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ANNEX 1

to the Commission Implementing Decision on the financing of the annual action plan in favour of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia for 2024 – Part 1

Action Document for Strengthening democratic institutions, transitional justice, gender equality and social cohesion in Ethiopia

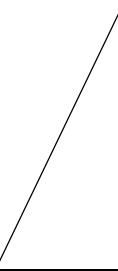

ANNUAL PLAN

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

1 SYNOPSIS

1.1 Action Summary Table

1. Title CRIS/OPSYS business reference Basic Act	Strengthening democratic institutions, transitional justice, gender equality and social cohesion in Ethiopia OPSYS/CRIS number: ACT- 62565 Financed under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI-Global Europe)
2. Team Europe Initiative	No
3. Zone benefiting from the action	The action shall be carried out in the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
4. Programming document	Multi-Annual Indicative Programme for the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia 2024 - 2027
5. Link with relevant MIP(s) objectives / expected results	The proposed Action contributes to the MIP objective of improving democratic governance and peacebuilding.
PRIORITY AREAS AND SECTOR INFORMATION	
6. Priority Area(s), sectors	Priority Area 3: Governance and Peacebuilding 150 - Government & Civil Society
7. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Main SDG: 16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Other significant SDGs: SDG 5 - Gender Equality, SDG 10 – Reduced Inequalities
8 a) DAC code(s)	15130 – Legal and judicial development 20% 15151 – Elections 10% 15150 – Democratic participation and civil society 15% 15152 – Legislatures and political parties 5% 15160 – Human Rights 10% 15170 – Women's rights organisations and movements, and government institutions 20% 152 - Conflict, Peace & Security 20%

8 b) Main Delivery Channel	Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Civil Society - 20000 International Organisations – 21000 Multilateral Organisations– 40000 Third party government (delegated cooperation) - 13000			
9. Targets	<input type="checkbox"/> Migration <input type="checkbox"/> Climate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social inclusion and Human Development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human Rights, Democracy and Governance			
10. Markers (from DAC form)	General policy objective @	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	Participation development/good governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Aid to environment @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Gender equality and women's and girl's empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Combat desertification @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change mitigation @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change adaptation @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Internal markers and Tags	Policy objectives	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	Digitalisation @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	digital connectivity digital governance digital entrepreneurship digital skills/literacy digital services	YES <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Connectivity @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		YES	NO	

	digital connectivity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	/
	energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	education and research	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Migration @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reduction of Inequalities @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Covid-19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUDGET INFORMATION				
12. Amounts concerned	Budget line (article, item): 14 02 01 21 Total estimated cost: EUR 57 000 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 57 000 000 The Commission will be entrusted with the responsibility of managing the contribution of EUR 10 000 000 ¹ transferred by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) from the Federal Republic of Germany, after the signature of the corresponding transfer agreement, in accordance with the procedures applicable to the EU budget.			
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION				
13. Type of financing	Direct management through: - Grants - Procurement Indirect management with the entities to be selected in accordance with the criteria set out in section 4.4.3			

1.2 Summary of the Action

Ethiopia has long been considered as a politically and economically stable country within the unstable Horn of Africa region. In the past years, however, conflicts have simultaneously occurred in different regions of the country. While the Pretoria Cessation of Hostilities Agreement (CoHA) signed between the Ethiopian government and the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) in November 2022 has ended a two-years war and launched a peace and reconstruction process, the situation in Northern Ethiopia still remains volatile. The post conflict transition witnesses significant gaps in political willingness and institutional and human capacity to manage the necessary peace processes and political reforms and changes needed to build a democratic, stable and prosperous country for all Ethiopians irrespective of their ethnicity, religion and gender.

This action will support efforts towards peace, stabilisation and recovery from recent conflicts through strengthening more inclusive, strong and resilient local institutions and civil society, effective reforms and processes that lead to sustainable peace, recovery and development. In addition, it will also guarantee sufficient space for women and girls and their organisations to participate and benefit from these processes. Specifically, the action will cover five inter-related components identified here as Specific Objectives:

1. Promote peace and social cohesion in conflict prone areas through supporting inclusive dialogue, timely mediation efforts and reconciliation processes.

¹ Of which EUR 9 550 000 will be made available for the project and EUR 450 000 will be for administrative fees.

2. Enhance the capacity of key institutions and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in the implementation of a comprehensive national Transitional Justice policy with a focus on accountability
3. Strengthen National Election Board of Ethiopia (NEBE) as an independent democratic governance institution, as well as to strengthen civil society participation and oversight of elections
4. Contribute to the Ethiopia Resilient Recovery and Reconstruction Framework (3RF) implementation in the Tigray region through the support to the governance reforms in this region by enhancing the capacities of the Ministry of Finance and the Interim Regional Administration of Tigray.
5. Improve capacities of Ethiopian institutions at all levels to advance Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (GEWE) in line with international and national normative frameworks and commitments

This Action contributes to Priority Area 3: Governance and Peacebuilding of the MIP and more specifically, it contributes to the Democratic Governance and Peacebuilding components' objectives.

1.3 Zone benefitting from the Action

The Action shall be carried out in the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, included in the list of ODA recipients.

2 RATIONALE

2.1 Context

Ethiopia is the second most populous country and plays a key role in the stabilisation of the Horn of Africa. Since 2018, Ethiopia has undergone significant political shifts. After 27 years of leadership by the TPLF, Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed introduced reforms, freeing political prisoners, fostering peace in Eritrea, and forming the Prosperity Party. However, these changes also exposed ethnic tensions and divisions suppressed under the previous regime, leading to an increasing number of protests, clashes and conflicts. The war in the north with TPLF that started in November 2020 has led the country to a further crisis. Although aCoHA was signed in November 2022, its implementation remains complex and fragile, as the CoHA did not address long standing unresolved issues and satisfied the interests of all those stakeholders engaged in the conflict. Dynamics across the rest of Ethiopia, and particularly in Amhara and Oromia, are also very much concerning. The lack of peace and security and instability in most of the regions of the country along with the high cost of living has created profound challenges for Ethiopia's economy, social fabric and intercommunal relationships, and the safety and protection of its citizens. Human rights violations and abuses such as sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) continue to happen in Northern Ethiopia even one year after the CoHA agreement.

A National Dialogue Commission was created two years ago to achieve consensus on national fundamental issues among all segments of the society. This relevant initiative aims at combating the increasing polarisation and fragmentation of the Ethiopian society and will require high doses of accountability, inclusivity and transparency to succeed. Another relevant and challenging peace related process taking place in the country is the Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR) of more than 370,000 ex-combatants, most of them from the Tigray region.

Promoting efforts towards peace, stabilisation and recovery from recent conflicts through strengthening more inclusive, strong and resilient local institutions and civil society, effective reforms and processes that lead to sustainable peace, recovery and development, is the core of this action.

Within the framework of the Pretoria Cessation of Hostilities Agreement (CoHA), the Ethiopian government has embarked on designing a transitional justice mechanism to provide accountability for and address gross human rights violations committed during the armed conflict in the North. The mechanism to be designed will require a genuine political will and it will need to be comprehensive in terms of embracing all elements of a Transitional Justice (TJ) process, namely criminal justice, truth, reparations and guarantees of non-recurrence/institutional reform. It is expected that the mechanism will also address considerable violations and grievances in other parts

of the country, particularly in the Amhara region where armed clashes have flared up since August with the ensuing gross human rights violations. Irrespective of the fact that the transitional justice process is being designed in the midst of scepticism premised on the genuineness of the political will and on the institutional capacity on the ground, it is also widely accepted amongst civil society, academics, but also governmental stakeholders that Ethiopia urgently needs a comprehensive transitional justice process.

The European Union will support the Ministry of Finance and the Regional Administration in the implementation of the Ethiopia Resilient Recovery and Reconstruction Planning Framework 2023-28 (3FR) in Tigray. In particular it will reinforce democratic governance reforms and institutions, including the reestablishment of the civil service, an independent judiciary, strengthening multi-party political system, as well as promoting an autonomous civil society and media.

Supporting other institutions, like the NEBE, is indispensable to strengthen and stabilise the emerging democracy in Ethiopia. Only in 2019 Ethiopia reformed its legal framework for elections and thereby granted functional independence to NEBE in line with Ethiopia's commitments under the African Charter of Democracy, Elections and Governance. Continued support to institutions and CSOs are therefore crucial in the journey of Ethiopia to become a consolidated democracy. For the first time, the 2021 general elections offered voters a choice among individual candidates through photos on the ballot. Popular confidence in the NEBE measurably improved when compared to pre-electoral surveys, perhaps also because of the severe security and pandemic-related obstacles that NEBE overcame. The 2021 general elections, however, could not be held in several regions for security reasons, including in Tigray, and hence there is now a backlog of potential mid-cycle electoral events that could be instrumental in restoring peace and security in the run-up to the next general elections in 2026.

Strengthening national gender mechanisms is the most sustainable way to guarantee sufficient space for women and girls and their organisations to participate and benefit from not only post-conflict processes but also every-day life in a more equal manner. Women and girls in Ethiopia continue to be strongly disadvantaged compared to boys and men in the majority of the areas, including literacy, health, livelihoods, and basic human rights. They additionally suffer from various forms of gender-based violence, a low status in their society and lack social support networks. National mechanisms for the advancement of Gender Equality in Ethiopia continue being challenged. Ministry of Women and Social Affairs (MoWSA) has limited budget allocations and many of the Gender Affairs Directorates in the line ministries do not have adequate financial resources nor skilled staff for executing their activities. On the lower levels, the regional, zonal and woreda, the bureaus and offices are in some instances non-existing due to budgetal constraints. There is also limited budget and skilled staff available for the implementation of the policies and various sectoral development plans. Limited capacity of the gender machineries was recognised as a key challenge in the recent National Beijing Platform for Action Country report prepared by MoWSA (back then the Ministry of Women, Children and Youth) in 2019. The current National Women's Policy is from 1993 and as much as it contributed tremendously to establishment of gender machinery in the country, is now obsolete and its update is still not finalised.

Nevertheless, Ethiopia continues to be a major power in the Horn of Africa, with strategic importance for the EU, given the impact of the country on regional stability and development. Strengthening the state's capacity to administer its territory and population in a transparent, democratic and peaceful manner, therefore remains a top priority for the EU.

2.2 Problem Analysis

Lack of peace and social cohesion

The transition process led by the Abiy administration could not contain long-held grievances between ethnicities that have resulted in deaths, destruction, human rights violations and abuses, and significant population displacements, as well as sexual and gender based violence. The increasing number of political and ethnic tensions and conflicts occurred in the past years have endangered the stability of a country that plays a key role in ensuring the peace, security and stability of the Horn of African region. The causes/drivers of conflict in Ethiopia are both

multidimensional and complex, but mostly related to historical inter-ethnic and elites disputes, usually over power relations or administrative divisions. Misinformation, disinformation and hate speech also play a significant role in aggravating tensions.

The atrocities committed in the conflict in the northern regions reflect a profound polarisation along ethnic groups in Ethiopia, as well as gender inequalities. This has created a disturbing cycle of extreme violence and retribution, which raises the imminent threat of further and more pronounced atrocity crimes. There is therefore an urgent need of breaking the cycle of violence and gross human rights violations through a new political settlement which re-defines the social contract, gives recognition to victims and survivors, ensures accountability, serves justice and achieve reconciliation. A credible transitional justice process and related mechanism can significantly contribute to initiating post-conflict recovery and in preventing the emergence of new cycles of violence. There is a broad consensus that Ethiopia needs a transitional justice mechanism, however, the challenge lies in designing a victim centered, human rights compliant, gender sensitive and inclusive TJ mechanism. Experience shows the importance of closely working with victims and their communities to design a transitional justice approach that is sensitive to their needs and context to achieve a people-centred justice. This action is aimed at contributing towards the implementation of such a system.

Challenges connected to electoral exercises and democratic institutions

Free, fair and inclusive elections are a cornerstones of democracy and the electoral processes in Ethiopia need support. The support to NEBE is directly tied to the objective of strengthening democratic institutions in the country. Conducting elections will be especially difficult because of the unpredictable security context, while local elections are technically the most challenging because of the exponential number of candidates and districts. Regional branches of NEBE urgently need support, both capacity building and in equipping regional offices. Previous experiences have shown that NEBE would also benefit from better operational planning. Populations of conflict-affected areas, including Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and conflict-affected women, have largely been deprived of the right to vote and to stand as candidates in impacted parliamentary and regional State Council constituencies. Furthermore, civil society need capacity building, coordination and support to assume the role of independent watchdogs and observers. So far the civil society engagement in elections is promising but have a long way to go.

Weak regional administration in Tigray region

The two-year war in Tigray has seriously undermined the regional administration further burdening the complicated lives of the resilient citizens. By supporting democratic governance reforms, including the establishment of the civil service, an independent judiciary, strengthening multi-party political system, as well as, reinforcing an autonomous civil society and media, the European Commission (EC) will be contributing also to the sustainable economic development of the region, as well as, respect for human rights and gender equality. In addition, the EC will be contributing to the Ethiopia Resilient Recovery and Reconstruction Planning Framework 2023–28 (3RF) for the region.

Deteriorating situation of women and girls in Ethiopia due to weak gender machineries

Ethiopia faces a series of challenges to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including SDG 5 achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. Women and girls continue to be strongly disadvantaged compared to boys and men in several areas, including literacy, health, livelihoods, and basic human rights. They additionally suffer from various forms of gender-based violence and low status in their society and lack social support networks. Despite of existing gender machineries at all levels of government structures and national normative frameworks, the lack of capacities, limited budgeting hampering the implementation of policies as well as delays in updating gender policies, makes the system unable to fulfil its mandate to significantly improve the situation of women and girls in the Ethiopian society. This action is envisaged to improve capacities of Ethiopian institutions at all levels to advance Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (GEWE) in line with international and national normative frameworks and commitments.

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

National, Regional and local authorities: The Ministry of Peace (MoP) together with the regional and local peace and security bureaus are among the main government stakeholders for the activities under **Specific Objective 1**.

In addition, the National Dialogue Commission and the National Rehabilitation Commission will also play a key role during the implementation of these actions. Ministry of Justice (MoJ) is among the main government stakeholders for the activities under **Specific Objective 2**. MoJ is the lead ministry in the design of the TJ mechanism. In addition, Federal Supreme Court, Federal police, regional justice bureaus, regional courts and regional police and Federal and regional penitentiary systems are relevant partners with which close collaboration and coordination will be ensured. The National Electoral Board of Ethiopia (NEBE) is one of the main stakeholders of activities under **Specific Objective 3** as it's main beneficiary. Ministry of Finance is a key beneficiary for the activities under **Specific Objective 4** and an important beneficiary under **Specific Objective 5**. Ethiopia Recovery and Reconstruction Office and Tigreian Administration is a key beneficiary for the activities under **Specific Objective 4**. Ministry of Women and Social Affairs (MOWSA), regional bureaus of MOWSA, zonal and woreda offices of MOWSA, Women's Parliamentary Caucus, Gender Directorates in line Ministries are the key stakeholders and beneficiaries under the **Specific Objective 5** being the main institutions of gender machinery in Ethiopia. They will be also consulted in the designed of the specific activities.

Civil Society Organisations: INGOs and CSOs working on peacebuilding, TJ, elections, GEWE, victim organisations, youth groups, CSOs working on psychosocial support will be among the main implementers and stakeholders in this action. They will be also consulted in the design of the activities under all Specific Objectives of this action. As mentioned, there is a need to strengthen capacities of formal and informal local peace structures and CSOs, particularly women and youth's organisations, working in conflict affected areas and in the sector of peace-building and TJ. In spite of that, they are the stakeholders in better position to properly respond to the urgent and long-term needs of local communities. Religious groups will actively participate in the dialogues and reconciliation efforts and peace education activities promoted by the Action. In addition, it is expected that interfaith collaboration among Orthodox, Catholic, Protestant, Muslim and other groups in the target areas can contribute to bring about much-needed national understanding, reconciliation and peace.

United Nations (UN) organisations: for **Specific Objective 2**, United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNOHCHR) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), as both organisations are working on different aspects of TJ and on related democratic governance and peacebuilding areas, including Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR) processes. Close collaboration and coordination will be ensured with these organisations during the implementation of the action. For **Specific Objective 5** UN Women will be a key stakeholder as an organisation having experience in working on the planned activities.

EU member states and like-minded donors: The action's activities under all Specific Objectives will be designed in consultations with the EU Member States and they could be a potential implementing partners. For the **Specific Objective 1**, the EC is coordinating the EU+ Coordination Group on Peace, composed of EU MS+ who are actively engage in the peace building sector, it is also part of the Working Group on Conflict and Development Cooperation (WGCD) and the Peace Building Network and co-chairs the WSP Task Force. For the **Specific Objective 5** the main stakeholders on coordination among the EUMS are Italy, Spain, Sweden, France, Ireland and the Netherlands. The EC has created an EU Gender Task Force and is actively participating in the Donors Group for Gender Equality which will assure synergies and avoidance of duplications of activities.

3 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

3.1 Objectives and Expected Outputs

The Overall Objective of this action is to support peace-building and strengthening democratic institutions and good governance processes, with a focus on transitional justice and gender equality.

The Specific Objectives of this action are to:

1. Promote peace and social cohesion in conflict prone areas through supporting inclusive dialogue, timely mediation efforts and reconciliation processes
2. Enhance the capacity of key institutions and CSOs in the implementation of a comprehensive national TJ policy with a focus on accountability

3. Strengthen NEBE as an independent democratic governance institution, as well as to strengthen civil society participation and oversight of elections
4. Contribute to the 3RF implementation in the Tigray region through the support to the governance reforms in Tigray by enhancing the capacities of the Ministry of Finance and the Interim Regional Administration of Tigray
5. Improve capacities of Ethiopian institutions at all levels to advance Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (GEWE) in line with international and national normative frameworks and commitments

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

Contributing to Specific Objective 1:

- 1.1. Promotion of inclusive dialogue and timely mediation to address root causes of conflict, by building local capacities and ensuring full participation of women and youth.
- 1.2. Promotion of social cohesion through peace education and awareness, as well as reconciliation processes among Ethiopian society.

Contributing to Specific Objective 2:

- 2.1 Strengthened human and institutional capacity of national/regional judicial systems in their implementation of a coherent TJ mechanism.
- 2.2 Enhanced role of CSOs in advocacy/outreach on TJ processes and in supporting victims and survivors, women and youth groups in their search for truth, justice and reparation.

Contributing to Specific Objective 3:

- 3.1 NEBE being able to hold all levels of elections and implement lessons learned from 2021 in 2026 and Civil Society Organisations are strengthened in their election observation and able to observe also mid-cycle elections, as well as voter and candidate registration.
- 3.2 Support civic and voter information to be accessible to vulnerable groups including IDPs, persons with disabilities, illiterate people, women candidates, youth and first-time voters.

Contributing to Specific Objective 4:

- 4.1 Successful implementation of the planned reforms in Tigray in line with the 3RF. It includes: i/the reinforcement of democratic and oversight institutions/bodies and political parties together with an independent and participative civil society (also women's and youth associations) and an autonomous media. ii/the establishment of an independent justice system together with a well-functioning civil service.

Contributing to Specific Objective 5:

- 5.1 Improved quality of gender mainstreaming and capacities of Ethiopian institutions at all levels and improved policies, laws, strategies and action plans that promote GEWE, their evidence-based development, implementation and monitoring.
- 5.2 Women's Networks, Women's Rights Organisations and Civil Society Organisations enjoy a conducive environment and have enhanced capacity to influence decision-making processes, engage in evidence based civic dialogue and demand accountability and transparency for GEWE as well as have enhanced gender mainstreaming capacities in their own work.

3.2 Indicative Activities

Activities relating to Output 1.1:

Promotion of inclusive dialogues at local levels; ensuring women and youth active participation and leadership in dialogue and mediation efforts; recognition, re-establishment and support to traditional conflict resolution mechanisms; implementation of mediation efforts in a flexible and timely manner to resolve and prevent conflicts; support community –led solutions (peace projects) proposed and agreed in the community dialogues.

Training to relevant local community members and local government representatives participating in formal and informal peace structures on gender, diversity, conflict prevention, management and resolution; training and

support to CSOs and to women and youth on leadership skills for conflict prevention, management and resolution; developing key training materials and methodologies that can be replicated.

Activities relating to **Output 1.2:**

Promotion of peace education and culture among Ethiopian society through working with schools, universities, religious groups and media and by using culture, sports, arts, community radios, etc.; ensuring institutionalisation and sustainability of peace education and culture activities; developing key Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials and resources for peace education. Implementing reconciliation activities at all levels with the active participation of Ethiopian society; engagement of media in reconciliation processes to disseminate positive peace messages; support community –led solutions (peace projects) proposed and agreed in the reconciliation processes.

Activities relating to **Output 2.1:**

Capacity building to investigation/prosecution teams and judges on war crimes and crimes against humanity, technical support to put in place an effective investigative, prosecutorial and judicial strategies, technical assistance to reform national criminal legislations in order to ensure compliance with international law, technical support on establishing the legal framework for the implementation on TJ, technical assistance for vetting in the judiciary/security sector and provision of equipment for criminal justice institutions and need based capacity building for justice system actors.

Activities relating to **Output 2.2:**

Support CSOs to get organised and form a network, including victim and survivors' groups, women's and youth groups, build the capacity of CSOs on elements of a comprehensive TJ process, on policy/process monitoring, on advocacy, on survivor-centred and gender sensitive approaches, on awareness raising, etc. Capacity building of CSOs on evidence gathering/fact finding and documentation, support human right CSOs/legal aid clinics to provide legal aid, strategic litigation, coordination with psychosocial services (use of mobile legal service), support to establish close cooperation between the truth commission (if adopted), victim s'/survivors'groups and CSOs, technical support to CSOs in the organisation of public hearings, archiving and dissemination of the truth and the creation of safe spaces for dialogue and discussion.

Activities relating to **Output 3.1:**

Leadership and management training to NEBE, including Training of Trainers (ToTs) for Regional NEBE branch offices, as well as peer exchanges. IT support to NEBE, including internal communication and an integrated electoral management and HR/payroll system with a GIS component and inventory system, as well as decentralized observer and party-agent accreditation systems, including support to encoding and mapping of polling stations down to Kebele level. Support to NEBE operational planning, procurement of critical election supplies upon need, support to NEBE media and social media monitoring, support development of a NEBE communication plan with gender, IDP and youth dimensions, provide human rights content in elections training, support the setup of NEBE regional Offices in the newly constituted regional states, support the review of the electoral dispute settlement and framework of the legal dispute and resolution and support the electoral legal framework revision and amendment process.

Activities relating to **Output 3.2:**

Support to assessment, coding and mapping of polling stations accessible to persons with disabilities and IDPs, the setup of a committee of representatives of vulnerable groups and first-time voters to design tailored voter education campaign approaches and material and support relevant campaigns (that takes into account literacy levels, linguistic and ethnic diversity), also for mid-term elections, support civic education and voter information tailored and targeted to youth, women, vulnerable groups and first-time voters, make CVE materials available and accessible in collaboration with public libraries and Ministry of Education, also through mock elections in school settings.

Activities relating to **Output 4.1:**

Strengthening independent media and both representative and participative democracy together with their institutions and bodies so that they can perform their function transparently and independently. Also reinforcing an independent justice system together with a well-functioning civil service, as well as oversight

institutions/bodies, such as the court of auditors, thus improving the interaction with human rights defending organisms.

Activities relating to **Output 5.1:**

Capacity building and technical assistance for the Ministry of Women and Social Affairs to actively collaborate with other Ministries to perform proper gender mainstreaming; technical assistance on gender mainstreaming to GFPs in the line ministers; technical assistance on Gender Responsive Budgeting to the Ministry of Finance and other line ministries; capacity strengthening for RWABs, zonal and woreda level offices. Capacity building for Women's Caucus and other relevant parliamentary committees. Capacity building for the relevant Ministries to formulate, reform, implement and monitor gender responsive laws and policies. Technical assistance to support drafting policies. Development of standard gender levelling tools across the ministries and regional gender machineries. Capacity building for judiciary and law enforcement to enforce existing laws and policies related to GEWE. Strengthen and introduce where needed sectoral gender analysis and gender sensitive data collection for improved evidence-based policy making.

Activities relating to **Output 5.2:**

Strengthening of the coordination platform between CSOs and MOWSA. Capacity building of ACSO (Authority for Civil Society Organisations) and ECSOC (Ethiopian Civil Society organisations Council) on GEWE. Capacity building for local WROs, Women's Networks, feminist movements and CSOs. Trainings on advocacy to WROs, Women's Networks, feminist movements and CSOs. Trainings on gender mainstreaming in projects to WROs, Women's Networks and CSOs. Supporting CSOs, Women Rights Organisations and grassroots organizations' network and forums to promote public sensitisation on women's rights, participation in peace building etc.

3.3 Mainstreaming

Environmental Protection & Climate Change

Outcomes of the EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) screening

The EIA (Environment Impact Assessment) screening classified the action as Category C (no need for further assessment).

Outcome of the CRA (Climate Risk Assessment) screening

The Climate Risk Assessment (CRA) screening concluded that this action is no or low risk (no need for further assessment).

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 the gender dimension will be systematically integrated into each component of this project to ensure that the differentiated perspectives, needs and situations of women, men and children are taken into account in all project activities. Specific Objective 1 will contribute to the implementation of the UN Security Council resolutions on Women, Peace and Security in Ethiopia and the GAP III ²Thematic area of engagement – Integrating the women, peace and security agenda, by ensuring that a strong gender perspective in peace-building and social-cohesion is taken into account. With support from this Action, women and girls will not only participate, but also lead peace and post-conflict rehabilitation processes. Specific Objective 2 goes in line with EU's commitment to "enhance the involvement of women and their access to justice, including transitional justice mechanisms in support of the strengthening and reform of the justice sector and capacity for the prosecution of crimes against girls and women and the protection of witnesses" (SEC (2008)/15671/1/08). Specific Objective 3 will include civic education elements being targeted to reach women and inform of their rights and to mitigate political violence against women, specifically women candidates. The action also supports gender mainstreaming in the work of NEBE. Specific Objective 5 of this action is additionally a gender-transformative intervention addressing deep-seated social norms & systems that reinforce gender inequalities. Specific Objective 5 through its comprehensive

² "The [Gender Action Plan III](#) is a Joint communication by the Commission and the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy which was welcomed through [EU Presidency Conclusions](#) of 16 December 2020. Drafting was led by European Commission in close consultation with EU Member States, EEAS, civil society organisations, partner governments, and international organisations (UN entities, International Finance Institutions among others). The different parties contributed to the drafting of the document through meetings and through responses to a survey conducted during the process."

approach will contribute to all GAP III thematic areas of engagement. The action overall contributes to the Gender Action Plan III (GAP III, 2021-2025) with an emphasis on the Thematic Area 3 - Promoting economic and social rights and empowering girls and women and Thematic Area 4 – Promoting equal participation and leadership. The action will be backed by gender responsive indicators and disaggregated data by sex, age and location integrated in the monitoring and evaluation system.

Human Rights

Human rights and the human rights-based approach are at the centre of the action - in line with the EU policies - which focuses on both duty bearers and rights holders and the support offered to different institutions, electoral processes and the justice sector. The human rights-based approach will be applied throughout all phases of the project cycle, guaranteeing the implementation of human rights and the principles of universality, inalienability, indivisibility, interdependence and respect for the principles of equality, non-discrimination, transparency, accountability, etc. The approaches of "do no harm" and "leaving no one behind" will also be applied. Peace and transitional justice are sensitive issues in Ethiopia. A comprehensive national TJ policy, with a focus on inclusiveness, gender-responsiveness, victim and survivor-centred approaches will contribute to ensure the accountability of human rights abuses and violations committed during conflict.

Disability

As per OECD Disability DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as D1. This implies that, the action will ensure that the needs and rights of PwD are addressed, in particular for women and girls, in post-conflict situation. It is expected that the number of PwD had increased as a result of the different conflicts. Specific Objective 1 will ensure that PwD can properly participate in peace-building and reconciliation activities that lead to sustainable and inclusive peace. Specific Objective 3 will support the encoding of select voter registration and polling stations as accessible for persons with disabilities in line with Article 29 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The present action will also support introduction of accessible candidate registration systems.

Reduction of inequalities

While the reduction of inequalities is not the main objective of this initiative, it will undoubtedly have a positive effect on this field given the support foreseen to improve the justice system as well as Good governance and democracy. In addition the human rights-based approach will be applied throughout all phases of the project cycle, guaranteeing among others the respect for the principles of equality, non-discrimination. The approaches of "do no harm" and "leaving no one behind" will also be taken into account.

Democracy

Dialogue, reconciliation and justice are increasingly recognised as important issues in the transition to democracy and in obtaining sustainable peace. By supporting and strengthening electoral processes, democratic and oversight of institutions, dialogue and local stakeholders, the project will have a positive impact in this area. In addition, the fact that this initiative covers aspects of the justice sector, such as further supporting related institutions and bodies, as well as CSOs, in terms of building their institutional and human resource capacities, and providing technical and operational support will make a decisive contribution to improving the quality of democracy in Ethiopia.

Conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience

The Actions will incorporate a conflict-sensitive approach according to the do-no-harm principle by maximising positive impacts and minimising negative impacts on conflict, through ensuring an excellent understanding of the context and actors, and how the EU interventions interact with them. A conflict analysis will be undertaken by the implementing partners before the implementation of the Action. In addition, conflict sensitivity risks and issues will be assessed consistently and linked to the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system that keeps track of changes in the conflict context and how these relate to the interventions supported by this Action. A certain degree of flexibility will be needed to adjust activities and processes where they negatively impact on conflict or when they do not adequately respond to the changing context. Finally, key sensitive decisions such as selection of beneficiaries, locations, timing, relations with authorities, staffing profile, interactions with the DDR process, linkages between DDR and TJ, etc. will need to be carefully taken into consideration by the implementing partners.

The triple nexus approach will also be actively promoted by ensuring coordination with humanitarian, development and peace actors, as well as synergies and complementarity with their interventions in the targeted areas and with a sustained focus on the interaction between IDPs and host communities.

Disaster Risk Reduction

N/A

3.4 Risks and Lessons Learnt

Category	Risks	Likelihood (High/ Medium/ Low)	Impact (High/ Medium/ Low)	Mitigating measures
	The limited capacity of federal and regional institutions and bodies in general and the lack of political will and leadership	High	High	<p>The methods and strategies chosen to implement these actions (see below) make it possible to reduce these risks.</p> <p>The actions aims at building capacities of regional and local government structures and engaging them in the different components.</p> <p>EC will maintain regular monitoring of policies and context as well as promote policy dialogue, when possible, in key sectors covered by this action.</p>
	The limited capacities of federal and regional institutions to address causes of conflict and prevent and mitigate existing conflicts	High	High	<p>Project activities such as dialogue and mediation effort as well as capacity building will act as important mitigating measures for this risk.</p> <p>Close follow-up with authorities, in depth continuous context analysis, and the mainstreaming of a conflict sensitivity approach will contribute to prevent and mitigate this risks. The action has been designed with sufficient flexibility in order to be implemented when and where conditions are met.</p>
	Lack, unavailability or inadequacy of an operating budget for the institutions benefiting from this action	High	High	Support for this action will strengthen the institutional capacities of the beneficiary institutions, including their ability to lobby and identify sufficient and regular operating budget.
	Sensitivity of the democracy, peace and transitional justice dossiers	High	High	The methods chosen to implement these actions (see below) make it possible to reduce these risks and maintain regular control and monitoring at a technical level

	vis-à-vis the interests of federal and regional authorities			combined with an enhanced policy dialogue
	Foreign exchange shortage	High	High	The proposed action will allow for procurement of critical materials needed for activities.
	Security and safety risks in relation to involvement in conflict prevention, mitigation and resolution of local government and peace actors including youth and women and in relation to enhanced electoral participation	High	High	Complementary protection measures and assessment of conflict sensitivity risks
	Aid diversion	Medium	High	EU and implementing partner will put in place safeguarding measures to reduce the risk of aid diversion. Regular follow up with implementing partners and government counterparts on implementation of the action, coupled with monitoring missions, regular systems audits and expenditure verifications.

Lessons Learnt:

This action will greatly benefit from the different lessons learned of previous and on-going interventions in the area of governance.

Specific Objective 1 will greatly benefit from the different lessons learned of previous and on-going peace-building and conflict prevention projects in Ethiopia. Experiences showed the importance of applying a humanitarian-development-peace nexus approach and ensuring strong coordination and exchange among the different EU services and instruments. Another important lesson learned is the need to better understand and address the causes of conflict and ensure inclusive participation of all groups and parties. In particular, women and girls should not be seen only as victims but also as leaders of peace-building and conflict prevention actions at all levels. Furthermore, lessons and good practices documented from previous and on-going EU interventions (EUTF Cross Border Programme, Civil Society Fund III, etc.) show the need to build capacities and support local CSO, youth and women so they can better respond to the current challenges.

Specific Objective 2 will build on ongoing programs on Criminal Justice Reform, Individual Measures with components on peacebuilding/conflict prevention, psychosocial support, rehabilitation of health care systems and educational system and support to the DDR initiative of the government.

Specific Objective 3 will build on the programme FED/2019/041-916 European Response to Electoral Cycle Support in Ethiopia, which supported an unprecedented (but still unpublished) Lessons Learned exercise by NEBE. Needs identified in the exercise that are targeted in this action include: poll worker trainings, identification of polling station locations, early planning and mapping of the operational support needed from all levels of government for transport,

enhanced capacity of NEBE's ICT department to develop and manage large scale and complex election information systems, develop Geographic Information Systems (GIS), develop a database of election officers and poll workers that is continuously updated with performance indicators and contact information, strengthen voter education activities in rural areas and in minority languages, enhancing awareness of gender and inclusion issues, confirming the rights of observers to follow all steps of the electoral process, enhancing the capacity of observer groups to fulfil their mandate and review accreditation procedures to ensure effectiveness of the process, including partial delegation of services at field level. Lessons learned by ECES in 2021 point to the need of stronger and timelier involvement in operational planning to avoid late minute NEBE requests for logistical stopgap support.

Specific objective 4 is in line with the Ethiopia Resilient, Recovery and Reconstruction planning framework 2023-2028 (3RF) in Tigray and therefore will support a governmental initiative. This approach will help reducing uncertainties and potential obstacles during the implementations phase.

Specific Objective 5 is based on the extensive consultations with EUMS and other stakeholders. The choice of specific activities will be based on, i.a., the Donor Mapping exercise executed in 2022 in order to prevent duplication and gaps in the intervention as well as results of the EU funded project 'Determining Ethiopian Women's Status and Priorities: an Action Research Project'. Additionally, Spanish Cooperation is conducting an assessment of capacities of the Ministry of Women and Social Affairs and the Regional Bureaus in late 2023, which is a complimentary activity to this planned action.

Relating to all Specific Objectives of this Action: in response to the aid diversion scandal there will be thorough discussions with implementing partners on safeguarding measures in place to reduce risk of misuse of funds, complemented by regular monitoring and enhanced control, as well as additional risk mitigation measures if and when needed.

3.5 The Intervention Logic

The underlying intervention logic for this action is that:

If inclusive and sustainable peace, stability and social cohesion is strengthened in Ethiopia; **if** current efforts to design a transitional justice process is supported with increased human and institutional capacity within key criminal justice institutions and CSOs; **if** NEBE, democratic institutions, political parties and CSOs working on elections have strong capacities and strengthened skills ; **if** democratic governance reforms in Tigray are ongoing, reestablishment of the civil service and independent judiciary is in place, strong multi-party political system exist and autonomous civil society and media are in place; **if** Ethiopian institutions on all levels deliver gender equality outcomes in all spheres, policies, laws, strategies and action plans are designed with gender sensitivity and CSOs and Ethiopian women and girls have skills to influence decision-making processes then, all groups of the Ethiopian society will be able to live in peace and harmony; the rights and dignity of women, youth, survivors will be fulfilled, NEBE will be equipped to conduct transparent, accountable, responsible and gender-responsive electoral processes, better enjoyment of human rights by all Ethiopian women and girls will be achieved, because an enabling environment for inclusive governance, democracy, accountability, non-discrimination, economic autonomy, decent work, shock responsive social protection and a violence-free society will have been created through **strengthening democratic institutions, transitional justice, gender equality and social cohesion in Ethiopia.**

3.6 Logical Framework Matrix

This indicative logframe constitutes the basis for the monitoring, reporting and evaluation of the intervention.

On the basis of this logframe matrix, a more detailed logframe (or several) may be developed at contracting stage. In case baselines and targets are not available for the action, they should be informed for each indicator at signature of the contract(s) linked to this AD, or in the first progress report at the latest. New columns may be added to set intermediary targets (milestones) for the Output and Outcome indicators whenever it is relevant.

- At inception, the first progress report should include the complete logframe (e.g. including baselines/targets).
- Progress reports should provide an updated logframe with current values for each indicator.
- The final report should enclose the logframe with baseline and final values for each indicator.

The indicative logical framework matrix may evolve during the lifetime of the action depending on the different implementation modalities of this action.

The activities, the expected Outputs and related indicators, targets and baselines included in the logframe matrix may be updated during the implementation of the action, no amendment being required to the Financing Decision.

Results	Results chain (a): Main expected results (maximum 10)	Indicators (a): (at least one indicator per expected result)	Baselines (values and years)	Targets (values and years)	Sources of data	Assumptions
Impact	To to promote peace-building and strengthening democratic institutions and good governance processes, with a focus on transitional justice and gender equality.	1 Reduction of violence and conflict in the country 2 Democratic institutions delivering quality and gender sensitive outputs 3 Better enjoyment of human rights and good governance by all Ethiopians with a special emphasis on women and girls	1 TBD 2 TBD 3 TBD	1 TBD 2 TBD 3 TBD	1 Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED)	<i>Not applicable</i>
Outcome 1	Promote peace and social cohesion in conflict prone areas through supporting inclusive dialogue, timely mediation efforts and reconciliation processes.	1.1 % of disputes prevented, resolved or successfully mediated. 1.2 Increased positive perceptions about peace and diversity 1.3 Increased women and youth's participation in peace and reconciliation processes	1.1 TBD 1.2 TBD 1.3 TBD	1.1 TBD 1.2 TBD 1.3 TBD	1.1 1.2 1.3	Peace and stability in the target geographical areas Close collaboration and cooperation with/by the government institutions
Outcome 2	Enhance the capacity of key institutions and CSOs in the implementation of a comprehensive national TJ policy with a focus on accountability	2.1 Number of cases prosecuted in relation to war crimes 2.2 Type of TJ mechanisms put in place (ex. Truth commission) 2.3 Increased level of public awareness of TJ related laws/processes and increased level of participation of victims in TJ processes.	2.1 2023: Nil 2.2 2023: Nil 2.3 Report by the TJ working group	2.1.TBD 2.2 A truth commission established, an independent court established, a reparation process started	2.1 Publication of adopted laws in government outlets. 2.2 Evaluations as part of the program's M&E system 2.3 Training reports and pre/post training assessments	Adoption of a TJ policy and legal framework Political will and buy-in by all stakeholders Peace and stability in the target geographic areas

				2.3 A network of CSOs on TJ established		
Outcome 3	To strengthen NEBE as an independent democratic governance institution, as well as civil society oversight of elections.	<p>3.1 Opinion polling on public confidence in elections</p> <p>3.2 CSO observation extended across the electoral cycle</p>	<p>3.1 55% confident in June 2021</p> <p>3.2 CECOIE only observed election day in 2021</p>	<p>3.1 >55% in 2026</p> <p>3.2 Voter and candidate registration observed, mid-cycle events observed by 2026</p>	<p>3.1 Gallup, NDI, Afrobarometer</p> <p>3.2 CECOIE reporting</p>	Political will to hold elections. Parliament releases budget for electoral exercises. Civic space not further restricted.
Outcome 4	To contribute to the 3RF implementation in the Tigray region through the support to the governance reforms in Tigray by enhancing the capacities of the Ministry of Finance and the Interim Regional Administration of Tigray.	4.1 Degree of implementation	4.1 0% 2024	4.1 100% in 2028	4.1 ROM reports, Mid terms evaluation and final evaluation	Political will to implement the democratic reforms and capacity and motivations of civil servants of the institutions concerned.
Outcome 5	To improve capacities of Ethiopian institutions at all levels to advance Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (GEWE) in line with international and national normative frameworks and commitments	<p>5.1 No of staff trained in gender mainstreaming in targeted Ministries</p> <p>5.2 Percentage of gender responsive policies and laws formulated, adopted and revised with support of the action, including in consultations with WROs and CSOs</p> <p>5.3 No of advocacy interventions by WROs and CSOs on GEWE</p>	<p>5.1 TBD</p> <p>5.2 TBD</p> <p>5.3 TBD</p>	<p>5.1 TBD</p> <p>5.2 TBD</p> <p>5.3 TBD</p>	<p>5.1 Programme reports</p> <p>5.2 Programme reports, publications by relevant ministries</p> <p>5.3 Programme reports</p>	Willingness of the government institutions to engage in the action and prioritise gender mainstreaming.
Output 1 relating to Outcome 1	1.1.Promoted inclusive dialogue and timely mediation to address root causes of conflict, by building local capacities and ensuring full participation of women and youth.	<p>1.1.1.Number of dialogues conducted</p> <p>1.1.2.Number of mediation efforts made</p>	<p>1.1.1 0 2023</p> <p>1.1.2 0 2023</p> <p>1.1.3 0 2023</p> <p>1.1.4 0 2023</p>	<p>1.1.1 TBD</p> <p>1.1.2 TBD</p> <p>1.1.3 TBD</p> <p>1.1.4 TBD</p> <p>1.1.5 TBD</p>	<p>1.1.1. Programme reports</p> <p>1.1.2. Programme reports</p> <p>1.1.3. Programme reports</p> <p>1.1.4. Programme reports,</p>	<p>Willingness from parties to participate in dialogue/mediation to solve conflicts</p> <p>Government institutions fully</p>

		<p>1.1.3 Number of women and youthy participating/leading dialogues and mediation processes.</p> <p>1.1.4. Number of formal and informal local peace structures engage in conflict prevention and resolution processes</p> <p>1.1.5. Number of capacity building activities conducted for new agents of change (CSO, women, youth)</p>	1.1.5 0 2023		<p>1.1.5. studies, evaluations Programme reports</p>	<p>engage in these actions.</p> <p>Other relevant stakeholders such as religious groups, elites, etc. also engage in these actions.</p>
<p>Output 2</p> <p>relating to Outcome 1</p>	<p>1.2 Promoted social cohesion through paece education and awareness, as well as reconciliation procesess among Ethiopian society</p>	<p>1.2.1 Number of peace education and awareness campaigns lauched</p> <p>1.2.2 % of population that report having participated in civic and peace education disaggregated by sex, age and region.</p> <p>1.2.3. Number of reconciliation processes/events taking place during the project</p> <p>1.2.4. Number of media impact of these events</p> <p>1.2.5. Number of peace dividends initatives implemented</p>	<p>1.2.1 0 2023</p> <p>1.2.2 0 2023</p> <p>1.2.3 0 2023</p> <p>1.2.4 0 2023</p> <p>1.2.5 0 2023</p>	<p>1.2.1 TBD</p> <p>1.2.2 TBD</p> <p>1.2.3 TBD</p> <p>1.2.4 TBD</p> <p>1.2.5 TBD</p>	<p>1.2.1 Programme reports</p> <p>1.2.2 Programme reports</p> <p>1.2.3 Programme reports</p> <p>1.2.4 Programme reports, Media reports</p> <p>1.2.5 Programme reports</p>	<p>Existance of an opened context for CSOs and media to operate.</p> <p>Willingness from parties to participate in resconciliation processes.</p> <p>Government institutions fully engage in these actions.</p>
<p>Output 1</p> <p>relating to Outcome 2</p>	<p>2.1 Strengthened human and institutional capacity of national/regoional judicial systems</p>	<p>2.1.1 No. of (a) prosecutors, (b) judges, (c) law enforcement officers trained on TJ pertinent issues, as trainers (disaggregated by sex, ability/disability, Federal/Regional level, seniority level).</p>	<p>2.1.1. TBD</p> <p>2.1.2 2023:nil</p> <p>2.1.3 TBD</p>	<p>2.1.1 TBD</p> <p>2.1.1 TBD</p> <p>2.1.3 TBD</p>	<p>2.1.1 Programme M&E mechanisms (reports/evaluations)</p> <p>2.1.2 Government outlet for legal</p>	<p>Adoption of a TJ policy and legal framework</p> <p>Political will and buy-in by all stakeholders</p>

		<p>2.1.2 No. of new laws and strategies/guidelines developed, adopted (pertinent to TJ) through the support from the program</p> <p>2.1.3 Number of procured equipment by type</p>			<p>publications/program reports</p> <p>2.1.3 Program M&E mechanisms (reports/evaluations)</p>	
<p>Output 2</p> <p>relating to Outcome 2</p>	<p>2.2 Enhanced role of CSOs in advocacy/outreach on TJ processes and in supporting victims/survivors, women and youth groups in their search for truth, justice and reparation</p>	<p>2.2.1 A network of CSO working on Transitional Justice established</p> <p>2.2.2 Nb. Of policy dialogue/monitoring conducted</p> <p>2.2.3 No. of people reached by awareness raising activities conducted by CSOs and law clinics disaggregated by age, sex, ability/disability and Region where possible.</p> <p>2.2.4 No. of persons provided with legal aid and assistance by NGOs and university law clinics disaggregated by age, sex, ability/disability and Region.</p> <p>2.2.5 Nb. and quality of evidence collected in relation to conflict related violations.</p> <p>2.2.6 No. of cases presented to court through legal aid</p>	<p>2.2.1 2023: Nil</p> <p>2.2.2 2023: 1 dialogue with the TJ working group</p> <p>2.2.3 TBD</p> <p>2.2.4 TBD</p> <p>2.2.5 TBD</p> <p>2.2.6 TBD</p>	<p>2.2.1 One network of CSO working on TJ established</p> <p>2.2.2 TBD</p> <p>2.2.3 TBD</p> <p>2.2.4 TBD</p> <p>2.2.5 TBD</p> <p>2.2.6 TBD</p>	<p>2.2.1 Program M&E mechanisms (reports/evaluations)</p> <p>2.2.2 Program M&E mechanisms (reports/evaluations)</p> <p>2.2.3 Program M&E mechanisms (reports/evaluations)</p> <p>2.2.4 Program M&E mechanisms (reports/evaluations)</p> <p>2.2.5 Program M&E mechanisms (reports/evaluations)</p> <p>2.2.6 Program M&E mechanisms (reports/evaluations)</p>	<p>Adoption of a TJ policy and legal framework</p> <p>Political will and buy-in by all stakeholders</p>

Output 1 relating to Outcome 3	3.1 NEBE being able to hold all levels of elections and implement lessons learned from 2021 in 2026 and CSOs are strengthened in their election observation and able to observe also mid-cycle elections, as well as voter and candidate registration	3.1.1 Number of electoral exercises held 3.1.2 Number of electoral exercise observed	3.2.1 Two referenda (2021-2023) 3.2.2 One referendum (2021-2023)	3.2.1 >2 reelection events and or local elections 3.2.2 >2 electoral events observed	3.2.1 NEBE records, Media Reports 3.2.2 CECOE report	Parliament releases budget for electoral exercises. Political will to hold elections.
Output 2 relating to Outcome 3	3.2 Support civic and voter information reach vulnerable groups including IDPs, persons with disabilities, illiterate people, women candidates, youth and first-time voters	3.3.1 Number of accessible polling stations mapped and encoded 3.3.2 Number of women candidates standing for the next general elections	3.3.1 zero baseline 3.3.2 15,91% for parliamentary elections in 2021	3.3.1 >200 3.3.2 >20% women candidates	3.3.1 NEBE polling station list/map 3.3.2 NEBE candidate registration system	NEBE continues with polling station encoding
Output 1 relating to Outcome 4	4.1 The successful implementation of the planned reforms in Tigray in line with the 3RF: i/ reinforcement of democratic and oversight institutions/bodies and political parties together with an independent and participative civil society and an autonomous media. ii/ establishment of an independent justice system together with a well functioning civil service	4.1.1 level of implementation	0 in 2024	100% in 2028	ROM reports, Mid terms evaluation and final evaluation	Politicians will to implement the democratic reforms as well as capacity and motivations of civil servants of the institutions concerned.
Output 1 relating to Outcome 5	5.1 Improved quality of gender mainstreaming and capacities of Ethiopian institutions at all levels and improved policies, laws, strategies and action plans that promote GEWE, their evidence-based development, implementation and monitoring.	5.1.1 No of fully functioning (with gender mainstreaming capacities) Gender Focal Points in all the targeted Ministries and of fully functioning RWABs, Zonal and Woreda level offices. 5.1.2 No of policy measures adopted to track and make public GEWE allocation across sectors, and at all levels.	5.1.1 TBD 5.1.2 TBD 5.1.3 TBD	5.1.1 TBD 5.1.2 TBD 5.1.3 TBD	5.1.1 Programme reports, public information 5.1.2 Programme reports, public information 5.1.4 Programme reports	Engagement of the target institutions in the action.

		5.1.3 Number of legal and policy measures that promote GEWE and protect the rights of women and girls, formulated or reformed, with support from the action.				
Output 2 relating to Outcome 5	5.2 Women's Networks, Women's Rights Organisations and Civil Society Organisations enjoy a conducive environment and have enhanced capacity to influence decision-making processes, engage in evidence based civic dialogue and demand accountability and transparency for GEWE as well as have enhanced gender mainstreaming capacities in their own work.	<p>5.2.1 No WROs and CSOs with advocacy knowledge and skills on gender responsive social accountability and gender mainstreaming</p> <p>5.2.2 No of active dialogue platforms created for policy advocacy between CSOs and the government</p> <p>5.2.3 No of laws and policies where recommendations made by WRO and/or CSOs have been taken on board by government bodies at all levels</p>	<p>5.2.1 TBD</p> <p>5.2.2 TBD</p> <p>5.2.3 TBD</p>	<p>5.2.1 TBD</p> <p>5.2.2 TBD</p> <p>5.2.3 TBD</p>	<p>5.2.1 Programme reports</p> <p>5.2.2 Information from the Institutions</p> <p>5.2.3 Information from the Ministires</p>	Willingness of the government institutions to include local CSOs in the decision and policy making processes.

4 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

4.1 Financing Agreement

In order to implement this action, it is envisaged to conclude a financing agreement with the Government of the Federal Republic of Ethiopia.

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 60 months from the date of entry into force of the financing agreement.

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

4.3 Implementation of the Budget Support Component

Not applicable

4.4 Implementation Modalities

The Commission will ensure that the 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 measures³.

4.4.1 Direct Management (Grants)

4.4.1.1

(a) Purpose of the grants

The grants will contribute to output 1.1 "Promotion of inclusive dialogue and timely mediation to address root causes of conflict, by building local capacities and ensuring full participation of women and youth" and output 1.2 "Promotion of social cohesion through peace education and awareness, as well as reconciliation processes among Ethiopian society".

(b) Type of applicants targeted

Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), international organisations, NGOs, research institutions.

The part of the action under the budgetary envelope reserved for grants may, partially or totally and including where an entity is designated for receiving a grant without a call for proposals, be implemented in indirect management with an entity, which will be selected by the Commission's services using the following criteria: i) thematic knowledge in the field of peace and social cohesion, ii) experience in working with reconciliation processes, iii) experience in peace building and mediation, iv) complementarity of ongoing or past similar activities in Ethiopia, and v) operational capacity.

³ www.sanctionsmap.eu. Please note that the sanctions map is an IT tool for identifying the sanctions regimes. The source of the sanctions stems from legal acts published in the Official Journal (OJ). In case of discrepancy between the published legal acts and the updates on the website it is the OJ version that prevails.

4.4.1.2

(a) Purpose of the grants

The grants will contribute to output 2.1 “Strengthened human and institutional capacity of national/regional judicial systems in their implementation of a coherent TJ mechanism” and output 2.2 “Enhanced role of CSOs in advocacy/outreach on TJ processes and in supporting victims and survivors, women and youth groups in their search for truth, justice and reparation”.

(b) Type of applicants targeted

Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), International Organisations, NGOs, state institutions including Federal Ministries, regional and local authorities, other public bodies.

The part of the action under the budgetary envelope reserved for grants may, partially or totally and including where an entity is designated for receiving a grant without a call for proposals, be implemented in indirect management with an entity, which will be selected by the Commission’s services using the following criteria: i) thematic knowledge in the field of Transitional Justice, ii) experience in working with victims of armed conflict (particularly on SGBV, women and youth) and post-conflict peacebuilding environments, iii) complementarity of ongoing or past similar activities in Ethiopia or in the region and iv) operational capacity .

4.4.1.3

(a) Purpose of the grant

The grant will contribute to Outputs 3.1” NEBE being able to hold all levels of elections and implement lessons learned from 2021 in 2026 and Civil Society Organisations are strengthened in their election observation and able to observe also mid-cycle elections, as well as voter and candidate registration” and output 3.2 “Support civic and voter information to be accessible to vulnerable groups including IDPs, persons with disabilities, illiterate people, women candidates, youth and first-time voters”.

(b) Type of applicant targeted

International organisations, civil society organisations.

4.4.1.4

(a) Purpose of the grants

The grants will contribute to output 5.1 “Improved quality of gender mainstreaming and capacities of Ethiopian institutions at all levels and improved policies, laws, strategies and action plans that promote GEWE, their evidence-based development, implementation and monitoring” focusing in improving the quality of gender mainstreaming and capacities of Ethiopian institutions at all levels and output 5.2 “Women’s Networks, Women’s Rights Organisations and Civil Society Organisations enjoy a conducive environment and have enhanced capacity to influence decision-making processes, engage in evidence based civic dialogue and demand accountability and transparency for GEWE as well as have enhanced gender mainstreaming capacities in their own work”.

(b) Type of applicants targeted

Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), International Organisations, NGOs, state institutions including Federal Ministries, regional and local authorities, other public bodies.

The part of the action under the budgetary envelope reserved for grants may, partially or totally and including where an entity is designated for receiving a grant without a call for proposals, be implemented in indirect management with an entity, which will be selected by the Commission's services using the following criteria: i) thematic knowledge in the field of GEWE, ii) experience in working with national gender machineries on capacity building, iii) complementarity of ongoing or past similar activities in Ethiopia, and iv) operational capacity.

4.4.2 Direct Management (Procurement)

The purpose of the procurement is to cover some of the activities under Specific Objectives 2 and 5 of this Action.

Under **Specific Objective 2**, procurement will be used for implementing activities related to strengthening capacity of national judicial systems in legislative reform, in investigating and prosecuting international crimes and on strengthening human and institutional capacity of regional justice institutions affected by the conflict.

Under **Specific Objective 5** procurement may be used to provide assistance to the Ministry of Women and Social Affairs, relevant line ministries and its bureaus and offices on the local levels, for capacity building and training. It may be also used to provide assistance for coordination, assessment and gender analysis needed in the course of the action.

4.4.3 Indirect Management with an entrusted entity

4.4.3.1

A part of this action may be implemented in indirect management with an entity, which will be selected by the Commission's services using the following criteria: i) thematic knowledge in democratic governance, ii) experience with governance reforms, iii) complementarity of ongoing or past similar activities in Ethiopia and iv) operational capacity. In addition, given that the action involves enhancing the capacities of the Ministry of Finance and the Interim Regional Administration in Tigray, the entity should possess a deep expertise and know how in both supporting ministries of finance, as well as regional administrations, especially in the particular field of governance reforms.

The implementation entails Specific Objective 4 "Contribute to the 3RF implementation in the Tigray region through the support to the governance reforms in Tigray by enhancing the capacities of the Ministry of Finance and the Interim Regional Administration of Tigray"

4.4.3.2

A part of this action may be implemented in indirect management with an entity, which will be selected by the Commission's services using the following criteria: i) thematic knowledge in the field of GEWE in Ethiopia, ii) experience in working with national gender machineries on capacity building in Ethiopia, iii) complementarity of ongoing or past similar activities in Ethiopia and iv) operational capacity.

The implementation entails part of the Specific Objective 5 "Improve capacities of Ethiopian institutions at all levels to advance Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (GEWE) in line with international and national normative frameworks and commitments".

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

In case the activities in indirect management as described in section 4.4.3 cannot be implemented due to circumstances outside of the Commission's control, the alternative will be direct management - grants.

a) Purpose of the grant

It will contrite to achieve Specific Objective 4 “Contribute to the 3RF implementation in the Tigray region through the support to the governance reforms in Tigray by enhancing the capacities of the Ministry of Finance and the Interim Regional Administration of Tigray” and part of the Specific Objective 5 “Improve capacities of Ethiopian institutions at all levels to advance Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (GEWE) in line with international and national normative frameworks and commitments”.

b) Type of targeted applicants:

Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), International Organisations, NGOs, state institutions including Federal Ministries, regional and local authorities, other public bodies.

4.5. 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).

4.6. Indicative Budget

Indicative Budget components	EU contribution (amount in EUR) of which EUR 10 000 000⁴ from KFW through a transfer agreement to be signed
Implementation modalities – cf. section 4.4	
Specific Objective 1: Promote peace and social cohesion in conflict prone areas through supporting inclusive dialogue, timely mediation efforts and reconciliation processes composed of:	11 500 000
Grants (direct management) – cf. section 4.4.1.1	11 500 000
Specific Objective 2: Enhance the capacity of key institutions and CSOs in the implementation of a comprehensive national TJ policy with a focus on accountability, composed of:	9 500 000
Grants (direct management) – cf. section 4.4.1.2	7 500 000
Procurement (direct management) – cf. section 4.4.2	2 000 000
Specific Objective 3: Strengthen NEBE as an independent democratic governance institution, as well as to strengthen civil society participation and oversight of elections, composed of:	14 500 000
Grants (direct management) – cf. section 4.4.1.3	14 500 000
Specific Objective 4: Contribute to the 3RF implementation in the Tigray region through the support to the governance reforms in Tigray by enhancing the capacities of the Ministry of Finance and the Interim Regional Administration of Tigray, composed of:	5 000 000

⁴Of which EUR 9 550 000 will be made available for the project and EUR 450 000 will be for administrative fees.

Indirect management with an entrusted entity- cf. section 4.4.3.1	5 000 000
Specific Objective 5: Improve capacities of Ethiopian institutions at all levels to advance Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (GEWE) in line with international and national normative frameworks and commitments, composed of:	15 000 000
Grants (direct management) – cf. section 4.4.1.4	6 000 000
Procurement (direct management) – cf. section 4.4.2	6 000 000
Indirect management with an entrusted entity- cf. section 4.4.3.2	3 000 000
Grants – total envelope under section 4.4.1	39 500 000
Procurement – total envelope under section 4.4.2	8 000 000
Evaluation – cf. section 5.2 Audit – cf. section 5.3	1 000 000
Contingencies	500 000
Totals	57 000 000

4.7 Organisational Set-up and Responsibilities

A Programme Steering Committee (PSC) will be established for oversight and overall coordination and monitoring of the Action's implementation process. The Steering Committee will meet at least twice a year to discuss strategic issues and provide direction in addressing programme implementation challenges. The composition and mandate of the Steering Committee will be decided by the EC and implementing partners. It will include relevant Government stakeholders at federal and regional level.

Specific Objective 1: Promote peace and social cohesion in conflict prone areas through supporting inclusive dialogue, timely mediation efforts and reconciliation processes.

The set up of a Steering Committee co-chaired by a government institution (MoP) and the European Commission and composed of regional peace and security bureaus, implementing partners, local CSOs and experts might be established. The Steering Committee will assess the overall implementation of the programme and provide strategic direction. It will also approve the annual work plans and budgets, risk analysis and mitigation measures. Meetings will be organised yearly. Technical Committees may also be established in order to quarterly discuss the implementation of technical issues, analyse and monitor programme implementation, and ensure coordination among stakeholders along the humanitarian-peace-development nexus. Other stakeholders could be invited to both groups as observers if considered necessary. The implementing partners will assist both groups and will act as the Secretariat.

Specific Objective 2 : To enhance the capacity of key institutions and CSOs in the implementation of a comprehensive national TJ policy with a focus on the accountability component

While the European Commission will be responsible for the overall management of the Action and its outputs, under this specific objective, it is foreseen to engage an international pillar assessed entity to manage activities under output 2.2 in relation to building the capacity of CSOs and the provision of service to victims. It is also foreseen to engage a technical assistance unit to manage activities under output 2.1. whereby different government institutions will be thematically/technically supported based on the needs that will be identified.

Specific Objective 3: To strengthen NEBE as an independent democratic governance institution, as well as civil society oversight of elections.

A Steering Committee co-chaired by NEBE and the European Commission will be established. The Steering Committee will be the policy decision-making body of the programme. It will assess the overall implementation of the programme and will approve the annual work plans, risk analysis and mitigation measures. Meetings will be organised yearly and when requested by one of the members or the grantee.

Representatives of the main beneficiary entities, including CSOs will be invited to join discussions in the Steering committee for the relevant matters of their responsibility.

A Technical Committee will be established in order to quarterly discuss implementation technical issues, to analyse and monitor programme implementation of the programme, to decide how to manage new challenges and to share information. Programme managers and other technical staff from the institutions belonging to the Steering Committee will take part at the quarterly meetings. Extraordinary meetings will be organised if requested by one of the members or the grantee. Other partners and donors could be invited to both groups as observers and external experts could be invited if considered necessary. The implementing partners will assist both groups and will act as the Secretariat.

Specific Objective 4: Contribute to the 3RF implementation in the Tigray region through the support to the governance reforms in Tigray by enhancing the capacities of the Ministry of Finance and the Interim Regional Administration of Tigray

While European Commission will be responsible for the overall management of the Action, outputs under this specific objective which include support to the federal ministry of finance and regional institutions in Tigray, will be managed by an international pillar Assessed entity overseen by the European Commission. A Technical Committee chaired by the Secretary General of the Ministry of Finance, or his representative, will meet every six months and as often as necessary to ensure progress of the actions. The Committee will also be composed of : representatives of the implementing entity, representatives of regional beneficiary institutions, representatives of the Ministry of Finance, and representatives of the European Commission. In addition, representatives of partner institutions and, if necessary, sector specialists, donors and representatives of civil society may be invited as required, at the proposal of one of the parties.

Specific Objective 5: Improve capacities of Ethiopian institutions at all levels to advance Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (GEWE) in line with international and national normative frameworks and commitments

While European Commission (EC) will be responsible for the overall management of the Action, outputs under this Specific Objectives will be managed by the EC together with an entrusted entity and relevant line ministries. A technical assistance may be recruited for coordination and harmonisation of the different activities. A Steering Committee may be established with meetings every six months co-chaired by the EC, Ministry of Women and Social Affairs, an entrusted entity and other key stakeholders as observers.

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.

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:

The implementing partner must establish a permanent internal, technical and financial monitoring system for the action and prepare regular progress reports and final reports. Monitoring system and tools should promote and ensure local beneficiaries and stakeholders' quantity and quality participation. The project will use: a) existing accountability mechanisms to obtain feedback that feeds into a constant revision and adaptability of actions and, b) new accountability mechanisms such as stakeholders' committees. As part of the accountability mechanisms, a complaint response mechanism, accessible by vulnerable groups such as women, IDPs and PwD, will be put into place.

In the initial phase, the indicative logical framework agreed in contract and / or the agreement signed with the implementing partner must be complemented with baselines, milestones and targets for each indicator. In addition, a gender analysis and an conflict assessment will be conducted at the beginning of the intervention. Progress reports provided by the implementing partner should contain the most recent version of the logical framework agreed by the parties and showing the current values for each indicator. The final report should complete the logical framework with initial and final values for each indicator.

The final report, financial and descriptive, will cover the entire period of the implementation of the action.

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).

5.2 Evaluation

Having regard to the importance and nature of the action, a mid-term and a final evaluation will be carried out for this action via independent consultants contracted by the Commission.

An mid-term evaluation will be carried out for problem solving and learning purposes, in particular with respect to the effectiveness and complementarity of the action with other initiatives; while the final evaluation will be carried out for accountability and learning purposes at various levels (including for policy revision), taking into account in particular the fact that progress on issues tackled under these action are part of a process.

All evaluations shall assess to what extent the action is considering the human rights-based approach as well how it contributes to gender equality and women's empowerment. Expertise on human rights and gender equality will be ensured in the evaluation teams.

The Commission shall inform the implementing partner at least 30 days 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.

Evaluation services may be contracted under a framework contract.

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.

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 type="checkbox"/>	Single action	Present action: all contracts in the present action
Group of actions level (i.e. top-up cases, different phases of a single programme)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Group of actions	Actions reference (CRIS#/OPSYS#):
Contract level		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single Contract 1	Grant contract (Specific Objective 1)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single Contract 2	Grant contract (Specific Objective 2)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single Contract 3	Procurement (Specific Objective 2)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single Contract 4	Grant contract (Specific Objective 3)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single Contract 5	Indirect management with an entrusted entity (Specific Objective 4)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single Contract 6	Grant contract (Specific Objective 5)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single Contract 7	Procurement (Specific Objective 5)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single Contract 8	Indirect management with an entrusted entity (Specific Objective 5)
Group of contracts level (i.e. series of programme estimates, cases in which an Action includes for example four contracts and two of them, a technical assistance contract and a contribution agreement, aim at the same objectives and complement each other)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Group of contracts 1	