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THIS ACTION IS FUNDED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

ANNEX III

of the Commission Implementing Decision on the financing of the Annual Action Programme 2020 for the Thematic Programme on Global Public Goods and Challenges in the area of Migration and Asylum to be financed from the general budget of the Union

Action Document for the "Support Measures"

Annual Programme

This document constitutes the annual work programme in the sense of Article 110(2) of the Financial Regulation and action programme/measure in the sense of Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation N° 236/2014.

| 1. Title/basic act/ CRIS number 2. Zone benefiting from the action/location | Support Measures 2020 Annual Action Programme of the GPGC Migration and Asylum CRIS number: MIGR/2020/042-706 financed under the Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI) Global |
|---|--|
| 3. Programming document | 2018-2020 Indicative Programme for the Development Cooperation Instrument Global Public Goods and Challenges Programme ¹ |
| 4. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) | The action is contributing to the achievement of the following SDGs: SDG 5.2, SDG 8.7, SDG 16.2: Combating trafficking in human beings 8.5, 8.7, 8.8: Labour rights of migrant workers SDG 10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies SDG 10.c: Remittances SDG 17.18 Migration data |

¹ Commission Implementing Decision C(2018) 4919 final of 30.7.2018.

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| 5. Sector of | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|-----------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| intervention/ | GPGC Migration and Asylum DEV. Assistance: YES | | | | | | |
| thematic area | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 6. Amounts | Total estimated cost: EUR 322 734 | | | | | | |
| concerned | Total amount of EU budget contribution is EUR 322 734 | | | | | | |
| | Total amount of EO budget continuation is EOR 322 /34 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 7. Aid | Duniant Madality | | | | | | |
| modality(ies) | Project Modality | | | | | | |
| and | Direct management through: | | | | | | |
| implementation | Procurement | | | | | | |
| modality(ies) | | | | | | | |
| | 15100 Facilitation of orderly safe | regular and | responsible m | igration and | | | |
| 8 a) DAC code(s) | | 15190 Facilitation of orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and | | | | | |
| | mobility | | | | | | |
| b) Main Delivery | N/A | | | | | | |
| Channel | 11/12 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 9. Markers | General policy objective | Not | Significant | Principal | | | |
| (from CRIS DAC | Participation development/good | targeted | objective X | objective | | | |
| form) | governance | | ^ | | | | |
| | Aid to environment | χ | | | | | |
| | Gender equality and Women's and | | Х | | | | |
| | Girl's Empowerment | | | | | | |
| | Trade Development | Χ | | | | | |
| | Reproductive, Maternal, New born | Χ | | | | | |
| | and child health | ., | | | | | |
| | Disaster Risk Reduction | Х | | | | | |
| | Inclusion of persons with disabilities | Х | | | | | |
| | Nutrition | X | | D | | | |
| | RIO Convention markers | Not targeted | Significant objective | Principal objective | | | |
| | Biological diversity | X | | | | | |
| | Combat desertification | Х | | | | | |
| | Climate change mitigation | Х | | | | | |
| | Climate change adaptation | Х | | | | | |
| 10 Intownal mani | Policy objectives | Not | Significant | Principal Principal | | | |
| 10. Internal markers | | targeted | objective | objective | | | |
| | Digitalisation ² | X | | | | | |
| | Migration ³ | | | X | | | |
| 11. Global Public | N.A | | | | | | |
| Goods and | | | | | | | |
| $\Box \alpha \Box \Box \Box \Box (\alpha \mathbf{p} \alpha \alpha)$ | .I | | | | | | |
| Challenges (GPGC) thematic flagships | | | | | | | |

² Please refer to the instruction notes Ares(2019)4143016 dated of 01/07/2019 and Ares(2019)5219708 dated of 13/08/2019.

³ Please refer to note Ares(2019)627611 of 04/02/2019.

SUMMARY

Support measures are envisaged, under Article 10 of the DCI Regulation, to help prepare, follow up, monitor, evaluate and audit activities to implement the migration and asylum theme of the Global Public Goods and Challanges programme. Through these support measures actors involved in the implementation and management of the GPGC Migration and Asylum programme will have greater knowledge and expanded capacity to reach its objectives effectively.

The overall goal is to help to achieve the objectives and specific results of the programme. This will be achieved by providing support to EU delegations, services at Commission headquarter and beneficiary countries to design and deliver evidence based, high quality, value for money support projects and to engage in effective policy and political dialogue.

The Support Measures will be used to finance, activities such as i) compiling risk-based audits and evaluations, ii) providing technical support to identify and formulate new actions, iii) provide studies and advisory services, trainings courses for third parties, seminars, conferences, workshops and meetings and produce related publications, and iv) providing technical support to monitor, evaluate and assess the programme. The measures will take account of the rights-based approach and gender mainstreaming commitments.

This action will be implemented in a COVID-19 context and adapted as necessary for a successful completion

1. CONTEXT ANALYSIS

1.1 Context Description

Through the thematic programme on Global Public Goods and Challenges (GPGC), the European Union (EU) aims to help solve global challenges through global development outcomes that will be inclusive and sustainable within planetary boundaries.

The legal base for the GPGC programme is the Development Cooperation Instrument Regulation4. Following the GPGC mid-term review, the GPGC multiannual indicative programme 2018-2020 has been adopted.

Reflecting the concept of global public goods (GPGs), the programme seeks to foster economically, socially and environmentally sustainable development in an integrated and holistic way. This will be done through coherent, coordinated and focused action, in complementarity with geographic programmes, in a number of key areas. These are environment and climate change; sustainable energy; human development; food and nutrition security and sustainable agriculture; and migration and asylum

Regulation (EU) No 233/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 establishing a financing instrument for development cooperation for the period 2014-2020.

In line with Article 6 of the DCI Regulation, GPGC programmes provide added value; they complement and are consistent with geographical programmes, while enhancing EU capacity to react promptly and substantially when required. They address global initiatives and reflect the EU's policy priorities regarding its internal policies, international obligations and commitments. In addition, they seek to increase knowledge and capacity and to support global platforms and initiatives for stronger governance and human rights frameworks.

1.2 Policy Framework (Global, EU)

Migration is an important part of EU development cooperation policy and the EU's strong engagement on the migration-development nexus is acknowledged at global level. Main policy developments under the previous Commission included the comprehensive 2015 **European Agenda on Migration** within the EU and with partner countries outside the EU and its related documents (the **Valletta Declaration and its Joint Action Plan on Migration** in November 2015 and the **EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa** - EUTF), as well as the 2016 **EU Partnership Framework on Migration.** In 2016 the EU also adopted a new policy to prevent forced displacement from becoming protracted and to end dependence on humanitarian assistance (set out in the Communication 'Lives in Dignity: from Aiddependence to Self-reliance').

Global migration is critical to successfully implement the **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**. Migration is a crosscutting issue that feature throughout the 2030 Agenda 11 of 17 goals contain targets and indicators with a link to migration or mobility.

The SDGs' central reference to migration is in target 10.7 'to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies'. Other direct references are international student mobility (4.b), trafficking in human beings (5.2, 8.7, 16.2), labour rights of migrant workers (8.5, 8.7, 8.8), remittances (SDG 10.c), and migration data (17.18). Forced displacement (refugees and internal displacement) is explicitly recognised in the introduction and the principles that underpin the 2030 Agenda and is a crosscutting issue for the whole Agenda. Key goals on forced displacement include accessible and available services (3, 4), freedom from violence and access to justice, with an emphasis on violence against women and girls (5, 16) and economic inclusion and empowerment (1, 8).

The European Consensus on Development reiterates the possible positive contributions of well-managed migration to inclusive growth and sustainable development while acknowledging the challenges posed, particularly by irregular migration and forced displacement. EU development and cooperation policy plays a **crucial role in implementing this comprehensive policy framework**. With the overall aim of maximising the development impact of migration, while minimizing the negative effects, the migration and asylum component of the GPGC programme is helping to implementing the external aspects of the European Agenda on Migration. It does so in coherence with and complementary to EU measures implemented under geographical programmes.

Moreover, the EU recognises the strong link between sustainable development and human rights (European Consensus on Development, 2017), and has committed to implement a rights-based approach and gender mainstreaming in its development cooperation. This commitment to human rights and gender equality are integral to the EU's approach to

migration, as a complex and multi-faceted phenomenon. Specific gender equality commitments are laid out in the EU's Gender Action Plan II 2016 – 2020 (GAP II)⁵.

Many migrants, particularly women and children, face extremely vulnerable situations, including rights violations and discrimination, trafficking, violence and exploitation, denial of labour rights, lack of access to justice, detention, denial of family unity and a range of economic, social and cultural rights. The international human rights framework applies to all migrants, regardless of where they are or their status and there are a number of specific international conventions and commitments related to migration⁶.

1.3 Public Policy Analysis of the partner country/region

Given the specific nature of this action, this consideration does not apply.

1.4 Stakeholder analysis

The main stakeholders for this action are the staff implementing the GPGC Migration and Asylum programme who will receive sufficient support through support measures to implement the GPGC Migration and Asylum programme in the most effective manner, be it at headquarters or at EU delegations.

Other important stakeholders are those involved in implementing of the support measures, such as external consultants and experts, stakeholders in specific migration and asylum projects, participants in information sessions andworkshops etc.

Stakeholders need to consider the gender-responsive rights-based approach when carrying out their work.

1.5 Problem analysis/priority areas for support

The action will cover priority areas targeted by the DCI Regulation (EU) No 233/2014 n its Article 6 and the Common Implementing Rules Regulation (EU) No 236/2017 in its Article 3.

More specifically, the action will focus on the following priorities for support:

• Improving the general quality and efficiency of the GPGC Migration and Asylum programme implementation, through needs assessments, gender analysis,

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⁵ The priority areas of the GAP II are: A) Ensuring girls' and women's physical and psychological integrity; B) Promoting the economic and social rights / empowerment of girls and women; C) Strengthening girls' and women's voice and participation; and, D) Shifting the Commission services' and the EEAS's institutional culture to deliver more effectively on EU commitments.

⁶ The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children and the UN Declaration for Refugees and Migrants.

human rights aspects, studies on issues covered by Regulation No 236/2014, guidelines, projects follow-up, monitoring, audit and evaluation activities.

- Providing support to the EU Delegations in implementing of the GPGC Migration and Asylum programme at local level and contributing qualitative support in case of emergent crisis and/or to improve the exchange of good practices.
- Ensuring the visibility of the GPGC Migration and Asylum programme, of its objectives and its results for a diverse audience.
- Providing research, studies and exchange of best practices, on relevant issues and ensuring that the information is shared and the data is disaggregated by gender, age, and disability, at a minimum.

2. RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Given the specific nature of this action, this consideration does not apply.

3. LESSONS LEARNED AND COMPLEMENTARITY

3.1 Lessons learned

The support measures have ensured that the programme and project preparation is proceeding in an efficient manner. They have strengthened the efficiency, performance and impact of all activities related to the implementation of the GPGC programme. The allocation of support measures has been instrumental not only in the implementation of the GPGC programme but also in the promotion of some of the crucial policy priorities in migration and asylum.

3.2 Complementarity, synergy and donor coordination

The activities under this action will be developed where necessary, in coordination with other relevant Commission Departments, EU Delegations and the European External Action Service (EEAS).

The support measures under this action will be complemented by technical and study facilities set up at geographical levels, existing arrangements covering monitoring and evaluation (Result Oriented Monitor (ROM) contracts, sectoral evaluation studies, Court of Auditors reports, etc.); training courses (aid delivery methods contract) and the support for implementation of a rights-based approach (RBA) to development with a special focus on gender equality and gender support services.

The support measures are not directly tied to donor coordination. At the same time many of their outputs (evaluations, studies, conferences) could be used to feed the dialogue with other donors and to improve consistency between country approaches and regional and international frameworks.

Particular attention will be paid to existing arrangements covering studies, monitoring and evaluations, such as the ROM contracts, when deciding on actions to be implemented under the Support Measures. The aim is to ensure the support measures are complementary and to avoid the risk of duplication.

4. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

4.1 Overall objective, specific objective(s), expected outputs and indicative activities

The Support Measures will be used as a framework to finance activities linked to the implementation of the Global Public Goods and Challenges Migration and Asylum programme.

The main activities will include the following:

- 1. Risk-based audits and evaluations. The objective are i) to strengthen auditing and evaluation activities to ensure the proper and sound management and implementation of EU funds and ii) to assess the impact of actions financed by the GPGC programme, that promotes the use of disaggregate data and incorporate rights-based and gender dimentions.
- 2. Technical support to identify and develop new actions. The objective is to provide support to EU Delegations and Commission headquarters in designing projects and programmes that require more in-depth analysis.
- 3. Studies, seminars, meetings and production of related publications. The objective is to support practitioners involved in implementing the GPGC programme and in achieving its objectives. Seminars, workshops, conferences and field support could be organised to help better understand the drivers of irregular migration and forced displacement. Such events and tools could also be used to contribute to effective response strategies and good practices to ensure high quality results while promoting disaggregated data (gender, age and disability, at a minimum, increasing efficiency and effectiveness and streghthening the human rights and gender dimension.
- 4. Any other administrative or technical assistance expenditure, including interests for late payments.

The design and implementation of the activities will be taken from the gender responsive rights-based approach.

4.2 Intervention logic

This intervention is linked to the 2030 Agenda. It contributes primarily to achieving SDGs target 10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.

4.3. Mainstreaming

Cross-cutting issues (such as human rights, gender equality and women's empowerment, environment, climate change, disability and governance) are crucial to the GPGC programme. All measures made available through this action will help analyse, address and integrate cross-cutting issues from the identification to the evaluation of human development programmes funded under GPGC and promote data-disaggregation. Environmental degradation and climate change will be given explicit attention as key drivers of migration.

4.4. Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

This intervention is relevant for the United Nation 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It contributes primarily to the progressive achievement of the SDG(s) targets. The migration programme aims in particular at SDG target 10.7 'to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies'. Other direct references are international student mobility (4.b), trafficking in human beings (5.2, 8.7, 16.2), labour rights of migrant workers (8.5, 8.7, 8.8), remittances (SDG 10.c), and migration data (17.18). Given the cross-cutting nature of the action, it is also relevant to many other goals, including SDG 1 (no poverty), SDG2 (zero hunger), SDG 3 (good health and well-being), SDG 4 (quality education), SDG 5 (gender equality), SDG 6 (clean water and sanitation), SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth) and SDG 16 (peace, justice and strong institutions).

5. IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Financing agreement

A financing agreement is not envisaged in order to implement this action.

5.2 Indicative implementation period

The activity described in section 4 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts nd agreements implementing during the indicative operational implementation period for this action. This period lasts for 48 months from the date of the adoption by the Commission of this Financing Decision by the Commission.

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

5.3 Implementation modalities

The Commission will ensure that the appropriate EU rules and procedures for providing financing to third parties are respected, including review procedures, where appropriate, and compliance of the action with EU restrictive measures⁷.

5.4 Procurement (direct management)

The objectives set out in section 4 will be reached through services contracts covering: i) risk-based audits and evaluations, ii) technical assistance, including for identifying and formulating new action to support the programme and iii) Studies, seminars, meetings and production of related communication and high visibility material such as publications.

⁷ 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.

5.5 Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants

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

Under Article 9 (2)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 236/2014, the Commission's authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility on the basis of urgency or of unavailability of products and services in the markets of the countries concerned. The authorising officer may also extend the geographical eligibility in other duly substantiated cases where the eligibility rules would make the realisation of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult.

5.6 Indicative budget

| | EU contribution (amount in EUR) | Indicative third party contribu- tion, in currency identified |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Procurement (direct management (cf. section 5.4) | 322 734 | N.A. |
| Evaluation (cf. section 5.8), Audit (cf. section 5.9) / Expenditure verification | will be covered by another decision | N.A. |
| Communication and visibility (cf. section 5.10) | N.A. | N.A. |
| Totals | 322 734 | N.A. |

5.7 Organisational set-up and responsabilities

This action will be implemented by the relevant units in charge of the Migration and Asylum development areas mentioned in point 1.5 within the Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development.

Support measures are available to all EU delegations implementing actions funded by the DCI Global Public Goods and Challenges Migration and Asylum programme. Each year, the Commission will submit a note to the EU Delegations and its geographic directorates of the Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development, announcing the availability of funds for support measures. EU Delegations must seek the authorisation to the departments of the Commission's headquarter in charge of the decision. Following authorisation, they may then manage the procurement mainly through existing framework contracts- and contracting of services.

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

5.8 Performance, results monitoring and reporting

Responsibility for the day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of implementing of the actions resulting from the procurement procedure falls with the EU Delegations or the Commission departments in charge of the contract.

All monitoring and reporting shall assess how the action is taking into account the working principle of the rights-based approach (i.e participation, non-discrimination, accountability and transparency) as well as how it contributes to gender equality and women's empowerment.

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

5.9 Evaluation

Given the nature of the action evaluation(s) will not be carried out for this action or its components.

5.10 Audit

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

The financing of the audit shall be covered by another measure constituting a financing decision.

6. COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY

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

This action shall contain communication and visibility measures that are based on a specific Communication and Visibility Plan of the Action, to be elaborated at the start of implementation.

For the purposes of enhancing the visibility of the EU and its contribution to this action, the Commission may sign or enter into joint declarations or statements, as part of its prerogative of budget implementation and to safeguard the financial interests of the Union.

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

The Communication and Visibility requirements for European Union External Action (or any succeeding document) shall be used to draw up the Communication and Visibility Plan of the Action and the relevant contractual obligations.

It is envisaged that a contract for communication and visibility may be undertaken under a framework contract.