



Brussels, 18.7.2024
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COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 18.7.2024

**on the financing of the action plan for the Resilience Rapid Response Pillar for 2024 –
Part 1**

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THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012¹, and in particular Article 110 thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2021/947 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 June 2021 establishing the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe, amending and repealing Decision No 466/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU) 2017/1601 and Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 480/2009², and in particular Article 23 (1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) An annual financing decision needs to be adopted to ensure that the action plan for the Resilience Rapid Response Pillar for 2024 – Part 1 is implemented. This decision constitutes the annual work programme for 2024. Article 110 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 ('the Financial Regulation') establishes detailed rules on financing decisions.
- (2) The envisaged assistance must comply with the conditions and procedures set out under the restrictive measures adopted pursuant to Article 215 TFEU³.
- (3) The actions provided for in this Decision will contribute to climate and biodiversity mainstreaming in line with Commission Communication 'The European Green Deal'⁴ and in line with the Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 December 2020 between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management, as well as on new own resources, including a roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources⁵.
- (4) The objectives pursued by the action plan to be financed under Regulation (EU) 2021/947 (resilience rapid response actions), are intended to strengthen the resilience

¹ OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1.

² OJ L 209, 14.6.2021, p. 1.

³ www.sanctionsmap.eu. The sanctions map is an IT tool for identifying sanctions regimes. The source of the sanctions stems from legal acts published in the Official Journal (OJ). In case of discrepancy, the OJ prevails.

⁴ COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

⁵ OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 28.

of states, societies, communities and individuals, and to link humanitarian aid with development action and, where relevant, peacebuilding.

- (5) All resilience rapid response actions effectively strengthen resilience capacities and increase coordination, coherence and complementarity between humanitarian aid, development actions and, where relevant, peacebuilding, which cannot be swiftly addressed through geographic and thematic programmes.
- (6) The action entitled ‘Strengthening community resilience through improved livelihoods and access to basic services for vulnerable and displaced communities affected by conflict and climate change in Chad, South Sudan and the Central African Republic’ aims to stabilise and enhance the resilience of vulnerable communities and those displaced by the Sudan crisis in Chad, South Sudan and the Central African Republic.
- (7) The action entitled ‘Programme de renforcement de la résilience des régions septentrionales des pays côtiers d’Afrique de l’Ouest face à la propagation du terrorisme’ aims to strengthen the resilience capacities of populations, communities and state institutions in northern Togo and Benin to mitigate the pressure of forced displacement and security issues stemming from the Sahelian crisis.
- (8) The action entitled ‘Adaptive social protection to strengthen long-term resilience and address drivers of displacement in Pakistan’ aims to sustainably improve the living conditions and build the long-term resilience of Pakistan’s poor and vulnerable communities by strengthening the social protection system and making it more adaptive and financially sustainable to mitigate crises caused by climate change.
- (9) The action entitled ‘Operational support programme to strengthen the Ecuadorian response to its security crisis and create resilient communities’ aims to support security sector reform in Ecuador and improve the resilience of national security institutions, communities and the private sector through two pillars: resilient national institutions and resilient communities and non-governmental stakeholders.
- (10) The action entitled ‘European Union-Caribbean-Resilient programme (EU-CA-RES)’ aims to strengthen resilience to the impacts of climate change by increasing the coverage and adequacy of inclusive shock-responsive and gender-inclusive social protection schemes, as well as accelerating recovery capacities.
- (11) The action entitled ‘Climate-Resilient Sheltering Schools (CRSS)’ aims to enhance the resilience of schools by repairing infrastructure to withstand future cyclones, as well as ensuring self-sufficiency in water, energy and telecommunications post-disaster. It includes skills-building for students and communities, maintaining learning continuity during disruptions, and integrating schools into the national shelter network. A policy dialogue on disaster preparedness and education is an integral part of implementation.
- (12) The action entitled ‘Expert Support Platform for Resilience (ESPRE)’ aims to enhance the EU’s capacity to strengthen resilience and integrate the humanitarian-development-peace (HDP) nexus by providing methodological and thematic support for the three main components of the HDP nexus, the six dimensions of fragility (economic, environmental, human, political, security and societal), and conflict sensitivity in programming.
- (13) The objective and design of all actions fulfil the criteria for Official Development Assistance (ODA) established by the OECD Development Assistance Committee, as per the requirements of Article 3(3) of Regulation (EU) 2021/947. They contribute to the sustainable development of partner countries and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by strengthening the resilience of states, societies, communities and

individuals. Beneficiary countries, which are included in the list of ODA recipients, are identified in the respective action document.

- (14) It is appropriate to authorise grants without calling for proposals and to provide for the conditions for awarding those grants.
- (15) Pursuant to Article 26(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/947, the action is to be implemented through indirect management.
- (16) The Commission is to ensure a level of protection of the financial interests of the Union with regard to entities and persons entrusted to implement Union funds by indirect management, as provided for in Article 154(3) of the Financial Regulation. To this end, such entities and persons will have to undergo an assessment of their systems and procedures in accordance with Article 154(4) of the Financial Regulation⁶ and, if necessary, will be subject to appropriate supervisory measures in accordance with Article 154(5) thereof before a contribution agreement can be signed.
- (17) It is necessary to allow for the payment of interest due for late payment on the basis of Article 116(5) of the Financial Regulation.
- (18) To allow for flexibility in implementing the action plan, it is appropriate to determine which changes which should not be considered substantial for the purposes of Article 110(5) of the Financial Regulation.
- (19) The action plan provided for in this Decision is in accordance with the opinion of the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument - Global Europe Committee established under Article 45 of Regulation (EU) 2021/947.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1
The action plan

The annual financing decision, constituting the annual work programme for the implementation of the action plan for the Resilience Rapid Response Pillar for 2024 – Part 1, as set out in the Annexes, is adopted.

The action plan shall include the following actions:

- (a) Strengthening community resilience through improved livelihoods and access to basic services for vulnerable and displaced communities affected by conflict and climate change in Chad, South Sudan and the Central African Republic, set out in Annex 1;
- (b) Programme de renforcement de la résilience des régions septentrionales des pays côtiers d’Afrique de l’Ouest face à la propagation du terrorisme, set out in Annex 2;
- (c) Adaptive social protection to strengthen long-term resilience and address drivers of displacement in Pakistan, set out in Annex 3;
- (d) Operational support programme to strengthen the Ecuadorian response to its security crisis and create resilient communities, set out in Annex 4;
- (e) European Union-Caribbean-Resilient programme (EU-CA-RES), set out in Annex 5;

⁶ Except for the cases referred to in Article 154(6) of the Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046, where the Commission may decide not to require an *ex-ante* assessment.

- (f) Climate-Resilient Sheltering Schools (CRSS), set out in Annex 6;
- (g) Expert Support Platform for Resilience (ESPRE), set out in Annex 7.

Article 2

Union contribution

The maximum Union contribution for the implementation of the programme for 2024 is set at EUR 107 000 000, and shall be financed from the appropriations entered in budget line 14 02 03 20 of the general budget of the Union.

The appropriations provided for in the first paragraph may also cover interest due for late payment.

Article 3

Methods of implementation and entrusted entities or persons

Implementation of the actions carried out by way of indirect management, as set out in the Annexes, may be entrusted to the entities or persons referred to or selected in accordance with the criteria laid down in point 4.3.1 of Annexes 3, 5 and 6, in point 4.3.2 of Annex 4 and in point 4.4.2 of Annexes 1 and 2.

Article 4

Flexibility clause

Increases or decreases of up to EUR 10 000 000 and not exceeding 20% of the maximum Union contribution set in the first paragraph of Article 2, or cumulative changes⁷ to the allocations of specific actions not exceeding 20% of that contribution, as well as extensions of the implementation period, shall not be considered substantial for the purposes of Article 110(5) of the Financial Regulation, where these changes do not significantly affect the nature and objectives of the actions.

The authorising officer responsible may apply the changes referred to in the first paragraph. Those changes shall be applied in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and proportionality.

Article 5

Grants

Grants may be awarded without a call for proposals in accordance with the conditions set out in the Annexes. Grants may be awarded to the bodies selected in accordance with point 4.3.1 of Annex 4 and point 4.4.1 of Annexes 1 and 2.

Done at Brussels, 18.7.2024

For the Commission
Jutta URPIAINEN
Member of the Commission

⁷ These changes can come from assigned revenue made available after the adoption of the financing decision.