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ANNEX II

to the Commission Implementing Decision on the financing of the annual action plan in favour of Bolivia for 2023

Action Document for Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Agri-Food systems

ANNUAL MEASURE

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

1 SYNOPSIS

1.1 Action Summary Table

1. Title	Sustainable and climate-resilient Agri-Food systems
CRIS/OPSYS business reference	OPSYS number: ACT-62152
Basic Act	Financed under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI-Global Europe)
2. Team Europe Initiative	Yes Team Europe Initiative “Green and Resilient Development” aiming at supporting Bolivia’s green transition towards a low-carbon, resource-efficient, and climate-resilient economy
3. Zone benefiting from the action	The action shall be carried out in the Plurinational State of Bolivia
4. Programming document	Multi Annual Indicative Programme 2021-2027 – Plurinational State of Bolivia
5. Link with relevant MIP(s) objectives / expected results	Contributing to a successful green and sustainable global economic recovery, linking investments to the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement; fighting inequalities by building more inclusive and sustainable and digital economies and societies, supporting human development, specially targeting women and young people. Specific Objective 1.6: Promote sustainable livelihoods in coca production areas, in its zone of influence and in environmentally fragile areas. Expected Result 1.6.1: Reduced area of coca cultivation below the legal maximum through the development of prioritised activities identified in the strategy Expected Result 1.6.2: Sustainable livelihoods supported in targeted areas
PRIORITY AREAS AND SECTOR INFORMATION	
6. Priority Area(s), sectors	Priority area 1: Environment, Climate Change and Inclusive Economic Development (DAC Code 430) Sector 3: Integral Rural Development
7. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Main SDG (1 only): 2.4 Other significant SDGs (up to 9) and where appropriate, targets: - SDG 1 No poverty

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SDG 2 Zero hunger - SDG 5 Gender equality - SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic growth - SDG 10 Reduction of Inequalities - SDG 12 Responsible consumption and production - SDG 13 Climate Action - SDG 15 Life on land 			
8 a) DAC code(s)	DAC 43040 – Rural development - 60% DAC 31165 – Agricultural alternative development – 40 %			
8 b) Main Delivery Channel	Third Country Government (Delegated co-operation) - 13000 Non-Governmental organisations (NGOs) and Civil Society - 20000 International NGOs - 21000 Other UN (Core Contributions Reportable in Part) - 41000			
9. Targets	<input type="checkbox"/> Migration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social inclusion and Human Development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Human Rights, Democracy and Governance			
10. Markers (from DAC form)	General policy objective @	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	Participation development/good governance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Aid to environment @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Gender equality and women’s and girl’s empowerment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reproductive, maternal, new-born and child health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disaster Risk Reduction @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Inclusion of persons with Disabilities @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Nutrition @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	RIO Convention markers	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	Biological diversity @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Combat desertification @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change mitigation @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Climate change adaptation @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11. Internal markers and Tags:	Policy objectives	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	Digitalisation @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	digital connectivity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	/
	digital governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	digital entrepreneurship	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	digital skills/literacy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	digital services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Connectivity @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
digital connectivity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	/	
energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
education and research	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Migration @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Reduction of Inequalities @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Covid-19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

BUDGET INFORMATION

12. Amounts concerned	<p>Budget line: BGUE-B2023-14.020140-C1-INTPA</p> <p>Total estimated cost: EUR 16 600 000</p> <p>Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 11 000 000</p> <p>This action is co-financed by (indicative amounts):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Germany for an amount of EUR 5 000 000 - France for an amount of EUR 300 000 - Colombia for an amount of EUR 180 000 - UNODC for an amount of EUR 120 000 <p>This Action is part of the Green and resilient development TEI Bolivia, mainly supported by (indicative amounts for the 2021-27 period):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - France (AFD, loans) – EUR 626 000 000 - Germany (GIZ and KfW, grants and loans): EUR 516 000 000 - Spain (AECID, grants): EUR 67 000 000 - European Investment Bank (loans): EUR 37 000 000 - Sweden (grants): EUR 32 000 000 - Italy (loans): EUR 28 000 000
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	- Netherlands (grants): EUR 7 000 000 - Switzerland (grants): EUR 7 000 000
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION	
13. Type of financing	Direct management through: - Grants Indirect management The entity(ies) to be selected in accordance with the criteria set out in section 4.4.4.

1.2 Summary of the Action

Bolivia is the 10th most vulnerable country worldwide to climate change, suffering cyclical water crises with recurrent droughts and floods. The agricultural sector in Bolivia is one of the most important sectors, socially, and environmentally, and is in particular very exposed to climate change effects, and requires innovative and large investments to improve adaptation and climate resilience of productive systems and household economies.

In this context, the Action aims at supporting the transition towards sustainable and climate-resilient Agri-Food systems in Bolivia. This will be achieved through three specific objectives:

1. Local actors (smallholder farmers, women groups, producers' organisations) with the support of **civil society organisations**, have strengthened capacities and resources to develop alternative agro ecological systems or alternative activities inside or near coca leaf production areas;
2. National and/or international **private sector** actors, including micro, small and medium businesses, are empowered to develop and implement innovative initiatives related to sustainable production, transformation and commercialisation along food value chains;
3. Local, departmental and central **public institutions** improve and strengthen the policy environment and the extension services to support and promote integrated approaches for Agri-Food systems.

The mentioned specific objectives will be achieved through an adequate mix of implementation modalities and implementing partners.

The Action will mainly contribute to the MIP 2021-27 – Priority Area 1 “Environment protection, climate change and inclusive economic development”, and the national Team Europe Initiative “Green and Resilient Development”. At European level, the action will contribute to the Commission's priorities of the European Green Deal and Promoting our European Way of Life, EU commitment to targeting at least 35% of its external assistance to climate change, the Global Gateway's climate investment priority, the Gender Action Plan III, and the European Consensus for Development.

Moreover, building on previous and existing EU and MS cooperation programmes, it will contribute to place Team Europe as the reference partner for green transition in the country.

Finally, at the global level, the Action will contribute to the 2030 Agenda, particularly SDG 1 No poverty, SDG 2 Zero hunger, SDG 5 Gender equality, SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic growth, SDG 10 Reduction of Inequalities, SDG 12 Responsible consumption and production, SDG 13 Climate Action, SDG 15 Life on land.

2 RATIONALE

2.1 Context

The Plurinational State of Bolivia is a lower-middle-income country characterised by solid inclusive growth during the last 15 years. According to the World Bank, 25% of Bolivia's GDP comes from the export of goods and services, of which natural gas represents the main one (68% of export value and 7% of GDP). For its high dependency on natural gas and minerals, the Bolivian economy is highly vulnerable to international price fluctuations. The country experienced a major political, institutional, and social crisis following the failed 2019 elections. After a convulsed period, the *Movimiento al Socialismo* (MAS) won in October 2020 national elections with an absolute majority. However, the country remains highly polarised, and the risks of conflict due to societal

divides, political struggles, and unmet social demands are high. After a sharp GDP contraction in 2020, the economy recovered from 2021 (with a 3.5% growth in 2022 and a 2.7% forecasted for 2023), thanks to high public investments, emphasising the productive sector and imports substitution (main objectives of the Economic and Social Development Plan - PDES 2021-2025 adopted in October 2021). In order to face the pandemic and its socioeconomic forecasted adverse effects, the Government of Bolivia committed to promote an important boost of economic growth and employment for Bolivians. From the EU perspective, this economic growth should be compatible with an environmental, economic and social sustainability, based on good governance. The actions should also be consistent with the effective implementation of Bolivian international commitments including under the GSP+ scheme.

Bolivia is the 10th most vulnerable country worldwide to climate change according to the 2021 Global Climate Risk Index (GermanWatch), suffering cyclical water crises with recurrent droughts and floods.

The agricultural sector in Bolivia is one of the most important sectors, socially, economically and environmentally. It is the sector that generates the most jobs in Bolivia (around 25% of the economically active population) and contributes to 16 % of GDP in 2021. This sector is in particular very exposed to climate change effects, and requires innovative and large investments to improve adaptation and climate resilience of productive systems and household economies. Regarding exportation opportunities for food products, Bolivia - as a landlocked country with unperfect transport infrastructures, has to develop efficient strategies to be able to stand out from very competitive neighbouring countries.

The Multiannual Indicative Programme (MIP) 2021-2027 contributes to two areas: 1. Green and Resilient Development, and 2. Good governance and human rights.

In particular the first area is axed around the national Team Europe Initiative (TEI) Green and Resilient Development aiming at supporting Bolivia's green transition towards a low-carbon, resource-efficient, and climate-resilient economy by focusing on three components: (i) Sustainable and climate change-resilient landscapes, (ii) Green energy, and (iii) Circular economy in sustainable cities. Employment will be created with economically profitable, socially inclusive and green perspectives.

To deliver on the (i) Sustainable and climate-resilient landscapes area - which objective is to halt deforestation, land degradation and biodiversity loss, increase resilience to climate change, and create jobs and income opportunities for the rural population through higher productivity and market development, the present Action is proposed and also aims at leveraging additional Team Europe financing. In addition, it will contribute to the implementation of the Global Gateway initiative and the Green Deal (namely its Farm-to-Fork strategy), contributing to strengthen partnerships with private sector actors, in coordination with multilevel stakeholders of the Agri-Food systems sector in Bolivia. During the implementation of the Action, synergies and coordination with EU funded Disaster Preparedness actions (ECHO) will be key to achieve sustainability and to strengthen resilience of rural population. Finally, the consequences and possible synergies with the new EU deforestation regulation will be analysed and taken into account during the implementation of the Action.

2.2 Problem Analysis

Short problem analysis:

Bolivia is among the ten countries most affected by the negative effects of climate change, according to the Global Climate Risk Index 2021. The number and intensity of extreme climate events (e.g. droughts, wildfires, floods and hails) have increased during the last decades with severe negative impacts on water availability, infrastructure, and crop production. Annual rainfall has declined since the 1980s. At the same time, increasing temperatures are driving the melting of glaciers, negatively affecting water availability for both humans and ecosystems in the highlands of the country. Projected changes in climatic conditions will particularly affect poor rural and indigenous populations.

Bolivia, a loud defender of Mother Earth rights in international fora, has nevertheless suffered from a slow implementation of its commitments, and significant tension between environmental protection on one hand and economic growth and production models on the other. The National Social and Economic Development Plan, 2021-25, aims at economic recovery and import substitution, without ensuring environmental and social sustainability.

In spite of the fact that Bolivia has the opportunity to promote transition towards sustainable and climate-resilient Agri-Food systems, the country is constrained by lack of technical expertise, informality and organisational capacity of producer groups that could be improved, as well as difficulties in accessing higher-value markets.

In previous EU funded cooperation programmes, support to sustainable and climate-resilient Agri-Food systems has not been prioritised, and poor results regarding effective transition towards sustainable and climate-resilient Agri-Food systems can be demonstrated. The implementation of this Action, reinforced by a strong political dialogue, may contribute to change this situation.

In continuity and complementarity of previous and ongoing EU support programmes in Integral Development with coca sector, the action intends to strengthen Bolivia's public institutions, civil society organisations and private sector capacities to support the transition towards sustainable and climate-resilient Agri-Food systems, inside or near coca leaf production areas, but also outside of these historical areas of Rural development interventions.

The action will address climate change especially from an adaptation perspective (mainly regarding soil and water conservation, climate resilience, etc.), eventually through landscape/territorial and agroecological approaches, and adoption of circular economy and energy transition/efficiency principles for responsible production in the post-production processes/systems along the value chains, contributing to implementation mechanisms of the Bolivia Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) regarding Agriculture sector goals.

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

Main institutional actors include national authorities and sub-national authorities (Regional and Municipal Governments, Indigenous Autonomies). Within the Ministry of Rural Development and Lands, the General Direction of Planning (DGP MDRyT, Spanish acronym) is the leading actor in the Agricultural sector, setting policy, implementation strategies and guidelines for interventions. Regarding the topic of the action, a close coordination with the Ministry of Environment and Water (in particular with the Plurinational Authority for Mother Earth coordinating climate change policy) and eventually the Ministry of Productive Development and Plural Economy will be necessary.

Non-state actors include directly affected groups (rights-holders) and their representatives (Community Based Organisations, CBOs), Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), Farmers Organisations, private sector entities (Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises, MSMEs). In addition, relevant stakeholders include knowledge generators (universities and research institutes), communicators (media) and public opinion (mostly urban population).

The programme will also engage with other development actors (donors and IFIs, UN agencies, with special attention to Team Europe members: EU Member States present in Bolivia, as well as Switzerland), since multiple financing strategies are considered critical to upscale the efforts.

The action promote a participatory approach, with a balanced engagement of governmental entities and civil society in sector strategic dialogue and action implementation.

3 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

3.1 Objectives and Expected Outputs

The Overall Objective of this action is to support the transition towards Agri-Food systems that are sustainable, climate-resilient and contributing to reducing gender inequalities in Bolivia.

The Specific(s) Objective(s) of this action are to:

1. Local actors (smallholder farmers, women groups, producers' organisations) with the support of **civil society organisations**, have strengthened capacities and resources to develop alternative agro ecological systems or alternative activities inside or near coca leaf production areas;
2. National and/or international **private sector** actors, including micro, small and medium businesses, are empowered to develop and implement innovative initiatives related to sustainable production, transformation and commercialisation along food value chains;

3. Local, departmental and central **public institutions** improve and strengthen the policy environment and the extension services to support and promote integrated approaches for Agri-Food systems.

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

Contributing to Outcome 1 (or Specific Objective 1)

- 1.1 Improved agricultural practices and agro-ecosystems from smallholder farmers in or near coca leaf production areas, towards more sustainable and climate-resilient alternative production systems;
- 1.2 Improved responsibility of value chains for alternative productions to coca leaf;
- 1.3 Improved quality of existing (such as ecotourism) or new alternative activities developed in or near coca leaf production areas.

Contributing to Outcome 2 (or Specific Objective 2)

- 2.1 Improved and strengthened specific value chains, economically viable and socially and environmentally sustainable, towards more sustainable and climate-resilient alternative to coca leaf production systems;
- 2.2 Improved responsibility of specific alternative to coca leaf value chains and better private sector operators;
- 2.3 Better access to inclusive markets, including local and/or international private sector;
- 2.4 Innovation is promoted and supported.

Contributing to Outcome 3 (or Specific Objective 3)

- 3.1 Improved practices through innovation towards more sustainability, resilience to climate change, and less gender inequal production systems;
- 3.2 Improved capacities of agroecological stakeholders;
- 3.3 Improved responsibility of value chains and better access to inclusive markets;
- 3.4 Strengthened public policies and national and local public institution to support innovation, capacity-building and knowledge-exchange transition of Agri-Food systems towards more sustainability, resilience to climate change and less gender inequalities.

3.2 Indicative Activities

Activities relating to Output 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 may include:

- Promote bio-solutions for more productive and resilient farming systems
- o Integrated soil management with production of organic fertilisers and bio-activators (bacteria, fungi) by emerging MSMEs to complement and progressively substitute chemical fertilisers ;
- o Use of nitrogen-fixing crops (leguminous plants and shrubs/trees, plant proteins crops), cover crops, agroforestry in dry and humid areas, practices against soil erosion, climate-smart agriculture, etc.;
- o Integrated pest management with bio-pesticides by emerging MSMEs, biological regulations of pests and diseases through innovative services to monitor ecological processes.
- Invest in mechanisation and technologies to improve productivity.
- o Small mechanisation at production and transformation level for increase in labour productivity;
- o Water technologies such as drip-irrigation or solar pump while addressing water harvesting and saving practices at farm level and water management at landscape level.
- Develop digital solutions for new advisory services.
- o Promote the design of digital tools to access and share knowledge on innovative experiences for climate change adaptation based on agroecological principles;

- o Develop new advisory services including young entrepreneurs to strengthen the technical and management capacities of farmers;
 - Provide a diversity of seeds and animal breeds for increase agrobiodiversity and improve climate change adaptation.
- o Support food security and nutrition with diversified products, including forgotten and indigenous crops;
- o Strengthen the relationships between formal and informal seed systems;
- o Promote the diversification of production on farm and at landscape level.
 - Support local public and private funding to alternative to coca leaf production activities development with sustainable and climate-resilient approaches.
 - Support MSMEs to develop alternative to coca leaf production activities.

Activities relating to Output 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 may include:

- Support local public and private funding to sustainable and climate-resilient value chain activities in rural areas for post-harvest processing, cold-chains, transformation, commercialisation etc., based on circular economy principles.
- Support to agribusiness MSMEs to develop sustainable and climate-resilient activities in rural areas, such as capacity-building, information on sanitary and phyto-sanitary standards, labelling, market studies, etc.:
- o Strengthen managerial capacities of entrepreneurs including youth and women (access to finance, access to services, access to markets with healthy products);
- o Develop contractual arrangements and services between agribusiness MSMEs and farmers to supply MSMEs with products (quantity, quality) based on agroecological practices and circular economy principles;
- o Increase the use of renewable energy for processing and cold chain and promote circular economy for re-use of waste (e.g. for organic fertiliser).
 - Strengthen inter-professional bodies to improve sustainable and climate-resilient activities performances, facilitate access to related services (including finance) and contribute to the improvement of the enabling environment (policies, labelling, etc.).

Activities relating to Output 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 may include:

- Develop standards for green production and healthy nutrition, public procurement including support to school meals, bio inputs, natural resource management, land tenure and access rights to land and water for small holders;
- Support to research to produce evidence-based knowledge, design technologies and to support policy dialogue to increase the performances of agroecology and to improve climate change adaptation;
- Support to education and advisory services to strengthen actors' capacity for innovate and improve agricultural innovation system, including financial mechanisms and multi stakeholders platforms;
- Support projects to demonstrate efficiency of more sustainable and climate-resilient Agri-Food systems.

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

3.3 Mainstreaming

Environmental Protection & Climate Change

Outcomes of the SEA screening (relevant for budget support and strategic-level interventions)

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) screening concluded that no further action was required.

Outcomes of the EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) screening (relevant for projects and/or specific interventions within a project)

The EIA (Environment Impact Assessment) screening classified the action as Category B (not requiring an EIA, but for which environment aspects will be addressed during design). Agriculture and food systems are indeed highly sensitive to climate change. One of the main purposes of this action is to increase the resilience to climate change of agroecosystems and value chains, including as an alternative to coca leaf production reducing the environmental impact of related activities. Applying agroecological and circular economy principles will also contribute positively to climate change mitigation, preservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services and land restoration objectives.

Outcome of the CRA (Climate Risk Assessment) screening (relevant for projects and/or specific interventions within a project)

The Climate Risk Assessment (CRA) screening concluded that this action is of high risk since it involves agriculture activities. A further assessment will be undertaken regarding the impact on the environment and on the reduction of GHG during the formulation phase, expected during the second semester of 2023. As climate change adaptation is one of the main reasons to undertake this action, the climate dimension is embedded in its design and implementation.

Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls

As per the OECD Gender DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as G1. This implies that gender equality and the rights and empowerment of women and girls will be mainstreamed throughout all interventions of the Action. In line with GAP III, interventions will aim at improving women's access to knowledge, skills, services, and technologies to contribute to the transition towards sustainable and climate-resilient Agri-Food systems in Bolivia.

Human Rights

A human rights based approach (HRBA) will guide the assessment, planning and monitoring of initiatives within the Action. Applying the HRBA will ensure that the interests of women, men and children living in poverty and in marginalised situations (right-holders), are prioritised and that people of power (duty-bearers) are identified and accountability established.

Disability

As per OECD Disability DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as D0. This implies that the rights of people living with disability will be addressed only when relevant in implementation of the program.

Reduction of inequalities

By referring to agroecological principles, which include the inequality dimension and care for inclusive and fair food systems, the action will directly contribute to improve the livelihood of the most vulnerable. The support to sustainable value chains, including the environmental and social aspects, will allow most vulnerable groups to benefit from the development of these alternatives.

Democracy

The Action includes several interventions aimed at strengthening conditions for democracy and rule of law, e.g.: i) strengthen CSOs organisation and private sector to contribute independently to a public policy implementation, and give them opportunity for advocacy ii) strengthen capacities within national and local governments, iii) support the development of good practices in governance models. In all cases, political pluralism and tolerance should be promoted. The strengthening and participation of civil society organisations is envisaged as a means to democracy, in line with the Bolivia Roadmap for Engagement of Civil Society 2021-24.

Conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience

No major risk of conflict has been identified, but a conflict sensitive approach will be applied to all parts and contributions of the Action. Coca leaf production is in particular a sensitive issue and the stakeholders involved in the action have developed relevant and meaningful experience in this area in order to reduce the risks of tensions arising from the shift in production.

Disaster Risk Reduction

Natural disasters are common in Bolivia, in particular in the rural parts of the country, and increasingly aggravated by climate change. Accordingly, interventions within the Action will have to be designed in order to minimise exposure in this regard and strengthen preparedness of vulnerable populations (including wise land and water use, soil conservation practices etc.).

Other considerations if relevant

N/A

3.4 Risks and Lessons Learnt

Category	Risks	Likelihood (High/ Medium/ Low)	Impact (High/ Medium/ Low)	Mitigating measures
External environment	Human-induced or natural disasters such as pandemics, extreme weather events (climate change), broad-based civil conflict	Medium	Medium	Incorporation of climate/disaster risk analysis and mitigation measures in project design. Continuous monitoring of the impact of interventions, and if required adapting activities in order to minimise negative impact/delay of implementation.
External environment	Reprisals against human rights defenders and civil society organisations	Medium	High	Continuous monitoring throughout implementation. Apply conflict sensitivity assessments when required, mitigating the risk of exacerbating tensions and divisions as well as protecting the security and safety of CSOs representatives and HRDs. EU political dialogue with relevant governmental actors to underline vital role of civil society and human/ indigenous rights. Capacity building of HRDs on protection measures
Planning, processes and systems	Limited institutional capacity within all levels of government institutions	High	High	Build capacity and provide technical assistance to government institutions when possible, as a constant component in all interventions. Strengthen the capacity of civil society and communities to maintain the drive for sustainable transformation in the society.
People and the organisation	Unequal power dynamics in rights disputes and risks for conflicts and confrontation, e.g., between local stakeholders, indigenous peoples	Medium	Medium	Apply conflict sensitivity assessments. Strengthen poor and vulnerable populations and other key actors' abilities and voice to claim human rights, e.g. by providing access to legal aid. Provide technical assistance to national and local authorities to implement

	and Agri-Food systems actors			relevant policy and regulation frameworks.
People and the organisation	Failing to address the interests and needs of groups living in the most vulnerable situations – especially from a gender and poverty perspective	Medium	Medium	Constant dialogue with implementing partners on how the identification and engagement of vulnerable groups can be improved. Liaise with other organisations working on gender equality and poverty for exchanges on best practices.

Lessons Learnt:

- Crucial to work in parallel at different levels (national – local – community) with the most appropriate implementing partners;
- Ensure economic sustainability of Agri-Food systems supported (in particular sustainability of identified markets);
- Increased policy dialogue effectiveness when the same is conducted together with EU Member States;
- Engage local communities to ensure sustainability, e.g. indigenous and rural communities;
- Use or foster public opinion as a key instrument for leverage, since political willingness remains a key factor for upscaling;
- Apply a multi-dimensional poverty assessment to create connections between “well-being, poverty reduction and gender equality” and “environment, natural resource use and biodiversity”;
- Promote multi-sectoral and multi-level coordination and collaboration between state and non-state actors;
- Generate evidence for advocacy on public policy and towards public opinion.

3.5 The Intervention Logic

The underlying intervention logic for this action is that:

IF local communities, civil society organisations, private sector and public bodies improve competence, knowledge and effectiveness AND have the willingness to effect change, THEN they will be able to make effective a transition towards sustainable and climate-resilient Agri-Food systems, BECAUSE in the long-term implication of all actors can generate a significant (social, environmental and economic) benefit for state and society.

A multi-dimensional and multi-actor approach (focus of the Outcome level) is key to allow an effective transition towards sustainable and climate-resilient Agri-Food Systems (Impact level). As around 25% of the economically active population works in the agricultural sector – contributing to 16 % of GDP, and the sector is very exposed to climate change effects, it is essential to work on Agri-Food systems to improve resilience of people living in rural areas. Innovative and qualitative investments are necessary to improve adaptation and climate resilience of productive systems and household economies.

The Action aims at complementing the Bolivian Government interventions in the sector, working inside and outside legal areas of coca leaf production (historical area of EU funded programmes in Rural development), by enhancing local communities, women's organisation, CSOs, private sector (including women led MSMEs) and multi-level public bodies capacities and allow investments for sustainable and climate-resilient Agri-Food systems.

The action will address climate change especially from an adaptation perspective (mainly regarding soil and water conservation, climate resilience, etc.), eventually through landscape/territorial approaches, and adoption of circular economy and energy transition/efficiency principles for responsible production in the post-production processes/systems. Innovative initiatives related to sustainable production, transformation and commercialisation along food value chains will be supported.

3.6 Logical Framework Matrix

Results	Results chain (@): Main expected results (maximum 10)	Indicators (@): (at least one indicator per expected result)	Baselines (values and years)	Targets (values and years)	Sources of data	Assumptions
Impact	To support the transition towards Agri-Food systems that are sustainable, climate-resilient and contributing to reducing gender inequalities in Bolivia	1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture (SDG 2.4.1)** 2 Areas of agricultural and pastoral ecosystems where sustainable management practices have been introduced with EU support (ha) (GERF 2.2)**	1 TBD (2023) 2 0 (2022)	1 TBD (2027) 2 TBD (2027)	1 <i>Instituto Nacional de Estadística</i> , informes MDRyT, informes programas de cooperacion	<i>Not applicable</i>
Outcome 1	1 Local actors (smallholder farmers, women groups, producers' organisations) with the support of civil society organisations, have strengthened capacities and resources to develop alternative agro ecological systems or alternative activities inside or near coca leaf production areas	1.1 Total surface of coca leaf cultivation in targeted areas* 1.2 Number of smallholder reached with EU supported interventions aimed to increase their sustainable production, access to markets and/or security of land (GERF 2.1)*/**	1.1 30 500 ha (2021) 1.2 0	1.1 22 000 ha (2027) 1.2 TBD (2027)	1.1 UNODC annual report 1.2 Implementing Partners Annual progress report, list of beneficiaries	Availability of financial means to produce UNODC report
Outcome 2	2 National and/or international private sector actors, including micro, small and medium businesses, are empowered to develop and implement innovative initiatives related to sustainable production, transformation and commercialisation along food value chains	2.1 Increased monetary value of commercialised prioritised products in the area of intervention through reinforced value chain approach*	2.1 0 (2022)	2.1 TBD (2027)	2.1 Government, Implementing partners and other cooperation programmes reports	Absence of large-scale natural disasters or market
Outcome 3	3 Local, departmental and central public institutions improve and strengthen the policy environment and the extension services to support and promote integrated approaches for Agri-Food systems	3.1 Number of policy, regulatory and/or support initiatives promoting sustainable Agri-Food systems	3.1 TBD (2023)	3.1 TBD (2027)	3.1 Government, Implementing partners and other cooperation programmes reports	fluctuations affecting EU investments

Output 1 relating to Outcome 1	1.1 Improved agricultural practices and agro-ecosystems from smallholder farmers in or near coca leaf production areas, towards more sustainable and climate-resilient alternative production systems	1.1.1 Number of smallholder farmers implementing agroecological technique/solutions	1.1.1 TBD (2023)	1.1.1 TBD (2027)	1.1.1 Implementing Partners Annual progress report, list of beneficiaries
Output 2 relating to Outcome 1	1.2 Improved responsibility of value chains for alternative productions to coca leaf	1.2.1 Number of Small-scale agroecology producers and MSME reporting an increase in sales	1.2.1 0 (2023)	1.2.1 BD (2027)	1.2.1 Implementing Partners Annual progress report
Output 3 relating to Outcome 1	1.3 Improved quality of existing (such as ecotourism) or new alternative activities developed in or near coca leaf production areas	1.3.1 Number of newly established or strengthened alternative activities developed/supported in or near coca leaf production areas	1.3.1 0 (2023)	1.2.1 TBD (2027)	1.3.1 Implementing Partners Annual progress report
Output 1 relating to Outcome 2	2.1 Improved and strengthened specific value chains, economically viable and socially and environmentally sustainable, towards more sustainable and climate-resilient alternative to coca leaf production systems	2.1.1 Number of smallholder farmers implementing agroecological technique/solutions regarding a specific alternative value chain	2.1.1 TBD (2023)	2.1.1 TBD (2027)	2.1.1 Implementing Partners Annual progress report
Output 2 relating to Outcome 2	2.2 Improved responsibility of specific alternative to coca leaf value chains and better private sector operators	2.2.1 Number of responsible partnerships developed with local and/or international private sector entities regarding a specific alternative to coca leaf value chain 2.2.2 Number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises applying Sustainable Consumption and Production practices with EU support (GERF 2.6)**	2.2.1 TBD (2023) 2.2.2 TBD (2023)	2.2.1 TBD (2027) 2.2.2 TBD (2027)	2.2.1 and 2.2.2 Implementing Partners Annual progress report
Output 3 relating to Outcome 2	2.3 Better access to inclusive markets, including local and/or international private sector	2.3.1 Volume of commercialisation of a specific alternative to coca leaf value chain	2.3.1 TBD (2023)	2.3.1 TBD (2027)	2.3.2 Implementing Partners Annual progress report

Output 4 relating to Outcome 2	2.4 Innovation is promoted and supported	2.4.1 Number of innovation practices/systems implemented regarding a specific alternative value chain	2.4.1 TBD (2023)	2.4.1 TBD (2027)	2.4.1 Implementing Partners Annual progress report
Output 1 relating to Outcome 3	3.1 Improved practices through innovation towards more sustainability, resilience to climate change, and less gender unequal production systems	3.1.1 Number of agricultural stakeholders reached by official initiatives implementing agroecological techniques/solutions in supported areas (disaggregated by gender)	3.1.1 TBD (2023)	3.1.1 TBD (2027)	3.1.1 and 3.1.2 Implementing Partners Annual progress report
Output 2 relating to Outcome 3	3.2 Improved capacities of agroecological stakeholders	3.2.1 Number of smallholder farmers trained who increased their knowledge in agroecological techniques/solutions in supported areas	3.2.1 TBD (2023)	3.2.1 TBD (2027)	3.2.1 Implementing Partners Annual progress report
Output 3 relating to Outcome 3	3.3 Improved responsibility of value chains and better access to inclusive markets	3.3.1 Number of agroecology producers associations and MSMEs reporting an increase in sales in supported areas	3.3.1 0 (2023)	3.2.1 TBD (2027)	3.2.2 Implementing Partners Annual progress report
Output 4 relating to Outcome 3	3.4 Strengthened public policies and national and local public institution to support innovation, capacity-building and knowledge-exchange transition of Agri-Food systems towards more sustainability, resilience to climate change and less gender inequalities	3.4.1 Number of policy strategies, public documents and guidelines at the local, sub-national and national levels developed/revised with the support of the intervention to support the transition of Agri-Food Systems (disaggregated by level) 3.4.2 Amount and share of EU-funded external assistance contributing to: (a) climate change (adaptation and mitigation), (b) protecting biodiversity, (c) combating desertification, (d) protecting the environment (Aid to Env) (GERF 3.1) 3.4.3 Number of EU-external interventions promoting gender	3.4.1 TBD (2022) 3.4.2 EUR 85 000 000 (2022) 3.4.3 3 (2022)	3.4.1 TBD (2027) 3.4.2 TBD (2027) 3.4.3 5 (2027)	3.3.1 and 3.3.2 Implementing Partners Annual progress report

		equality and women's empowerment (GERF 3.13)				
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4 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

4.1 Financing Agreement

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

4.2 Indicative Implementation Period

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

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

4.3 Implementation Modalities

The Commission will ensure that the EU appropriate rules and procedures for providing financing to third parties are respected, including review procedures, where appropriate, and compliance of the action with EU restrictive measures¹.

4.3.1 Direct Management (Grants)

Grants: (direct management)

(a) Purpose of the grant(s)

The grant modality will be used to contribute to the Specific Objective 1 of the action: "Local actors (smallholder farmers, producers' organisations, micro, small and medium businesses) are supported through civil society organisations to develop alternative agro ecological systems or alternative activities inside or near coca leaf production areas". In this case, several implementing partners will contribute to the achievement of the Specific Objective 1 of the action.

A call is planned to be launched on 01/09/2023 under a suspensive clause prior to the adoption of this Decision. This is justified because it is necessary to ensure complementarity and synergies with ongoing integral development with coca programmes (EUR 20 M Sector Reform Performance Contract and related Technical Assistance programme).

(b) Type of applicants targeted

The potential applicants for grants may be local authorities, international organisations, NGOs, economic operators such as MSMEs.

The part of the action under the budgetary envelope reserved for grants may, partially or totally be implemented in indirect management with an entity, which will be selected by the Commission's services using the criteria defined in section 4.3.3.

4.3.2 Indirect Management with an entrusted entity

4.3.2.1

A part of this action may be implemented in indirect management with the *United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime* (UNODC).

The envisaged entity has been selected using the following criteria: experience implementing integral/alternative development cooperation programmes; experience implementing cooperation programmes in Bolivia; experience working with public Bolivian institutions at central, departmental and local levels.

¹ 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.

Through the implementation of previous EU and non EU funded programmes, UNODC has demonstrated: a solid sector/thematic expertise and experience in Bolivia and worldwide, the ability to mobilise international and regional expertise, a sound management and logistical capacities, its strategic relevance for EU multilateral engagement.

If negotiations with the above-mentioned entity fail, that part of this action may be implemented in indirect management with an alternative entity using the same selection criteria.

In case the envisaged entity would need to be replaced, the Commission's services may select a replacement entity using the same criteria. If the entity is replaced, the decision to replace it needs to be justified.

The implementation by this entity entails contributing to the achievement of the Specific Objective 2 of the Action.

4.3.2.2

A part of this action may be implemented in indirect management with *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)*.

The envisaged entity has been selected using the following criteria: experience implementing sustainable and climate-resilient rural development cooperation programmes; experience implementing cooperation programmes in Bolivia; experience working with public Bolivian institutions at central, departmental and local levels.

Through the implementation of previous EU and Member States funded programmes, GIZ has demonstrated: its long term experience working in sustainable rural development in Bolivia, its ability to work with multi-level actors working across sectors (civil society, private sector and public institutions), its important role in strengthening the Team Europe approach in Bolivia.

If negotiations with the above-mentioned entity fail, that part of this action may be implemented in indirect management with an alternative entity using the same selection criteria.

In case the envisaged entity would need to be replaced, the Commission's services may select a replacement entity using the same criteria. If the entity is replaced, the decision to replace it needs to be justified.

The implementation by this entity entails contributing to the achievement of the Specific Objective 3 of the Action.

4.3.3 Changes from indirect to direct management mode (and vice versa) due to exceptional circumstances (one alternative second option)

In case the mentioned support contributing to the Specific Objective 1 of the action could not be implemented in the proposed direct management (Grants) due to circumstances outside of the Commission's control, the component could be implemented in indirect management with entrusted entities, that will be selected using the following criteria: experience working with Civil Society Organisations in Bolivia, experience implementing integral/alternative development cooperation programmes; experience implementing cooperation programmes in Bolivia; experience working with public Bolivian institutions at central, departmental and local levels.

In case the mentioned support contributing to the Specific Objective 2 of the action could not be implemented in the proposed indirect management, due to circumstances outside of the Commission's control, the component could be implemented in direct management (Grants), with implementing partners that will be selected using the following criteria: experience implementing integral/alternative development cooperation programmes; experience implementing cooperation programmes in Bolivia; experience working with public Bolivian institutions at central, departmental and local levels.

In case the mentioned support contributing to the Specific Objective 3 of the action could not be implemented in the proposed indirect management, due to circumstances outside of the Commission's control, the component could be implemented in direct management (Grants), with implementing partners that will be selected using the following criteria: experience implementing sustainable and climate-resilient rural development cooperation programmes; experience implementing cooperation programmes in Bolivia; experience working with public Bolivian institutions at central, departmental and local levels.

4.3.4 Other actions or expenditure

4.4 Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants

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

The Commission's authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility on the basis of urgency or of unavailability of services in the markets of the countries or territories concerned, or in other duly substantiated cases where application of the eligibility rules would make the realisation of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult (Article 28(10) NDICI-Global Europe Regulation).

4.5 Indicative Budget

Indicative Budget components	EU contribution (amount in EUR)	Third-party contribution, in currency identified
Implementation modalities – cf. section 4.3		
Specific Objective 1 composed of		
Grants (direct management) – cf. section 4.3.1	4 000 000	N.A.
Specific Objective 2 composed of		
Indirect management with an entrusted entity - cf. section 4.3.2.1	2 000 000	EUR 600 000 (approx.)
Specific Objective 3 composed of		
Indirect management with an entrusted entity - cf. section 4.3.2.2	5 000 000	EUR 5 000 000
Evaluation – cf. section 5.2	N.A. will be covered by another Decision	N.A.
Audit – cf. section 5.3		
Contingencies	N.A.	N.A.
Totals	11 000 000	5 600 000

4.6 Organisational Set-up and Responsibilities

For the intervention contributing to the Specific Objective 1 - to support local actors through civil society organisations to develop alternative agro ecological systems or alternative activities inside or near coca leaf production areas, the various related agreements/contracts will be directly managed by the EU Delegation. Each project implemented within this intervention will include, in its steering committee, relevant local (and if relevant regional/national) stakeholders, and a member of the EU Delegation.

For the intervention contributing to the Specific Objective 2 - to support national and/or international private sector actors to develop innovative initiatives related to sustainable production, transformation and commercialisation along food value chains, a steering committee will be set up, in order to give guidance and monitor the programme implemented. The steering committee will be composed of members of the implementing partner, the EU Delegation, the Ministry of Rural Development and Lands. In addition, and upon proposal by members of the steering committee, relevant stakeholders and/or counterparts may be invited to the steering committee meetings.

For the intervention contributing to the Specific Objective 3 - to support local, departmental and central public institutions regarding policy implementation and extension services to promote integrated approaches for Agri-Food systems that are sustainable, climate-resilient and contributing to reducing gender inequalities, a steering committee will be set up, in order to give guidance and monitor the programme implemented. The steering

committee will be composed of members of the implementing partner, the EU Delegation, the Ministry of Rural Development and Lands. In addition, and upon proposal by members of the steering committee, relevant stakeholders and/or counterparts may be invited to the steering committee meetings.

As part of its prerogative of budget implementation and to safeguard the financial interests of the Union, the Commission may participate in the above governance structures set up for governing the implementation of the action and may sign or enter into joint declarations or statements, for the purpose of enhancing the visibility of the EU and its contribution to this action and ensuring effective coordination.

4.7 Pre-conditions [Only for project modality]

All the third-party financial contributions mentioned in this Action Document are subjected to internal approval processes of each cofinancing institution.

5 PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

5.1 Monitoring and Reporting

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

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

Roles and responsibilities for data collection, analysis and monitoring:

Regarding the intervention contributing to the Specific Objective 1, each implementing partners of Grants will be in charge of data collection, analysis and monitoring of the projects. They will be in charge of for monitoring and yearly reporting on indicators of the project logframe matrix, including the collection of baselines and data collection.

Regarding the intervention contributing to the Specific Objective 2, the selected implementing partners will be in charge of data collection, analysis and monitoring of the projects. The selected implemented partner will be in charge of for monitoring and yearly reporting on indicators of the project logframe matrix, including the collection of baselines and data collection.

Regarding the intervention contributing to the Specific Objective 3, the selected implementing partners will be in charge of data collection, analysis and monitoring of the projects. The selected implemented partner will be in charge of for monitoring and yearly reporting on indicators of the project logframe matrix, including the collection of baselines and data collection.

The statistical and monitoring systems as well as the quality of official data in the policy field covered have been assessed. This assessment has fed into the design of the action as follows: as main official data in Bolivia in the sector are generic and rely on passed census and polls, it is necessary to collect accurate and actual data within the projects implemented to ensure a qualitative monitoring.

5.2 Evaluation

Having regard to the nature of the action, mid-term and final evaluation(s) may be carried out for this action or its components via independent consultants contracted by the Commission, or through a joint mission via an implementing partner.

It will be carried out for accountability and learning purposes at various levels (including for policy revision), taking into account in particular the fact that a part of this action intends to complement an ongoing action

implemented under Budget Support, and to provide inputs regarding the possibility of future funding in the sector within the second phase of the related MIP (2025-2027).

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

The evaluation reports may be shared with the partners and other key stakeholders following the best practice of evaluation dissemination. The implementing partner and the Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate, apply the necessary adjustments.

The financing of the evaluation may be covered by another measure constituting a Financing Decision.

5.3 Audit and Verifications

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

6 STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

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

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

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

As some aspects of the Action may be sensitive according to the social and political context, the EU Delegation will pay good attention to communication and visibility activities carried out by implementing partners.

Appendix 1 REPORTING IN OPSYS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Action level (i.e. Budget Support, blending)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single action	Present action: all contracts in the present action

Appendix 2 COMMISSION DECISION & TECHNICAL and ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Action Document	Project modality (Incl. thematic and regional programmes, as well as calls for proposals)		Budget support		No activities to be implemented by, and no funds to be transferred to, the Partner country, with signature of a Financing Agreement based of the ‘simplified’ template	
	Annex Commission Decision	Technical and Administrative Provisions (TAPs)	Annex Commission Decision	Technical and Administrative Provisions (TAPs)	Annex Commission Decision	Technical and Administrative Provisions (TAPs)
1. SYNOPSIS						
1.1. Action Summary Table	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
1.2. Summary of the Action	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2. RATIONALE						
2.1. Context	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A
2.2. Problem Analysis	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A
2.3. Additional Areas of Assessment [For Budget Support Actions only]	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.3.1. Pre-condition on Fundamental values (for a SDG contracts only)	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.3.2. Public Policy	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.3.3. Macroeconomic Policy	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.3.4. Public Financial Management	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.3.5. Transparency and Oversight of the Budget	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION						
3.1. Objectives and Expected Outputs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
3.2. Indicative Activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
3.3. Mainstreaming	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
3.4. Risks and Lessons Learnt	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A
3.5. The Intervention Logic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
3.6. Logical Framework Matrix	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
4. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS						
4.1. Financing Agreement	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A
4.2. Indicative Implementation Period	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A

	Project modality (Incl. thematic and regional programmes, as well as calls for proposals)		Budget support		No activities to be implemented by, and no funds to be transferred to, the Partner country, with signature of a Financing Agreement based of the 'simplified' template	
Action Document	Annex Commission Decision	Technical and Administrative Provisions (TAPs)	Annex Commission Decision	Technical and Administrative Provisions (TAPs)	Annex Commission Decision	Technical and Administrative Provisions (TAPs)
4.3. Implementation of the Budget Support Component (and subsections)	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A
4.4. Implementation Modalities (and subsections)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
4.5. Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
4.6. Indicative Budget	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
4.7. Organisational Set-up and Responsibilities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	If applicable and relevant	If applicable and relevant
4.8. Pre-conditions [only for project modality]	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	If relevant and applicable
5. PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT						
5.1. Monitoring and Reporting	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
5.2. Evaluation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
5.3. Audit and Verifications	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
6. STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC DIPLOMACY						
6. Strategic Communication and Public Diplomacy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
APPENDICES						
Appendix 1 Reporting in OPSYS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Appendix 2 Commission Decision and TAPs	Delete and replace with Appendix for Blending if applicable	N/A	N/A	Delete and replace with Appendix for Budget Support if applicable	N/A	N/A
Other: Appendix only for Blending: List Lead Finance Institutions	To be added	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other: Appendix only for Budget Support (Disbursement Arrangements, Conditions and Performance Indicators)	N/A	N/A	N/A	To be added	N/A	N/A