, to present the evaluation exercise to national stakeholders.
- To collect quantitative and qualitative data and information through desk and field research: planning and carrying out targeted surveys, interviews, focus groups, workshops, expert groups, case studies, open public consultations, etc. Evaluations' assignments might also require an important amount of remote work (e.g., in times of pandemic or in hard-to-reach areas) and in some cases, they might be conducted entirely remotely.
- To analyse data using appropriate methodological approaches and tools, such as: statistical /econometric analysis, cost-benefit analysis, cost-effectiveness analysis, needs assessment, benchmarking, counterfactual.
- To prepare and design open public consultations (design of internet-based questionnaires, and analysis of the responses), as foreseen in major EU evaluations (as defined by the European Commission's Secretariat General).
- To prepare, design and conduct targeted consultations.
- To answer evaluation questions, and provide overall assessments, conclusions, and recommendations.
- To prepare syntheses, factsheets, and other communication products¹⁸ linked to the evaluation assignments (e.g., on findings, best practices, lessons learnt, etc.).
- To support the Contracting Authority in the organisation of seminars (logistics included) to present findings of the evaluation to an audience of stakeholders both in Brussels and in partner countries (sometimes also virtual or hybrid meetings).
- To support the Contracting Authority in disseminating the results of evaluations to a wider internal or external audience at meetings and events organized by the Contracting Authority.

Examples of reports for strategic evaluations are available on both DG INTPA¹⁹ and DG NEAR²⁰ Europa websites.

The expertise related to the sectors (types of evaluations) and subsectors (the different possible scopes of evaluations) for lots 16 and 17 are specified in PART B.

¹⁸ https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/evaluation_guidelines/wiki/disseminating-knowledge-generated-evaluations-some-examples-eu

¹⁹ https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/policies/monitoring-and-evaluation/evaluation-reports_en

²⁰ https://ec.europa.eu/neighbourhood-enlargement/monitoring-and-evaluation_en

PART B

SECTORS AND SUB-SECTORS COVERED BY EACH LOT

(The list of sub-sectors is not exhaustive; users may call on additional expertise falling within the sector areas of that lot)

LOT 1

CLIMATE CHANGE, SUSTAINABLE ENERGY, NUCLEAR SAFETY

| Sectors | Sub-Sectors |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Climate Change | 1.1 Climate change: resilience, adaptation and mitigation, Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) 1.2 Horizontal – Environment, climate change and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) mainstreaming |
| 2. Sustainable Energy | 2.1 Renewable Energies/energy transition, (Solar Thermal, PV, CSP, Hydro, Wind, Biomass, Biofuels, Geothermal, Wave and Marine) 2.2 Modern Power grids - national/regional/cross-borders, Mini-grids, Smart Grids, renewable integration, storage 2.3 Energy Services market development and regulations 2.4 Institutional Frameworks for Energy management and renewable energy integration 2.5 Energy Sector Studies/Statistics/Indicators 2.6 Rural and urban Electrification 2.7 Energy efficiency, clean cooking |
| 3. Nuclear safety | 3.1 Nuclear power plant operation 3.2 Operation of non-power generating nuclear or radiological installations 3.3 Design safety, safeguards, non-proliferation 3.4 Radio-active waste and its transport 3.5 Offsite emergency preparedness 3.6 Decommissioning 3.7 Training of nuclear regulator and/or operator staff on nuclear safety topics |
| 4. Disaster Risk Reduction | 4.1 Disaster Risk Reduction/Disaster Risk Management, including climate and environmental risks 4.2 Climate and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance |

Lot Quality Supervisor: INTPA F1

Estimated Value: 20 M EUR

LOT 2

SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (ENVIRONMENT, BIODIVERSITY, FORESTS, WATER AND CIRCULAR ECONOMY)

| Sectors | Sub-Sectors |
|--|--|
| 1. Sustainable Natural Resource management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Sustainable management and protection of natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystems (soil erosion/salinization/fertility, national parks ecosystem protection, fight against desertification, etc.) 1.2 Sustainable Water management including planning (e.g. integrated river basin management), supply, waste water treatment (incl. waste water reuse and energy generation) 1.3 Environmental protection 1.4 Pollution including chemicals, plastics, waste, air pollution and greenhouse gases emissions 1.5 Green / Circular economy (including pollution); Sustainable Consumption and Production policies and practices, investments, policy dialogue, Blue Economy 1.6 Ocean governance including marine/coastal zones protection 1.7 Biodiversity (terrestrial and marine ecosystems- SDG 14 and 15) |
| 2. Sustainable Land management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Land use planning, Land information systems and applications 2.2 Land reform policies 2.3 Land registration and cadastre, Land market development, estate economic assessments |
| 3. Sustainable Water management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Water, including IWRM, Transboundary water and water diplomacy, WASH and water related investments |
| 4. Sustainable Forestry management and conservation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Forest inventories, forest management plans, forest establishment and plantation management 4.2 Agroforestry, community and environmental development programmes 4.3 Strategic and operational resource development and wood supply plans 4.4 Forestry industry development plans 4.5 FLEGT process and VPA negotiations 4.6 Deforestation, Forest Partnerships (forest value chains and investments, deforestation-free agriculture commodities) |
| 5. Sustainable Waste management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Sustainable Waste management including public/private management structures aspects and waste to energy |

Lot Quality Supervisor: INTPA F2

Estimated Value: 25 M EUR

LOT 3

FOOD SYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND NUTRITION

| Sectors | Sub-Sectors |
|--|---|
| 1. Sustainable Agriculture | 1.1 Crop production, storage, conservation, protection and disease control, transformation, and marketing. 1.2 Legal aspects, land governance 1.3 Agroecological approaches (incl. organic farming, agroforestry, permaculture...) 1.4 Food systems assessments |
| 2. Livestock | 2.1 Pastoralism issues, including food security, hydraulic, land tenure, security of herds and pastors, etc. 2.2 Veterinary issues including animal health, zoonotic risks, animal identification, quarantine and border inspection posts 2.3 Trade of animal and animal products including sanitary issues and food safety 2.4 Animal production including genetic, conservation, storage and marketing of animal products 2.5 Legal aspects |
| 3. Fishery and aquaculture | 3.1 Marine and fresh water aquaculture 3.2 Assessment of fish stocks and sustainable fish resources exploitation 3.3 Legal aspects |
| 4. Food security and nutrition | 4.1 Assessment of national stocks 4.2 National statistics on food production 4.3 Assessments, analysis and forecasts of acute food insecurity and early warning systems 4.4 Assessments, analysis and forecasts of chronic food insecurity 4.5 Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) Nexus in food crises (link with other topics "beyond food": security, natural resources management and climate shocks, etc...) |
| 5. Nutrition | 5.1 Multi-sectoral approach to nutrition 5.2 Healthy diets 5.3 Information platforms and data on nutrition 5.4 Accountability and reporting on the progress of nutrition pledges |
| 6. Extension/Training/Human Resources Development/Institutional development | 6.1 Extension and rural advisory services 6.2 Training of personnel 6.3 Sectoral organisations (farmers, producers, traders) 6.4 Institutional strengthening |

Lot Quality Supervisor: INTPA F3

Estimated Value: 30 M EUR

LOT 4

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT, INFRASTRUCTURES, GREEN CITIES, CONNECTIVITY AND SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

| Sectors | Sub-Sectors |
|---|--|
| 1. Sustainable Transport and Infrastructures | 1.1 Roads and engineering structures 1.2 Railways 1.3 Harbours and Inland water infrastructures 1.4 Airports and Air Traffic 1.5 Inter-modal infrastructures 1.6 Transport safety 1.7 Buildings (for education, healthcare, administrative and industrial use) 1.8 Water supply and sanitation networks 1.9 Solid waste disposal and treatment installations 1.10 Engineering and construction conflicts/disputes resolution 1.11 Sustainable mobility |
| 2. Urban Development and Cities | 2.1 Green and Smart cities 2.2 Social housing and slum upgrading 2.3 Urban mobility and integrated urban planning 2.4 Urban infrastructure and services 2.5 Climate-resilient and sustainable urban environments |
| 3. Rural Infrastructure | 3.1 Rural infrastructure planning, development and rehabilitation (Market infrastructure, irrigation and drainage, etc.) |

Lot Quality supervisor: INTPA F4

Estimated Value: 40 M EUR

LOT 5

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, INNOVATION AND DIGITAL

| Sectors | Sub-Sectors |
|---|--|
| 1. Digital technologies and services | <ul style="list-style-type: none">1.1 Digital and Data governance1.2 Digital connectivity and digital infrastructure1.3 Digital literacy and digital skill1.4 Cybersecurity and privacy1.5 Digital entrepreneurship and e-skills1.6 Digital technologies and services as enablers1.7 Navigation Systems, Systems of localisation and surveillance (terrestrial and maritime)1.8 Digital Agenda - external projection of EU policy1.9 Data Protection - external projection of EU policy1.10 Artificial intelligence1.11 Data technologies and applications |
| 2. Space and Earth Observation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">2.1 Satellite data collection, analysis and utilisation2.2 Space programmes applications2.3 Space research and Innovation2.4 Space entrepreneurship and skills2.5 New Space2.6 Meteorological data collection, analysis and utilisation2.7 Space policy2.8 Earth Observation, Satellite navigation and satellite connectivity |
| 3 Telecommunications | <ul style="list-style-type: none">3.1 Telephony (urban and rural)3.2 Radio-broadcasting, Television3.3 Data Transmission3.4 Multimedia Network3.5 Navigation Systems, Systems of localisation and surveillance (terrestrial and maritime) |
| 4. Research and Innovation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">4.1 Public-private partnerships in research, technology and innovation; university industry research collaborations4.2 Technology parks; innovative business incubators4.3 Models for commercialisations and absorption of technologies4.4 Frugal innovation, smart specialisation, innovative applications with high potential on societal challenges4.5 Research infrastructure and capacity development (incl. centres of competence)4.6 Researchers' mobility, training and career development (incl. complementary skills and "diaspora")4.7 (Inter-) Regional and international (strategic) collaboration in research and innovation |

Lot Quality Supervisor: INTPA F5

Estimated Value: 30 M EUR

LOT 6

MACRO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS, FISCAL POLICIES, BUDGET SUPPORT

| Sectors | Sub-Sectors |
|---|--|
| 1. Macroeconomic analysis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Macroeconomic-analysis (e.g. growth and income distribution, fiscal balance, balance of payment, monetary survey) 1.2 Reforms and capacity building 1.3 Macroeconomic policy (monetary and fiscal including fiscal rules, and external, incl. trade and exchange rate regimes) 1.4 Debt sustainability, incl. contingent liabilities and arrears clearance 1.5 Economic vulnerability, dealing with internal and external shocks 1.6 Oversight and restructuring/recapitalisation of the financial sector |
| 2. Public finance management (PFM) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Sustainability of public finances: Assessment & diagnostic tools (e.g. Public Expenditure & Financial Accountability) 2.2 Reforms and capacity building, including in relation to public administration reforms 2.3 Public expenditure and cash management (e.g. budgeting, execution and reporting) 2.4 Green budgeting, gender budgeting 2.5 Digital dimension of PFM 2.6 Public procurement 2.7 Debt management 2.8 Public sector accounting 2.9 Internal and external control/audit 2.10 Public investment/asset management 2.11 Supervision and management of state-owned enterprises or agencies 2.12 Public finance management in specific sectors and at subnational level (fiscal decentralisation) 2.13 Budget transparency, oversight and accountability (e.g. parliament or civil society) 2.14 Anticorruption measures |
| 3. Domestic revenue mobilisation (DRM) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Assessment & diagnostic tools (e.g. Tax Administration Diagnostic Assessment Tool) 3.2 Reforms and capacity building 3.3 Tax policy and tax administration (efficiency, effectiveness, fairness and transparency) 3.4 Extractive industries revenues 3.5 International tax governance 3.6 Transfer-pricing, anti-money laundering, illicit financial flows 3.7 Equity, green, gender, digital dimensions of DRM. 3.8 Customs, fiscal impact of trade policies or regional integration, export/import controls |
| 4. Budget Support | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Support to eligibility assessments 4.2 Support to design of operations including variable tranches 4.3 Support to payment verification 4.4 Evaluation of budget support operations |
| 5. Statistic and Indicators | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Assessment of data collection, processing, quality control, analysis and dissemination 5.2 Reforms and capacity building 5.3 Production of macroeconomic and sector-specific indicators, at national or regional/local levels, links with SDGs |

Lot Quality Supervisor: INTPA E1.

Estimated Value: 120 M EUR

LOT 7

MICRO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS, INVESTMENT CLIMATE, PRIVATE SECTOR, TRADE AND EMPLOYMENT

| Sectors | Sub-Sectors |
|---|---|
| 1. Public policies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Formulation, assessment, monitoring of development/economic/sector policies that impact the investment climate, business environment and employment creation 1.2 Private sector development and engagement, trade, employment and labour standards, and technical and vocational education and skills 1.3 Women Economic empowerment 1.4 Support youth entrepreneurship 1.5 Digital financial inclusion 1.6 Secure and sustainable global value chains 1.7 Local financial markets development 1.8 Conflict-sensitive and responsible business practices 1.9 Promotion of public-private dialogue and of social dialogue 1.10 Communication and awareness-raising around public policies and reforms related to investment climate and business environment, private sector, trade, employment and technical and vocational education and skills 1.11 Long term growth sustainability, inclusiveness and economic resilience |
| 2. Statistics and indicators | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Assessment of data collection, processing, quality control, analysis and dissemination 2.2 Reforms and capacity building 2.3 Production of investment climate and business environment indicators 2.4 Production and assessment of data and indicators related to employment and labour standards |
| 3. Financiers/Risk Takers (serving EFSD +) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Role of private sector investors: international, national, local 3.2 Role of local finance markets, local banks, micro finance institutions 3.3 Role of export credit agencies |
| 4. Legal, institutional and procedural issues | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Legal and institutional framework/environment 4.2 Regulatory, legal and institutional bottlenecks for investments 4.3 Business Registration, Regulation and Licensing 4.4 Efficiency of Supplier Markets 4.5 Ratification and implementation of international labour standards 4.6 Responsible business practices and procedures |
| 5. Private sector | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Private sector development policy and reform with a strong focus on inclusive and sustainable PSD 5.2 Privatisation and industrial policy, including Public-Private Partnership 5.3 Sector policies (textile, mining, raw materials, pharmaceutical industry, agriculture, tourism etc.) 5.4 Regulatory reform for improving the business environment 5.5 Investment promotion (domestic and foreign) 5.6 Micro, Small and Medium enterprises (SME) support (inclusive advisory services for management, production, technology, research & development, marketing, partnership, decent work, responsible business conduct/ due diligence, export promotion, financing, human resources management incl. gender issue, VET/skills development/training, environmental impact, production quality, etc.) 5.7 Commercial banking, inclusive financial services to MSMEs (credit lines, equity, guarantees, micro-credit), 5.8 Financial sector regulation (incl. supervision of banking, insurance, pension funds, securities etc.) 5.9 Sustainable corporate governance issues (including corporate social responsibility and due diligence) 5.10 Supporting professional/commercial/advisory bodies, including business organisations (professional associations, decentralised advisory agencies, local consultancy strengthening, Chambers of commerce, European Information Correspondence Centres (EICC), Business Centres 5.11 Private Sector engagement in Vocational Education and Training & skills development, including opportunity driven skills assessment 5.12 Private sector mapping and diagnosis 5.13 Specific value chain mapping with identification of risks and (economic/employment) opportunities, and in respect of due diligence conduct, for domestic and external markets including to the EU 5.14 Supporting transparency and traceability mechanisms in specific value chains |
| 6. Employment creation and Labour Standards (Labour Market and Employment - formal and non-formal) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Structure and characteristics of the labour force (Labour force participation and trends; Characteristics of job seekers and job search procedures; Industrial, occupational, age, qualification and gender structure of employment and trends; Gender and regional growth of |

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|------------------------|--|
| | <p>employment and trends; Part-time employment, short-term contracts and hours of work; Self-employment and employment in family enterprises; Formal and informal employment; Employment in the public sector; Employment projections)</p> <p>6.2 Labour market settings/management, employment services and offices (Employment offices; Market share of public employment offices; Private employment offices; Other mechanisms of intermediation; Labour market information system, labour statistics; National employment policies)</p> <p>6.3 Wage policy and labour market (Collective/sector agreements/conventions; minimum living wages, gender pay gap, productivity, inflation and unemployment; Changes in labour remuneration, productivity and unit labour costs in manufacturing and other sectors of the economy; Public/private sector salaries; Flexibility of labour remuneration in relation to productivity and unemployment; Efficiency of the process of wage determination)</p> <p>6.4 Social dialogue (Main statutes and laws governing industrial relations; Structure and organisation of labour unions; Labour-union participation; employers' organisations; Freedom of association, collective bargaining and collective agreements; Industrial action and procedures for resolving industrial disputes);</p> <p>6.5 Job creation (Incidence of job loss on various groups and mitigation measures; Labour mobility and turnover)</p> <p>6.6 Decent jobs (Decent work deficits, Labour rights and their enforcement, child labour incidence, forced labour incidence, occupational safety and health; corporate due diligence and responsible business conduct; Informality and formalisation strategies)</p> <p>6.7 Supporting review of legislation and policies to eliminate child labour and forced labour (national action plans, surveys, statistics, communications, coordination)</p> <p>6.8 VET and Skills development; PPP in VET; Cooperation between public and private sector stakeholders; Work-based training; Sectoral approaches (e.g. digital and green transition, energy efficiency, renewable energy, infrastructure, agriculture), Capacity-building in the field VET; Transition to employment/earning: Opportunity-driven VET, career guidance/orientation; Gender (mainstreaming) in VET; VET and the future of work; Skills intelligence and skills forecasts / anticipation; Delivering VET and qualifications; Future trends in VET- Systems, institutions, qualifications, personnel; Governance & financing; VET and the response to the COVID-19 pandemic</p> |
| <p>7. Trade</p> | <p>7.1 Trade policy development and reform</p> <p>7.2 Support to trade negotiations and implementation (e.g. African Continental Free Trade Area - AfCFTA, Economic Partnership Agreements - EPAs)</p> <p>7.3 Regional economic integration</p> <p>7.4 Trade facilitation</p> <p>7.5 Metrology</p> <p>7.6 Standards and norms covering Sanitary and Phytosanitary issues / Technical barriers to trade</p> <p>7.7 Support to producers in Sanitary and Phytosanitary issues</p> <p>7.8 Support to producers in addressing issues related to Technical barriers to trade</p> <p>7.9 Intellectual property (industrial property, copyright / related rights)</p> <p>7.10 Trade in Services</p> <p>7.11 Competition policy</p> <p>7.12 Sustainable trade and impact of trade on employment</p> <p>7.13 Impact of trade agreements and preference schemes on labour standards</p> <p>7.14 Digital trade</p> <p>7.15 Trade defence instruments / dispute settlement / transparency and government procurement</p> <p>7.16 Trade promotion</p> <p>7.17 Market analysis / strategy development</p> |

Lot Quality Supervisor: INTPA E2

Estimated Value: 30 M EUR

LOT 8

SUSTAINABLE FINANCE AND BLENDED FINANCE

| Sectors | Subsectors |
|--|---|
| 1. Financial market Products, Instruments and Structures (different forms, different objectives) (including serving EFSD +) | 1.1 Investment Funds structuring 1.2 Project Finance and Public Private Partnerships 1.3 Sustainable Finance and (innovative) sustainability-related instruments and products 1.4 Impact Investing and Venture Philanthropy 1.5 Climate Finance and Carbon Finance 1.6 Microfinance 1.7 Equity and quasi-equity instruments (private equity, venture capital, mezzanine finance, publicly traded equity, etc.) 1.8 Debt instruments (subordinated loans, senior loans, thematic bonds, debt swaps, etc.) 1.9 Guarantee, insurance, and other risk sharing mechanism (set-up and management) 1.10 Advisory on banking, commercial and legal expertise to negotiate and contract financial products (e.g. EFSD+ guarantees). 1.11 Risk (public, commercial; financial, non-financial) analysis and assessment, mitigation strategies, rating methodology, risk pricing for finance products and structures; risk management and portfolio approaches for self-sustainable finance solutions; risk tracking/ layering/ water fall mechanisms; risk mitigation vs. risk-sharing 1.12 Local currency finance approaches and mechanisms 1.13 Disaster risk reduction finance mechanism, resilience enhancing mechanisms 1.14 Linkages between project structuring and financial instruments 1.15 Financial and non-financial valuation and reporting 1.16 ESG finance management and measurement systems |
| 2. Markets and financing needs/gaps (including serving EFSD +) | 2.1 Public policy objectives (development impact) and private market development (profitability and value creation) 2.2 Definition of markets and of market failure 2.3 Sustainability-related instruments and products: market analysis and market forecast 2.4 Innovative forward-looking sustainable finance sectors and approaches (e.g. impact tech finance, crowd-equity and crowd-lending, use of cryptocurrencies, etc.) 2.5 Definition and assessment of additionality, crowding-in and crowding out 2.6 Sustainable finance frameworks and standards (taxonomies, green bond frameworks/standards, disclosure, reporting standards, data for regulation/stress testing, roadmaps, ...) 2.7 Financial and capital market development/deepening (financial market infrastructure, regulatory framework, green stock exchanges, etc.) 2.8 Assessment of economic and financial viability vs. need for grants; financial and economic project sustainability 2.9 Rationale for the use of grants as incentives/to fill gaps: blended finance, fee/premia cost cover subsidy 2.10 Barriers to and incentives for private investors' access to sustainable finance |
| 3. Policy Issues | 3.1 Operationalizing Addis Ababa Action Agenda: Integrated National Financing Frameworks, public resource mobilization through infrastructure investment and job creation/taxable revenue generation; domestic and international private business support and finance 3.2 Debt, debt sustainability, and concessionality 3.3 Public investment/asset management 3.4 ODA (Official Development Assistance), TOSSD (Total Official Support for Sustainable Development) and other OECD DAC (OECD Development Assistance Committee) issues 3.5 Blended finance |

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|-------------------------------------|---|
| 4. Statistics and indicators | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1. Production Private sector development (PSD) policy and assessment of data collection, processing, quality control, analysis and dissemination 4.2 Mapping, production and harmonisation of sustainable finance indicators 4.3 MSMEs support (inclusive advisory services for management, production, technology, research & development, marketing, partnership, decent work, export promotion, financing, human resources management incl. gender issue, training, environmental impact, production quality, etc.) 4.4 Commercial banking, inclusive financial services to MSMEs (credit lines, equity, guarantees, micro-credit) 4.5 Financial sector regulation (including supervision of banking, insurance, pension funds, securities etc.) 4.6 Sustainable corporate governance issues (including corporate social responsibility) 4.7 Production of sector-specific sustainable finance indicators, at national or regional/local levels, links with SDGs and already available indicator frameworks. |
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Lot Quality Supervisor INTPA E3 and INTPA E4

Estimated Value: 30 M EUR

LOT 9

DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, RULE OF LAW, GENDER EQUALITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH (HRBA)

| Sectors | Sub-Sectors |
|--|---|
| 1. Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Operationalization of the HRBA methodology in all phases of development cooperation including in monitoring and evaluation 1.2 Context analysis, problem analysis, stakeholder capacity analysis of rights holders and duty bearers, consultations with rights-holders (civil society, local communities etc.), leave no one behind 1.3 Application of the HRBA and its five working principles |
| 2. Human Rights | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Promotion and protection of fundamental human rights, social, economic and cultural rights, political and civil rights (women rights, freedom of movement, freedom of thought, conscience and religion, children, minorities, indigenous peoples, migrants etc.) |
| 3 Support to democratisation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Democratisation processes (incl. civic education), citizenship in terms of inter alia the representative legitimacy, participation and political accountability 3.2 Social and political roots of conflicts (conflict prevention) 3.3 Electoral processes (excluding exploratory mission for election observers and election observers' missions) 3.4 Political society: role and functioning of the Parliament and political parties 3.5 Free, independent and economically viable media and freedom of expression 3.6 Empowerment of local authorities and civil society organisations (to bring about local democracy) 3.7 Constitution-making and reform including all associated consultative processes at national and local levels |
| 4. Reinforcement of the rule of law and administration of justice | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Reinforcement of the rule of law, prevention of corruption 4.2 Reform of judiciary (legal reform, justice and protection of human rights, capacity building, training of magistrates and prosecution officers) 4.3 Penal regime (sentencing and detention, pre-trial, juvenile detention, women in detention), police reform 4.4 Penitentiary reform (detention conditions; supporting establishment of probation services and developing alternative sentences) |
| 5. Public administration reform and organisational development of public institutions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Strategic framework for public administration reform (strategic framework and administrative resources, monitoring system) 5.2 Policy formulation and coordination (incl. legislation, regulations and law enforcement, legislative gap analysis) 5.3 Public service and human resource management (policy, legal and institutional frameworks for public service; human resources management) 5.4 Accountability (accountability and organisation of central government, accessibility of public information, oversight institutions, judicial disputes, public liability regime, anti-corruption) 5.5 Service delivery (incl. the quality and accessibility of public services). |
| 6. Elections | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Exploratory missions for EU Election Observation Missions 6.2 Election Expert missions 6.3 Election Follow-up missions 6.4 National ID Database / Civil Registration / Census |

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| 7. Gender equality and women's empowerment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.1 Gender analysis at country, sector and project levels including in non-traditional sectors as green and digital transition 7.2 Gender based violence, female genital mutilation, early childhood marriages 7.3 Sexual and reproductive health and rights 7.4 Economic rights, empowerment of women and girls, access to finance, access to natural resources 7.5 Social rights, notably relating to health and education 7.6 Women's equal and political participation and leadership 7.7 Women, peace and security agenda 7.8 Gender dimension of the green transition and of the digital transformation 7.9 Gender responsive budgeting 7.10 Gender data, statistics and indicators, approaches to measuring change on gender equality 7.11 Gender audits and other innovative methodologies to promote gender equality within organisations 7.12 Support to CSOs working on gender equality notably feminist movements, women's organisations, grassroots organisations 7.13 Gender sensitive, responsive and transformative approaches 7.14 Inclusive communication 7.15 Transformative approaches and innovative methodologies - as gender audits - to promote gender equality at organisational/institutional levels 7.16 Gender responsive leadership |
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Lot Quality Supervisor: INTPA G1

Estimated Value: 45 M EUR

LOT 10

CIVIL SOCIETY AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES

| Sectors | Sub-Sectors |
|--|--|
| 1. Civil society organisations empowerment | <ul style="list-style-type: none">1.1 Enhancement of the role of the civil society organisations (CSOs) and their associations as actors of good governance and development at country level1.2 Strengthen capacities of local CSOs to engage in policy dialogue at national, regional and international level1.3 Improve capacity and ability of local civil society partners to uphold and promote an enabling environment in respective partner country1.4 Capacity building (development of strategies, management and human resource development including design and delivery of training and other forms of support in all aspects of organisation at strategic and functional level, advocacy, internal governance, decision-making processes, accountability and transparency, fund raising and networking at local, national, regional and international level) |
| 2. Decentralisation and Local Authorities empowerment | <ul style="list-style-type: none">2.1 Decentralisation processes (administrative, political and fiscal dimensions)2.2 Enhancement of the role of local authorities and their associations2.3 Territorial approach to local development and other local development strategies2.4 Community based development with a special focus on youth, gender and local economic development |

Lot Quality Supervisor: INTPA G2

Estimated Value: 25 M EUR

LOT 11

SECURITY, CONFLICT PREVENTION, SUSTAINING PEACE AND BUILDING RESILIENCE

| Sectors | Sub-Sectors |
|--|--|
| 1. Mediation, conflict prevention, conflict resolution and reconciliation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Emergency/post emergency support needs assessment (including psycho-social, physical and economic damage assessment, reconstruction/rehabilitation planning and assessment of local implementation capacity and structure; socio-political situation among the population - peace and resilience implications) 1.2 Monitoring/observing cease-fire/peace accords and agreements 1.3 Information management and analysis and media support in crisis/emergency situations including updates of Conflict Analyses and HDP nexus planning 1.4 Support to Women, Youth, Peace and Security initiatives 1.5 Conflict sensitivity assessments of EU programmes at any stage of the programme cycle |
| 2. Support to Demobilisation, Disarmament and Reintegration (DDR): DDR of armed forces, including child soldiers | |
| 3. Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) control; arms disseminated within civil population | |
| 4. Removal of land mines and explosive remnants of war and related activities (including mine awareness, marking of minefields, impact survey, training and research) | |
| 5. Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) nexus | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Coordination among humanitarian, development and peace actors and/or actions to bridge the gap between short, medium and long-term solutions to reduce needs and to face root causes of fragility 5.2 Strengthening of the different dimensions of resilience (economic, environmental, political, environmental, security and societal) at individual, community and state level |
| 6. Security Sector Reform (SSR) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Capacity building in support of development and security for development to military actors within the context of broader security sector reform (SSR) 6.2 Improved functioning of security actors including military actors within the context of support for development and security for development 6.3 Main-streaming of conflict prevention, conflict-sensitivity, greater human security and R2P (Right to Protect) amongst security actors in fragile states or in crisis-prone or post-conflict areas 6.4 Respect of rule of law and good governance by military actors including their interaction with civilian control and oversight bodies as well as with civil society 6.5 Development of risk-management methodologies and risk assessments for capacity building in support of development and security for development to military actors and for broader SSR 6.6 Needs assessments and context-specific analysis for support to security sector actors including military actors 6.7 Development of performance benchmarks including indicators (output, outcome and impact) and tracking of spending for capacity building in support of development and security for development to military actors and for SRR support 6.8 Conflict-Risk and Conflict-Analysis Assessments (including 'do-no-harm') facilitating a shared understanding and regular monitoring of capacity building in support of development and security for development 6.9 Field exercises and tabletop testing of security services 6.10 Fight against organised crime (incl. drugs) and terrorism 6.11 Security sector reform (including police reform and exercise of civilian control over the military) 6.12 Defence reform 6.13 Intelligence and security service reform 6.14 Police reform 6.15 Justice reform 6.16 Prison reform 6.17 Private security and military companies 6.18 Integrated border management 6.19 International law enforcement cooperation 6.20 Law enforcement, Border management, Customs 6.21 Criminal justice, Fight against organized crime and illicit trafficking 6.22 Prevention of violent extremism, Fight against terrorism including financial aspects (CFT/AML). 6.23 Cybersecurity 6.24 Transport & infrastructure protection. Public space protection, aviation security and maritime security |

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| 7. Transitional justice |
| 8. Post-conflict transition plans, including employment generation, restoration of access to justice for affected populations, formal and informal/community-based transitional justice processes and security measures |
| 9. Risk mitigation, including CBRN, explosives and its precursors. Improvised Explosives Devices. |
| 10. Logistical support to operations (including planning of complex missions, transport, provision of security, telecommunications) |

Lot Quality Supervisor: INTPA G5

Estimated Value: 15 M EUR

LOT 12

EDUCATION, CULTURE AND YOUTH

| Sectors | Sub-Sectors |
|---|--|
| 1. Education (formal and non-formal) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Quality basic education for all 1.2. Global challenges and education 1.3. All levels and types of education, including in fragile and crisis-affected contexts: early childhood education, primary education, secondary education, higher education 1.4. Comprehensive sector policy design and development 1.5. Education sector analysis and reform; education sector plan financing and implementation (MTEF, management of the education system, planning and programming, EMIS, governance, quality assurance, sector-wide approaches / donor co-ordination) 1.6. School management and teacher issues, curricula and learning materials at all levels 1.7. Higher education (Degree and diploma programmes at universities, colleges and polytechnics; scholarships and inter-university cooperation programmes) 1.8. Basic life skills and lifelong learning for youth and adults (including literacy and numeracy training) 1.9. Education financing 1.10. Education metrics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Assessment of availability, appropriateness and quality of education data and of education information systems b) Assessment of education interventions 1.11. Lifelong learning |
| 2. Human Resources development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Education / training of professionals (curriculum development, vocational and academic training, costing and institutional aspects of training, continuing education) 2.2 Human resources planning / management (including workforce management, motivation analysis, leadership and strategic capacities, worker migration) |
| 3. Vocational Education and Training - VET (formal and non-formal) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 School based TVET, advanced TVET, apprenticeship, on-the-job training 3.2 VET sub-sector analysis, reform, management, vocational reform (including analysis and measures to strengthen the links between VET and the Labour market and to promote involvement of the private sector) 3.3 National (or regional) Qualifications Frameworks (NQFs), and Prior learning Recognition (PLR) |
| 4. Culture | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Culture development policies, cultural governance, intercultural dialogue (including inter-belief dialogue), protection and promotion of cultural diversity, cultural heritage, audio-visual, cultural and creative industries and tourism, innovation in culture (e.g. digital) 4.2 Mainstreaming of culture (cultural expressions in support to other sector planning and programming) |
| 5. Youth | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Youth engagement in EU policies and actions. Support to youth advisory structures in the EU external action. Support in programming and planning, including mainstreaming of youth in EU actions. Support services to EUDs and HQ on youth engagement and participation, included inclusion of youth in political dialogues 5.2 Coordination with stakeholders 5.3 Youth empowerment at economic, political, social and cultural level: youth engagement inclusion, monitoring systems 5.4 Development of information and connection initiatives for young people |

Lot Quality Supervisor: INTPA G3

Estimated Value: 25 M EUR

LOT 13

HEALTH, SOCIAL INCLUSION AND PROTECTION, INEQUALITIES

| Sectors | Sub-Sectors |
|---|---|
| 1. Public Health | <p>1.1 Health policy, health systems analysis, capacity analysis for strategic planning and implementation, planning, organisation, management of health care delivery systems (including operational research, assessment of sector governance processes, strategic decision making and change management, sector-wide approaches / donor co-ordination systems, post crisis rehabilitation of health care systems, preparedness, public/private co-operation, regulation of the private sector)</p> <p>1.2 Epidemiology (including communicable and non-communicable diseases, environmental health, health-related aspects of water and sanitation, epidemiological transition, demography)</p> <p>1.3 Social issues and health (poverty and health linkage, health in the context of poverty reduction, access and equity, social inclusion in health, health rights and universal coverage policies)</p> |
| 2. Health economics and health financing | <p>2.1 Health economics and financing (including cost analysis, sector budget analysis, assess of universal coverage policies)</p> |
| 3. Health care | <p>3.1 Health care delivery (including referral system, health technology assessment, evidence-based care, quality management and quality assurance, accreditation, laboratory services, blood banks, infrastructure planning)</p> <p>3.2 Reproductive health care (including family planning and emergency obstetric care)</p> |
| 4. Human Resources development | <p>4.1 Education / training of health professionals (curriculum development, vocational and academic training in health, costing and institutional aspects of training, continuing health and medical education)</p> <p>4.2 Human resources planning / management (including workforce management, motivation analysis, leadership and strategic capacities in the health sector, health worker migration)</p> |
| 5. Pharmaceutical sector | <p>5.1 National drug policy development, manufacturing, procurement, distribution, quality assurance, dispensation of drugs</p> <p>5.2 Global influences on access to medicines, in particular legal assessment and health impact assessment of national legislation and of global agreements in the medicines area, in particular with respect to intellectual property rights</p> |
| 6. Health promotion | <p>6.1 Essential concepts in health promotion (including risk factors for major communicable and non-communicable diseases, family planning, nutrition, specific risk group approaches - e.g. children, adolescents, mothers, elderly persons, commercial sex workers, migrant workers, social, ethnic or behavioural minorities and marginalised populations)</p> <p>6.2 Policy / institutional framework for health promotion (leadership and advocacy, multisector approach, social and cultural inclusion, health promotion agencies, self-help, interfaces self-help / professional services)</p> <p>6.3 Behavioural change (evidence based behavioural change approaches, information - education - communication (IEC), media)</p> |
| 7. Health Metrics | <p>7.1 Assessment of availability, appropriateness and quality of health data (facility- and population-based data) and of health information systems</p> <p>7.2 Health impact assessment of health interventions and of non-health interventions and policies</p> |
| 8. Food safety | <p>8.1 Tracing, food control</p> <p>8.2 Legal aspects</p> |
| 9. Social Inclusion and Protection | <p>9.1 Social situation and impact analysis</p> <p>9.2 Social policy institutions and their management</p> <p>9.3 Social protection policy design and legislation</p> <p>9.4 Social inclusion and assistance policies and systems Social Protection systems (including registries, delivery)</p> <p>9.5 Social protection monitoring and evaluation</p> |
| 10. Inequalities | <p>10.1 Inequality diagnostics and analysis (including drivers and obstacles to reducing inequalities), and assessment of the partner country's progress on the policy priority "fighting Inequalities"</p> <p>10.2 Country tailored policy recommendations on how to reduce inequalities and their impact on the design of country interventions</p> <p>10.3 Capacity analysis for strategic planning and implementation, planning, organisation, management of inequalities related policies, including operational research and assessment of strategic decision making</p> <p>10.4 Mainstream inequalities in related policy areas</p> |

LOT 14

MIGRATION AND FORCED DISPLACEMENT

| Sectors | Sub-Sectors |
|--|---|
| 1. Support to legal migration and mobility | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Labour migration, including fair recruitment, migration related skills development, pre-departure measures, protection of migrant workers' rights 1.2 Student exchanges, academic and researchers' mobility 1.3 Free movement |
| 2. Addressing irregular migration | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Activities related to combating smuggling of migrants 2.2 Support to Integrated Border Management 2.3 Support to voluntary returns of migrants 2.4 Support to reintegration of returned migrants and their origin communities 2.5 Support to information and awareness raising, campaigns on the risks of irregular migration and the possibility of using legal migration channels 2.6 Activities related to combating trafficking in human beings and protecting its victims |
| 3. Response to forced displacement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Support to resettlement and repatriation of refugees 3.2 Support to return of Internally displaced persons (IDPs) 3.3 Support to reintegration of returned refugees and IDPs 3.4 Support for refugees' or their host communities' access to basic services such as health, education, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), nutrition, shelter and settlements, social protection 3.5 Support for IDPs or their host communities' access to basic services such as health, education, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), nutrition, shelter and settlements, social protection 3.6 Protection of refugees including regularization and documentation 3.7 Protection of IDPs including regularization and documentation |
| 4. Addressing root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Related to socio-political drivers (instability, fragility, conflict and violence) 4.2 Related to socio-economic drivers (as e.g. poverty, lack of access to basic services, unemployment etc.) 4.3 Related to climate change, disasters and environmentally related displacement etc. |
| 5. Support to migration governance / migration management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Support to any migration and forced displacement dialogue (e.g. Khartoum Process, Rabat Process, Budapest Dialogue, UNHCR Support Platforms, UNODC Niamey Declaration, Iran-EU migration dialogue etc.) 5.2 Support to global processes (as the implementation of the Global Compact for Refugees, the UNSG's High Level Panel on IDPs, the Platform on Disaster Displacement etc.) 5.3 Support to advanced administrative capacity building for strengthened migration governance and readmission 5.4 Support for interoperability solutions in relation to the existing databases in particular biometrics capture, including purchase and installation, or link to border management databases at external borders |
| 6. Migration and development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1. Diaspora engagement 6.2. Support to reducing costs of remittances as well as to their productive use |
| 7. Protection of migrants | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.1 Support to regularization, registration, documentation and integration of immigrants 7.2 Children on the move or affected by migration /forced displacement 7.3 Migrant women, gender issues 7.4 Migrants in detention 7.5 Migrants who are victims of trafficking in human beings or at risk of becoming victims of trafficking |
| 8. Collection, analysis and dissemination of migration/forced displacement-related data | |

Lot Quality Supervisor: INTPA G6

Estimated Value: 20 M EUR

LOT 15

MONITORING

| Sectors | Sub-Sectors |
|---|--|
| 1. Monitoring services (other than Results-Oriented Monitoring or ROM) | 1.1. Monitoring systems at intervention and portfolio level 1.2. Third party monitoring 1.3. ICT and emerging technologies for monitoring 1.4. Data collection for strategic purposes |

Lot Quality Supervisor: INTPA D4

Estimated Value: 45 M EUR

LOT 16

EVALUATION AT INTERVENTION LEVEL

| Sectors | Sub-Sectors |
|--|---|
| 1. Evaluations of Interventions (Projects and Programmes) | 1.1 Ex-ante Evaluations 1.2 Mid-term Evaluations 1.3 Final Evaluations 1.4 Ex-post Evaluations 1.5 Counterfactual impact Evaluations 1.6 Evaluations of primary interventions 1.7 Thematic evaluations (grouping of interventions in a specific area) |

Lot Quality Supervisor: INTPA D4

Estimated Value: 120 M EUR

LOT 17

STRATEGIC EVALUATION

| Sectors | Sub-sectors |
|---|--|
| 1. Strategic Evaluations of EU External Action | <ul style="list-style-type: none">1.1 Country, multi-country or Regional Evaluations1.2 Thematic and Sectoral Evaluations covering a group of countries / region(s),1.3 Evaluations of EU external financing instruments1.4 Evaluations of financial instruments (e.g., blending and guarantees at country/region(s) or instrument level)1.5 Evaluations of implementation modalities (e.g., budget support with a country, trust funds at country/region(s) or instrument level), , etc.)1.6 Evaluations of EU strategic relationship with a given (or typology of) implementing partner (e.g., implementing partners under indirect management)1.7 Evaluations of Joint programming/Team Europe: strategic at country/region(s) or instrument level),1.8 Other (e.g., Meta Evaluations, Systematic Reviews) |

Lot Quality Supervisor: INTPA D4

Estimated Value: 40 M EUR