#### **EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

DIRECTORATE-GENERAL VIII
DEVELOPMENT
Management of instruments
Decentralised cooperation and cofinancing with NGOs

**April 1998** 

# DIGEST OF COMMUNITY RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR FINANCING THE ACTIVITIES OF NGOs AND OTHER GOVERNMENTALAND/OR DECENTRALISED BODIES REPRESENTING CIVIL SOCIETYIN THE FIELDS OF DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AND HUMANITARIAN AID

#### VIII/424/98 EN

This digest is drawn up by Unit VIII/B/2 on the basis of information obtained from the officials responsible for the budget heading concerned in Directorates-General IA, IB, V, VIII and XXII and ECHO.

It can be obtained via the Internet from the following address:

http://europa.eu.int/en/comm/dg08

#### **USERS' SUGGESTIONS OR COMMENTS**

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Thank you for your cooperation.			
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Brief evaluation of the digest:			
(please detach and send to the address overleaf)			

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#### **INTRODUCTION**

This digest is designed as a tool for development NGOs and other decentralised bodies that want to find possible sources of Commission funding for development and humanitarian projects carried out by them.

It is also for use by officials and other Commission employees in various departments who may have to direct those seeking information to other administrative units or to the officials responsible for the relevant budget heading.

This is why the decentralised cooperation/NGO cofinancing unit (VIII/B/2) of the Commission's Directorate-General for Development decided in 1989 to publish an annual digest.

It has been drawn up on the basis of information received from the Commission units concerned in close consultation with the officials responsible for each budget heading.

The basic aim of this digest is to give an overview of each relevant budget heading and point potential partners in the right direction; they will then be able to get more detailed information from the unit concerned should their project fall within the terms of reference.

In the interests of readability and comprehensibility we have tried to keep this digest simple, informative and practical. Please bear in mind that the information set out here is not exhaustive and that further details may have to be sought from the officials of the unit concerned.

This digest has two chapters corresponding to the different categories of budget heading:

- <u>Chapter I</u> Community resources reserved exclusively for financing projects put forward by NGOs of the European Union (pp 1-9)
- <u>Chapter II</u> Other Community resources to which NGOs and other decentralised and/or governmental bodies from the European Union or non-member countries may have access (pp 10-105)

#### The main sources are:

- 1. the current year's appropriations entered in the Commission's operating budget;
- 2. the resources allocated to the European Development Fund (EDF) under the Lomé Convention.

Published for the first time in April 1989, this digest is updated annually. Most changes concern budget appropriations but some may concern the EDF, the criteria applicable or the department responsible.

Partial updates and details of any new sources of financing available should be supplied by the heads of unit concerned as they become available. Suggestions and comments from users will be gratefully received.

#### PRACTICAL ADVICE TO READERS

#### \* TELEPHONE INQUIRIES

The code for Brussels is "2".

The code for Belgium is "32".

If you encounter difficulties with the telephone numbers here, you may call the switchboard on "32-2-299 11 11" or send a fax to one of the following numbers: (32-2) 295.01.38, 295.01.39, 295.01.40.

#### \* MAIL

All mail can be sent to the main address of the Commission of the European Communities: rue de la Loi 200 B-1049 Brussels

#### \* FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on any budget heading listed here, apply to the second of the contacts listed (where there are two), who is usually responsible for the practical administration of the budget heading in question.

It may also be useful to contact the NGO-EC Liaison Committee at:

Square Ambiorix 10 B-1040 Brussels Tel. 32-2-743 87 60 / 743 87 87

Fax 32-2-732 19 34

E-Mail: clong @ gn.apc.org

#### \* MAIN ABBREVIATIONS USED

ACP African, Caribbean and Pacific

ALA Asian and Latin American countries

APL Anti-personnel landmines

CEC Commission of the European Communities

EC European Community

ECHO European Community Humanitarian Office

ECU European Currency Unit (ECU 1 = approx. US\$ 1.10)

EDF European Development Fund

EIB European Investment Bank

EP European Parliament

EPRD European Programme for Reconstruction and Development

EU European Union

HIV Human immuno-deficiency virus

ICRC International Committee of the Red Cross

Lomé IV Fourth ACP-EC Convention

MNC Mediterranean non-member countries

NGDO Non-governmental development organisation

NGO Non-governmental organisation

OCT Overseas countries and territories

OJ Official Journal

PHARE Action plan for coordinated aid to Poland and Hungary

PLO Palestine Liberation Organisation

SADC Southern African Development Community

SME Small and medium-sized enterprises

STD Sexually transmissible diseases

UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNIDCP United Nations International Drug Control Programme

WFP World Food Programme

WID Women in Development

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#### **CHAPTER I**

COMMUNITY RESOURCES RESERVED EXCLUSIVELY FOR FINANCING PROJECTS PUT FORWARD BY NGDOs OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

#### **Budget Item A-3029**

Edition: April 1998

#### Support for international non-governmental youth organisations

#### Description

#### Context

Item A-3029 of the general budget of the European Communities provides support for international non-governmental youth organisations operating within a European framework. This type of support has been encouraged by the European Parliament, as set out in a 1991 resolution.

The subsidy is designed to cover the costs of organising and implementing programmes of activities within a European framework.

#### **Objective**

These funds are essentially aimed at promoting the development of international non-governmental youth organisations, catering also for the organisation, by the latter, of activities of interest to the Community and involving young people and/or contributing to their welfare.

Funds are mainly intended to help towards the organisations' operating costs, thus contributing towards the smooth running of the above-mentioned activities.

#### - Financing criteria for the current year

#### Selection criteria

The Commission will carry out the selection and will decide the various sums to be awarded on the basis of the following set of criteria:

- the quality of the programme of European activities involving young people or groups leaders responsible for youth-related activities and who are directly organised by the tendering organisation or on its behalf (number and nature of activities, number of participants, publications, languages used etc.) and having an interest in further developing the network of its activities;
- the European dimension and the knock-on effect, in other words the number of European countries in which the organisation is represented (given that the organisation adheres to the eligibility criteria, requiring a presence in at least 6 countries of the European Union), the number of young active members in these countries and the probable impact of the programme of activities on the groups in question;
- the effective financial requirements of the organisation;

Edition: April 1998

- the capacity to demonstrate the financial feasibility of the annual programme of activities by means of the realistic, reasonable and balanced budget;
- the activities' report and the financial breakdown for 1997;
- the budgetary resources available to the Commission.

As a general rule, all of the above criteria will be taken into consideration both for the selection of tenders and the decision in relation to the amount of funding.

#### - Legal basis

Item A-3029 of the Community budget; Parliament resolution of 14 June 1991 (OJ No C 183, 15.7.1991).

#### - Financing available

ECU 1 million.

#### - Eligibility/Initiative

#### Eligibility criteria

Proposals will be considered only if they are submitted by organisations which:

- have a proper legal standing at the time of submission of the proposal;
- are non-governmental;
- are non-profit making;
- are principally for the benefit of young people; organisations which are not exclusively concerned with young people but whose programme of activities contains youth activities may be taken into consideration, provided the subsidy is aimed at sustaining and developing youth activities;
- have active member organisations in at least 6 countries of the European Union;
- organise (or effectively contribute towards the organisation of) activities of interest to the Community which benefit young people.

Should a submission be received by both a European organisation and an organisation with a wider geographic coverage, having the same representation of European Union members (or a majority therefrom) and similar aims, priority will be given to the European body. The organisations in question may decide to introduce a single application.

#### Edition: April 1998

#### - Type of financing and procedures

#### Financial conditions

Funding is granted on a strictly annual basis and confers no entitlement for subsequent years. This notice concerns the allocation of funds for the 1998 calendar year only.

The maximum grant will be ECU 30 000 for the year 1998.

The grant should not exceed 50% of the general annual overheads of the organisation for 1998 (see "Eligible expenditure"" below).

Exceptions may be granted for organisations whose general overheads are considerably lower owing to services provided in kind (voluntary work, no rental costs,) and which also intend to use part of the funds for specific activities.

Whatever the case, the grant will not automatically be calculated as a fixed percentage of the general overheads.

Requests for funding must include an estimate of the organisation's general overheads for the 1998 calendar year, based on the effective general overheads incurred in 1997 and on the infrastructure required for implementing the 1998 programme of activities. The sum total of the estimated overheads will be equal to the total funding allocated for that purpose.

Should the effective costs be lower than initially estimated, the Commission will reduce its grant by the balance. It is therefore in the tenderer's interest to submit a realistic estimate of expenses.

Given that such funding should not generate a profit, the Commission will keep track of all income enabling the organisation to cover its general overheads and activities in 1998. At the beginning of 1999 tenderers will have to submit a statement of the general overheads incurred along with the corresponding revenue; they will also have to present their overall accounts, showing total income and expenditure.

#### Eligible expenditure

The following general overheads incurred in 1998 may be taken into account, provided they are absolutely necessary for the sound operation of the organisation and the smooth running of normal activities set out in the programme:

- personnel costs;
- rental costs and related charges;
- cost of equipment;
- telecommunications and postal charges;
- cost of office supplies;

- cost of publications and information;
- cost of meetings.

#### Non-eligible expenditure

Expenses incurred by a third party and not reimbursed by the recipient organisation will not be eligible, nor will expenses in kind which do not give rise to any real financial flow, costs of purchasing material and equipment (unless they concern the annual depreciation of equipment purchased), expenses not related to the implementation of the organisation's normal activities, non-essential or excessive expenditure.

#### Presentation of the application for funding

The application for funding must be made on the form designed for that purpose, which may be obtained from the following address:

Mr A. Tsolakis European Commission, DG XXII/C/2 200 rue de la Loi (B-7, 7/24) B-1049 Brussels

Fax: 32-2-299.41.58

The form can also be found at the following Internet address:

http://europa.eu.int/en/comm/dg22/callg.html

#### Procedure for the submission and appraisal of applications

Only applications submitted in duplicate on the form prescribed will be considered. That form must be mailed, duly completed and signed, to the above address before 28 February 1998 (the postmark serving as proof). Incomplete or unsigned forms, those sent by fax, Internet, electronic mail or handed in to our offices will not be taken into consideration.

Organisations to which the Commission awards a grant will be sent an agreement specifying figures in ECUs, the terms and the level of funding. It must be signed and returned to the Commission without delay. Organisations whose requests are not accepted will be notified in writing.

#### Department responsible

DG XXII-C-2 "Action in the field of youth, including "Youth for Europe III"" European Commission 200 rue de la Loi (B-7, 7/24) B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of: Mr A. Tsolakis

Tel.: 295 99 81 - Fax: 32-2-299.41.58

#### **Budget Item B7-6000**

Edition: April 1998

### Community contribution towards schemes concerning developing countries carried out by non-governmental organisations

#### Description

(a) Social or economic development operations carried out by NGOs of the EU to help the poorest sections of the population in developing countries, whether associated or not, taking account of the priorities established by the European Parliament in its resolution of 14 May 1992.

Development operations in South Africa are now eligible.

Seven budget headings have been deleted and incorporated into the overall heading for NGO cofinancing (B7-6000), the general conditions of which now apply (see Doc. VIII/764/87-EN): the headings concerned are those concerning Cuba, Chile, Vietnam, Cambodia, Kurds, Tibetan refugees and the people of the Western Sahara. During a transition period projects relating to the seven headings subsumed into B7-6000 and mother-and-child health may be cofinanced to 75%, provided the NGO furnishes the requisite proof.

Projects dealing in particular with population issues should be presented under Article B7-631 "Aid for population policies and programmes in the developing countries", which is managed by DG IB/D/4.

- (b) Campaigns cofinanced with the NGOs to promote public awareness in the EU of development issues and to promote solidarity between people in Europe and people in developing countries.
- Financing criteria for the current year

See above.

#### Legal basis

- (a) Item B7-6000 of the Community budget.
- (b) General Conditions for the cofinancing of projects undertaken in the developing countries by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) (Doc. VIII/764/87 EN).
- (c) General Conditions for the cofinancing of projects to raise public awareness of development issues carried out by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in the European Community (Document VIII/271/87-EN).
- (d) Resolution of the European Parliament of 14 May 1992 (OJ C 150, 15.6.1992, p. 273)
- (e) Proposal for a Council Regulation presented by the EC on 11 July 1995 (OJ C 251, 27.9.1995)

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#### - Financing available

ECU 200 million.

#### - Eligibility/Initiative

Any NGDO of the EU fulfilling the conditions set out in the General Conditions referred to above.

However, the Commission cannot grant requests made directly by organisations or associations in developing countries or non-member countries. Such bodies should first attract the interest of an NGDO of the EU to make cofinancing applications to the Commission.

#### - Type of financing and procedures

Cofinancing shared between the applicant NGO, the European Commission and, where appropriate, other donors, under the conditions set out in the General Conditions for cofinancing.

Applications must be presented in accordance with the General Conditions, available on request from the department concerned.

#### - Department responsible

Unit VIII/B/2 (Decentralised cooperation and cofinancing with NGOs) Directorate-General for Development European Commission Building: G-1 Astrid, 1/18 200 rue de la Loi B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr S. Illing (Head of Unit) - Tel. 29-93269 - Fax: 29-92847

#### Further information is available from:

The Secretariat of the NGO Liaison Committee 10 Square Ambiorix (Metro Schuman) B-1040 Brussels

Tel. 32/2/743.87.60 / 743.87.87

Fax: 32/2/732.19 34 Telex: 62751 CLONG B E-Mail: clong @ gn.apc.org

#### **CHAPTER II**

# COMMUNITY RESOURCES TO WHICH NGDOs AND OTHER DECENTRALISED AND/OR GOVERNMENTAL BODIES FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION OR NON-MEMBER COUNTRIES HAVE AT LEAST PARTIAL ACCESS

#### Lomé IV - Articles 252 and 253

Edition: April 1998

#### EDF micro-projects

#### Description

As a practical response to the development needs of local communities, the European Development Fund (EDF) participates in the financing of micro-projects at the ACP States' request.

Programmes for micro-projects cover small projects, which are likely to have an economic and social impact on the life of the people and the local communities in the ACP States. These projects are carried out in both rural and urban areas. In order to be eligible for EU financing, micro-projects must:

- Have a social and economic impact on the lives of local people;
- meet a real priority need demonstrated and observed at local level;
- be undertaken with the active participation of the local community.

#### Financing criteria for the current year

See above.

#### <u>Legal basis</u>

Articles 252 and 253 of the fourth Lomé Convention.

#### Eligibility/Initiative

Any operations for which EU aid is requested must be based on an initiative from the local community, which is to receive the aid.

As is the rule for all operations provided for in the Lomé Convention, the EDF contributes to the financing of microprojects at the request of the ACP States concerned.

#### Type of financing and procedures

Microprojects are normally financed by:

- The local community concerned, in the form of a contribution in kind, or by supplying services or cash, and adapted to its capacity to contribute;
- the EDF, whose share may not normally exceed three-quarters of the total cost of each project, the maximum contribution being ECU 300 000. This ceiling does not apply to technical assistance which, where applicable, may be planned either at programme level or at the level of individual projects;
- the ACP State concerned may also participate by making a financial contribution or by making public equipment available or providing services.

- Each multiannual micro-projects programme is approved in Brussels by the Directorate-General for Development. Within the framework of a programme, which has already been approved, the local Commission delegate is empowered to sign agreements directly with the local authorities on each project to be financed.

Edition: April 1998

#### - Department concerned

NGOs interested in participating either directly or indirectly (for example through their local counterparts) in micro-project programmes should contact:

- the local Commission delegation;
- the relevant DG VIII departments in Brussels:

#### For the attention of:

Unit: VIII/D/1	(Sahel) Mrs S. Piergrossi	Tel: 2993230
VIII/D/2	(Coastal West Africa) Mr M. Lopez Blanco	Tel: 2955560
VIII/D/4	(Central Africa) Mr H. Carle	Tel: 2993213
VIII/E/1	(Horn of Africa) Mr F. Baan	Tel: 2991609
VIII/E/2	(East Africa) Mr A. Pilegaard	Tel: 2993275
VIII/E/3	(Southern Africa) Mr R. Moore	Tel: 2992672
VIII/F/1	(Northern Caribbean) Mr L. Ritto	Tel: 29-99850
VIII/F/2	(Southern Caribbean) Mr G. Sims	Tel: 2950198
VIII/F/3	(Pacific) Mrs S. Suomalainen	Tel: 2992569
VⅢ/F/4	(Indian Ocean) Mr L. Huby	Tel: 29-93285

European Commission Directorate-General for Development Building: G-12 "Evere Green" 200 rue de la Loi B-1049 Brussels

#### Article 255 Lomé IV

Edition: April 1998

#### Aid to refugees, returnees, and displaced persons

#### <u>Description</u>

This aid may be granted to ACP States taking in refugees, returnees or displaced persons to meet acute needs not covered by emergency aid and to implement in the longer term projects and action programmes aimed at self-sufficiency and the integration or reintegration of such people.

This type of aid is provided to the people of the ACP countries for operations to help refugees and returnees who have crossed an international frontier (some, though not necessarily all of whom, may be classed as refugees by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) following a natural or man-made disaster, or to help displaced persons inside their own country of origin who have been driven from their homes by fighting or natural disasters.

-(Refugees, returnees and displaced persons are hereinafter referred to as "refugees").

There are two possible types of operation (see Article 255(1) and (2)): operations to meet acute needs not covered by emergency aid, and, in the longer term, "projects and action programmes aimed at self-sufficiency and ... integration or reintegration".

Operations to meet acute needs must be replaced as soon as possible by longer-term operations. The former must be of limited duration, while the latter may last as long as most conventional projects.

Whenever possible, preference will be given to long-term operations, and, where acute needs are concerned, to operations designed to lead to long-term solutions to the problems of the refugees concerned.

The general stress laid on self-sufficiency means that refugees must be directly involved in all operations carried out on their behalf.

It is also important that refugees should not be given priority over the local community. Whenever possible, both refugees and the local community should be involved in the planning, execution and benefits of operations (even certain operations to meet urgent needs, such as the supply of medicines), and local resources should be used as far as possible. Special attention should be given to the vulnerable groups concerned.

Aid to refugees, returnees and especially displaced persons should be combined with funds from other sources (indicative programmes, counterpart funds).

Special care must be taken in respect of the voluntary nature of population movements, particularly where displaced persons are concerned.

#### Financing criteria for the current year

See above.

#### <u>Legal basis</u>

Article 255 of the Fourth Lomé Convention

#### Financing available

ECU 120 million under the second financial protocol, which will probably enter into force during 1998.

Edition: April 1998

#### Eligibility/Initiative

Proposals may come from ACP Governments, specialised organisations (Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, International Committee of the Red Cross, NGOs, Commission, etc.) or from other organisations or donors.

Each proposal must be formally approved by the National Authorising Officer of the ACP State where the operation is to be carried out (generally, the Minister of Finance or of Planning). This formal approval can be obtained after the proposal has been put to the Commission, but there must be no doubt as to the endorsement of the Government when the proposal is submitted.

Each proposal must specify the following as clearly and fully as possible: the population group for which the aid is intended (numbers, characteristics, situation); the operation's objectives; the funds needed to execute the operation. Proposals should be submitted to the EC delegation in the country concerned.

#### Type of financing and procedures

While suitable operations proposed by NGOs may be financed under Article 255, in some cases without any financial contribution from the NGOs concerned (except for their own administrative expenditure), these NGOs - which must be established in a Member State or an ACP State - must have adequate experience in aiding refugees and must already be operating in the recipient country. In certain cases (for instance where, for one reason or another, the Commission asks NGOs to carry out operations), NGOs' administrative costs that are directly linked with these projects may also be covered. A form for proposing to the Commission the financing of operations to assist refugees, returnees or displaced persons under Article 255 may be obtained from the department responsible (see below).

#### Department responsible

Unit VIII/G/4 (Regional coperation, rehabilitation, microprojects)
Directorate-General for Development
European Commission
Building: G-12 "Evere Green"
200 rue de la Loi
B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr K.J. Ehbets - Tel. 29-92624 M. J.L. Houdart - Tel. 29-92802

#### **Budget Item B3-4110**

Edition: April 1998

#### Free movement of workers and measures to benefit migrants, including immigrants from outside the Union

#### Description

This item is intended inter alia to provide financial aid for public or private bodies or organisations within the European Union with the qualifications and/or experience required in the fields covered by budget heading B3-4110, particularly:

- non-governmental organisations representing migrants, or acting for their benefit,
- local, regional and national authorities,
- the social partners.

Innovative projects which propose new models for the integration of migrants and their families may also be co-financed under this budget heading. In selecting projects the Commission will give priority to those which offer added value and visibility at Community level, projects with a knock-on effect, transnational projects and the creation of networks.

#### - Financing criteria for the current year

Projects promoting the integration of migrants will be eligible, e.g.:

- Initiatives in connection with the migrant's arrival and rights (advisory and information services)
- measures to improve the economic, social and legal situation of migrants and their families
- measures to promote the participation of migrants in all aspects of society in the host country
- in densely populated areas:
- pilot projects to set up social centres,

and

- pilot projects to renovate and construct housing for migrants to facilitate their integration.

Priority will be given to measures:

- Targeting the role of women in the integration process;
- concerned with the role played by the employer in the integration of migrants.

Edition: April 1998

#### Legal basis

Articles 48, 49, 51 and 118 of the Treaty. Item B3-4110 of the Community budget.

#### - Financing available

ECU 8 million, about ECU 4 million of it for direct grants.

#### Type of financing and procedures

All applications must be submitted on the official application form, which may be obtained from the Unit given below.

Forms must be submitted to the department concerned in triplicate, signed and dated, by 1.5.1998 or 15.7.1998 (date as postmark).

The projects funded must not commence earlier than three months following the closing date for submission of applications, and not later than 15.12.1998:

- Applications submitted for the 1.5.1998 deadline: earliest commencement date for projects: 1.8.1998;
- applications submitted for the 15.7.1998 deadline: earliest commencement date for projects: 15.10.1998.

#### - Department responsible:

Unit V/D/4 (Migration policy and promotion of free movement for workers) Building: J37 3-20 200 rue de la Loi B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of Mrs A.E. Bosscher Fax: 295.18.99

#### **Budget Item B3-4113**

Edition: April 1998

#### Measures to integrate refugees

#### - <u>Description</u>

Budget heading B3-4113 was created in 1997 under the first pillar as a European contribution to the socio-economic integration of refugees and to provide it with a European dimension. In the general context of the free movement of workers, non-discrimination and respect for fundamental rights, the Community action complements initiatives and measures organised at local, regional and national level within the European Union and provides them with a European dimension.

The aim of this heading is to assist in the integration of refugees so as to help them achieve independence while at the same timing preventing their social exclusion. In this context, the Commission provides financial support to innovative and multi-dimensional pilot projects, i.e. projects which have a bearing on all or several of the factors relating to the integration of refugees. These factors, which can result in social and economic exclusion if they are not present, include: education and training (including language courses), integration into the employment market, housing, guidance and counselling, access to services, social welfare, culture and leisure, etc. (the list is not exhaustive).

The Community's action on refugees also provides support for Community-wide projects (covering activities in the 15 Member States) in areas such as exchanging and disseminating good practice and experience, improving public awareness and understanding of the situation of refugees and the need for integration, improving NGO activities and cooperation in the field of integration of refugees.

#### - Financing criteria for the current year

In addition to the above, projects will be selected taking account of the following main criteria: innovativeness, European added value, quality of the project partnership, degree of involvement of the target group, coherence and realism of the project description and budget forecast, etc.

#### Legal basis

Treaty on European Union, in particular Article F(2).

#### - Financing available

ECU 10 000 000, about ECU 9.4 million of it for direct grants.

#### - Type of financing and procedures

Requests for application forms for grants or for information on financing procedures should be sent in writing or by fax to the department responsible (see below):

#### - Department responsible

Unit V/D/4 (Free movement of workers, integration of migrants and anti-racism) European Commission 200 rue de la Loi (J37) B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of Mrs A.E. Bosscher

Fax: 295.18.99

#### **Budget Item B3-4114**

Edition: April 1998

#### Measures to combat racism xenophobia and anti-semitism

#### Description

This item is intended *inter alia* to provide financial aid for public or private bodies or organisations within the European Union with the qualifications and/or experience required in the fields covered by budget heading B3-4114, particularly:

- NGOs.
- local, regional and national authorities,
- the social partners.

Innovative projects which propose new models for the integration of migrants and their families may also be co-financed under this budget heading. In selecting projects the Commission will give priority to those which offer added value and visibility at Community level, projects with a knock-on effect, transnational projects and the creation of networks.

#### - Financing criteria for the current year

The budget heading may be used to cofinance operations to:

- Heighten public awareness and disseminate information on racism, xenophobia and anti-Semitism in the European Community;
- highlight the threat to the Community's economic and social cohesion posed by discrimination based on race, colour, religion and national or ethnic origin;

inform the public about the benefits of integration policies, especially in the fields of education, training, housing and employment;

- encourage reflection and discussion on the measures needed to combat racism, xenophobia and anti-Semitism in the Community;
- undertake widescale dissemination of information on national and Europeanlevel activities, and measures to combat racism;
- promote the principle of solidarity between all members of society;
- enable victims of racism, xenophobia and anti-Semitism to participate in the European integration process.
- promote 27 January as an annual Day of Remembrance of the Holocaust;
  - promote action to ensure that past events are not forgotten (in connection with the Holocaust);
- increase public awareness and understanding of European ethnic minorities such as the Roma and Sinti.

Priority will be given to anti-racism measures in the following areas:

- racism at work;
- racism in sport and using sport to combat racism;
- increasing awareness among public authorities (police, judiciary, administrative authorities, etc.) of their role in combating racism;
- legal measures;
- promoting the role of the media in combating racism;
- racism in daily life.

# - Legal basis

Council Resolution of 23 July 1996 (OJ No C 237, 15.8.1996). Item B3-4114 of the Community budget.

# Financing available

ECU 5 million, about ECU 3 million of it for direct grants.

## - Type of financing and procedures

All applications must be submitted on the official application form, which may be obtained from the Unit given below.

Forms must be submitted to the department concerned in triplicate, signed and dated, by 1.5.1998 or 15.7.1998 (date as postmark).

The projects funded must not commence earlier than three months following the closing date for submission of applications, and not later than 15.12.1998:

- applications submitted for the 1.5.1998 deadline: earliest commencement date for projects: 1.8.1998
- applications submitted for the 15.7.1998 deadline: earliest commencement date for projects: 15.10.1998.

## - Department responsible

Unit V/D/4 (Migration policy and promotion of free movement for workers)
Building: J37 3-20
200 rue de la Loi
B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of: Mrs A. E. Bosscher Fax: 32/2/295 18 99

Budget Article B7-200/201

Edition: April 1998

# **Budget Article B7-200/201**

# Food aid and food security support operations (including early-warning systems and storage programmes)

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## NOTE TO THE READER

Food aid provided by the Commission has undergone substantial changes with a view to increasing the concordance between this instrument and the requirements of food security policy in the countries concerned. To this effect the Council of Ministers adopted Regulation (EEC) No 1292/96 on 27 June 1996.

The division of responsibilities between the Food Aid Unit of Doll Vand ECHO restores food aid's development dimension. Projects financed by the Food Aid Unit must therefore be projects relating to development geared towards food security. Projects of a humanitarian/relief nature may be financed by ECHO.

The General Conditions relating to this budget heading are available from the Food Security and Food Aid Unit.

#### Description

# Food aid and operations in support of food security

The purpose of Community food aid and support for food security is:

- to promote food security geared to alleviating poverty, to help the population of developing countries and regions, at household, local, national and regional levels,
- to raise the standard of nutrition of the recipient population and help it obtain a balanced diet,
- to take account of the concern to ensure the supply of drinking water to the population,
- to contribute towards the balanced economic and social development of the recipient countries in the rural and urban environment, by paying special attention to the respective roles of women and men in the household economy and in the social structure; the ultimate objective of Community aid operations shall be to make the recipients into agents of their own development,
- to support the efforts of the recipient countries to improve their own food production at regional, national, local and family level,
- to reduce their dependence on food aid,
- to encourage them to be independent in food, either by increasing production, or by enhancing and increasing purchasing power,
- to contribute to the initiatives to combat poverty with development as an objective.

The Community's aid shall be integrated as thoroughly as possible into the development policies, particularly those on agriculture and agri-foodstuffs, and the food strategies of the countries concerned. Community aid shall back up the recipient country's policies on poverty, nutrition, reproductive health care, environmental protection and rehabilitation,

with special attention to the continuity of programmes, particularly in a post-emergency situation. Whether sold or distributed free of charge, aid must not be liable to disrupt the local market.

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#### Early-warning systems and storage programmes

Community aid for early-warning systems and storage programmes may be granted on request to NGOs.

Community aid may help finance the following measures:

- early-warning systems and systems for gathering data on trends in harvests, stocks and markets, the food situation of households and the vulnerability of the population with a view to improving understanding of the food situation in the countries concerned,
- operations aimed at improving storage systems with a view to reducing waste or ensuring sufficient storage capacity for emergencies. Such operations may also include the establishment of the infrastructure, in particular bagging, unloading, disinfestation, treatment and storage facilities, needed to handle food products in these countries in support of food-aid operations or operations in support of food security,
- preparatory studies and training schemes in connection with the above activities.
- Financing criteria for the current year
- 1. NGOs are encouraged to develop projects compatible with the Commission's strategies for the countries concerned. Contacts in the field between NGOs and the Commission's technical assistance teams are very important.
- 2. The new food aid and food security policy offers scope for financing "traditional" food aid operations and projects aimed at enhancing food security. The Commission would like to see NGOs make full use of this new flexibility.

#### - Legal basis

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1292/96 of 27 June 1996 on food-aid policy and food-aid management and special operations in support of food security.
- Article B7-200/201 of the Community budget.

#### Financing available

Commitment appropriations for 1998 amount to about ECU 530 million

#### Eligibility/Initiative

The countries and organisations eligible for Community funding for food aid and operations in support of food security are listed below:

#### 1. Countries

- LLDCs (least developed countries)

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cap Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Equatorial Guinea, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Uganda, Western Samoa, Sao Tomé and Principe, Sierra Leone, Solomons, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia

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- Other low-income countries (per capita GNP < USD 675 in 1992)

China, Egypt, Eritrea, Ghana, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Timor, Vietnam, Zimbabwe

- Lower-middle-income countries (per capita GNP of USD 676><2696 in 1992)

Albania, Algeria, Angola, Anguilla, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belize, Bolivia, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Former Yugoslav Republics, Georgia, Grenada, Guatemala, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Macao, Marshall Islands, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Namibia, Niue, North Korea, Occupied Territories (Gaza Strip and the West Bank), Panama, Papua-New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Senegal, South Africa, St. Helena, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Swaziland, Syria, Thailand, Tokelau, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Turks and Caicos Islands, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Wallis and Futuna Islands

## 2. Organisations

WFP UNRWA ICRC FAO FIRC UNICEF

**UNHCR** 

#### 3. Non-governmental organisations

NGOs wishing to obtain a given quantity of food aid for development operations or funding for operations in support of food security may apply to the Commission's Delegations, sending a copy to the department responsible.

Non-governmental non-profit organisations directly or indirectly eligible for Community financing for implementing operations covered by this Regulation must:

- (a) As regards European NGOs: be set up as independent non-profit-making organisations in a Community Member State according to the legislation in force there;
- (b) have their headquarters in a Community Member State, in the recipient countries or, exceptionally, in the case of international NGOs, in a non-member country. These headquarters must constitute the effective centre of all decisions on the operations cofinanced;

- (c) show that they can successfully carry out food aid operations, in particular by:
  - their administrative and financial management capacity;
  - their technical and logistic ability to carry out the planned operation;
  - the results of operations carried out by the NGO in question, particularly with Community or Member State financing;

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- their experience in the food aid and food security sphere;
- their presence in the recipient country and their knowledge of it or the developing countries.
- (d) undertake to comply with the conditions laid down by the Commission for the allocation of food aid.

# - Type of financing and procedures

Operations financed under Article B7-200 are usually financed in full, including the purchase price and transport costs to a warehouse designated by the NGO. In certain cases, even the expenses incurred by the NGO in preparation, monitoring and supervision may be partially covered.

Since they are mainly co-financed, food security support operations may receive funding of up to 75%. The Commission may finance the administrative costs associated with this type of project.

The forms for proposing the financing of food aid operations to the Commission are available from the department responsible, the NGO Liaison Committee or from EURONAID and may be used for drafting proposals.

# - Department responsible

Unit VIII/B/1 (Food security and food aid) Directorate-General for Development European Commission Building: G-1 Astrid 2/130 200 rue de la Loi B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of: Mr C. Deben Tel. 29-93224

Fax: 29-93073

# Humanitarian assistance (ECHO)

Edition: April 1998

# Description of activities

Under Article 1 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/96 of 20 June 1996, the Community's humanitarian aid comprises assistance, relief and protection operations on a non-discriminatory basis to help people in third countries, particularly the most vulnerable among them, and as a priority those in developing countries, victims of natural disasters, man-made crises, such as wars and outbreaks of fighting, or exceptional situations or circumstances comparable to natural or man-made disasters. It does so for the time needed to meet the humanitarian requirements resulting from these different situations.

Such aid also comprises operations to prepare for risks or prevent disasters or comparable exceptional circumstances.

Humanitarian aid comprises assistance, relief and protection operations to help people in third countries, particularly the most vulnerable among them, and as a priority those in developing countries, victims of natural disasters, man-made crises, such as wars and outbreaks of fighting, or exceptional situations or circumstances comparable to natural or man-made disasters. It does so for the time needed to meet the humanitarian requirements resulting from these different situations.

Such aid also comprises operations to prepare for risks or prevent disasters or comparable exceptional circumstances.

#### Eligibility/Initiative

- (a) Under Chapter B7-21 "Humanitarian aid" the Commission decides on the financing of the operation(s) in non-member countries, the methods to be used, and the organisation to carry out the operation concerned.
- (b) The financing decision for a humanitarian operation is taken by the Commission, acting on a proposal from ECHO. Since adoption by the Council of Regulation No 1257/96 on humanitarian aid, the decision is taken by the Commission following consultation of the Committee established under Article 17(1) of that Regulation (where its opinion is required).

#### **Partners**

Community-financed humanitarian assistance operations are granted for implementation by NGOs (provided they satisfy the conditions laid down in Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1257/96 (see below)), international organisations and agencies, UN specialised agencies and, in certain circumstances, by specialised national organisations from the Member States or by the Commission itself. The EC delegations in the recipient countries are kept informed.

Budget Chapter B7-21 Budget Article 254 Lomé IV Budget Article 164 OCT

# Type of financing and procedures

The Commission may finance all or part of such operations.

Non-governmental organisations eligible for Community funding for implementing humanitarian operations must meet a number of criteria (see Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1257/96). They must:

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- 1. be non-profit-making autonomous organisations in a Member State of the Community under the laws in force in that Member State;
- 2. have their main headquarters in a Member State of the Community or in the third countries in receipt of Community aid. This headquarters must be the effective decision-making centre for all operations financed under Regulation No 1257/96. Exceptionally, the headquarters may be in a third donor country.

Account is also taken of the following factors:

- their administrative and financial management capacity;
- their technical and logistic ability to carry out the planned operation;
- their experience in the field of humanitarian aid;
- the results of previous operations carried out by the organisation concerned, and in particular those financed by the Community;
- their readiness to take part, if need be, in the coordination system set up for a humanitarian operation;
- their ability and readiness to work with humanitarian agencies and grassroots communities in the third countries concerned:
- their impartiality in the implementation of humanitarian aid;
- where appropriate, their previous experience in the country concerned by the current operation.

The application for financing should detail the type of disaster, the country or place where it is taking place, the target population, the operations that the organisation proposes to carry out and an indication of the date when the operation is scheduled to begin and its estimated duration. Where applicable, details of the local partner should be given. The application should be accompanied by an operating budget drawn up on the appropriate forms.

Humanitarian operations are implemented in accordance with the framework partnership contract adopted by the Commission in May 1993.

# Budget Article B7-210 Aid to help the populations of and emergency food aid for developing countries and others hit by disasters or serious crises

#### Financing available

ECU 158.10 million.

Budget Chapter B7-21 Budget Article 254 Lomé IV Budget Article 164 OCT

#### - Legal basis

Article B7-210 of the Community budget Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/96 of 20 June 1996 on humanitarian aid.

Edition: April 1998

# Budget Article B7-214 Humanitarian aid to the people of Central and Eastern Europe

- Financing available

ECU 98 million.

- Legal basis

Article B7-214 of the Community budget Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/96 of 20 June 1996 on humanitarian aid.

# Budget Article B7-215 Humanitarian aid to the people of the New Independent States (of the former Soviet Union) and Mongolia

- Financing available

ECU 45 million.

Legal basis

Article B7-215 of the Community budget Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/96 of 20 June 1996 on humanitarian aid.

# Budget Article B7-217 Operations to help refugees, displaced persons and returnees (in developing countries and other third countries)

Financing available

ECU 17 million.

- Legal basis

Article B7-217 of the Community budget Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/96 of 20 June 1996 on humanitarian aid.

# Budget Article B7-219 Operational support and disaster preparedness

Edition: April 1998

#### Financing available

ECU 7 million.

#### - Legal basis

Article B7-219 of the Community budget. Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/96 of 20 June 1996 on humanitarian aid.

#### Article 254 of the Fourth Lomé convention

# - Financing available

ECU 250 million for the duration of the first financial protocol to the Convention. At the end of 1997 the unexpended balance was ECU 8.37 million. The second financial protocol adopted on 4 November 1995 allocates only ECU 140 million to Article 254 for emergency aid. As a follow-up to the decision taken by the Cannes European Council of 26-27 June 1995, it was agreed that from 1998 ECU 160 million would be allocated to the general budget under budget heading B7-106 "Emergency aid" of Chapter B7-10 "Cooperation with African, Caribbean and Pacific States" to cover the financial years 1998-2001. When drawing up the 1998 budget, the budgetary authority entered a "p.m." against Article B7-106.

# <u>Legal basis</u>

Article 254 of the Fourth Lomé Convention Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/96 of 20 June 1996 on humanitarian aid.

#### **Article 164 OCT**

#### Financing available

ECU 2.5 million. At the end of 1997 the unexpended balance was ECU 290 000. Under the Lomé IV second financial protocol ECU 3 million is earmarked for the period 1997-2001.

#### Legal basis

Article 164 of the Council Decision on OCT of 1 November 1991. Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/96 of 20 June 1996 on humanitarian aid.

Budget Chapter B7-21 Edition: April 1998 Budget Article 254 Lomé IV

Budget Article 164 OCT

# - Department responsible

European Community Humanitarian Office (ECHO) European Commission Building: B 232 200 rue de la Loi B-1049 Brussels

\_For the attention of:

Mr A. Navarro, Director European Community Humanitarian Office (ECHO)

Fax 32.2/295.68.95 Fax 32.2/295.45.78

Edition: April 1998

# Aid to uprooted people (refugees, returnees and displaced persons) in Asian and Latin American developing countries

# Description

#### I - Objectives and recipients

This budget article was introduced in 1984 on the initiative of the European Parliament to promote the self-sufficiency of refugees, displaced persons and returnees. Since 3 March 1997 this Article has been governed by Regulation (EC) No 443/97 on operations to aid uprooted people in Asian and Latin American developing countries.

The measures may also help the host population.

The categories referred to above constitute the sole beneficiaries of Community aid under Article B7-212.

The aim is to assist these population groups in a transitional phase following the actual emergency, often prior to a phase of longer-term development.

In accordance with its approach on aid to the above groups, the prime concern of the European Community is to assist people who have been forced to leave their homes by serious threats to their security or inability to meet their essential needs, regardless of their destination (within the same country or outside its borders).

This approach enables the Community to extend aid to population groups which are not covered by international legislation, such as displaced persons.

The European Community's objective under this budget article is primarily to help these population groups to become self-sufficient and, if necessary, to meet all their needs during the following phases:

- 1. settlement of refugees in a host country;
- 2. possible re-settlement of refugees in a third country;
- 3. temporary or permanent settlement of displaced persons in other regions within their own country;
- 4. voluntary repatriation of refugees;
- 5. economic integration in the host country of refugees who, for various reasons, do not wish to return to their country of origin;
- 6. resettlement of repatriated or displaced persons in their place of origin, or settlement in other regions of their choice;
- 7. reintegration into civilian life of ex-combatants and their families.

Article B7-212 is the principal Community aid instrument for measures to help refugees and displaced persons in Asian and Latin American developing countries. Unlike other Community funding, it is not reserved exclusively for NGOs, but is partially open to them.

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The other partners of the Commission are international organisations (particularly UNHCR), technical assistance personnel and, possibly, government bodies (in which case activities will be implemented on the basis of joint European and national management to ensure the autonomy of the project).

#### II - Context

This budget heading is thus an instrument of Community policy towards target groups, international agencies and the governments of host countries, whether the country of origin or the country of first asylum.

In what is often a sensitive area, the Commission needs to have the authority to take decisions on the operations undertaken and insists that all the projects which it agrees to finance comply with certain conditions. Any change of strategy or activity must therefore be authorised beforehand by the Commission departments responsible.

#### **III - Activities**

These are transitional measures implemented after the emergency stage by way of preparation for long-term development.

They are also designed to improve the living conditions of the recipients pending a lasting solution to their problem of displacement. Wherever possible, the recipients participate in the activities, which may be multi-sectoral or focused on a specific sector, depending on the expertise and experience of the NGO involved (farming, veterinary medicine, health, education, etc.). They involve, in particular:

- helping settle refugees in the host country;
- possibly re-settling refugees in third countries;
- temporarily or permanently settling people displaced within their own country;
- helping refugees, returnees and displaced persons integrate into the economic fabric of the host country/region or return home;
- reintegrating demobilised ex-combatants, their families and, where relevant, their communities into civilian life;
- helping the local host communities.

In many cases the Commission asks several NGOs with complementary specialisations to work together on a project, coordinated, where necessary, by a specialist consultant.

Community aid may cover all types of expenditure required for the implementation of authorised operations. Local human resources and materials should be used wherever possible.

#### IV - Duration

This will vary according to the type of project and the local situation. Taking account of the time needed to carry out infrastructure work, and particularly activities laying the basis for development, projects may last from 2 to 3 years, or longer in some cases.

# - Financing criteria for the current year

See above

# - Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 443/97 (OJ No L 68, 8.3.1997, p. 1).

Article B7-212 of the budget.

## Financing available

ECU 59 350 000.

#### - Eligibility/Initiative

The initiative will as a rule come from the Commission and international bodies and NGOs already working with these population groups. As a general rule, projects will be implemented by NGOs and international bodies, though in some cases they may be implemented by the Commission, the government of the host country or consultants.

#### Type of financing and procedures

# I - Presentation and approval of projects

All applications for funding under Article B7-212 must contain the following information:

- 1. Definition of the context of the project and description of the current situation.
- 2. Objectives which qualify for aid.
- 3. Resources (people, equipment, etc.) for achieving each objective.
- 4. Costs for each objective.
- 5. Methodology and financial and decision-making structures.
- 6. Socio-economic grounds.

When preparing the dossier it is also useful to draw up a monthly schedule for the first year (which will in any case be required before the first payment), to clarify the costs and timetable of the activities.

Note that no expenditure may be covered retroactively.

Projects submitted to the Commission by an NGO must at all costs avoid duplicating the activities of other NGOs (whether or not they are financed by the Commission), international agencies and governmental institutions. NGOs are advised to coordinate their actions as closely as possible with those of other agencies and the local authorities in order to work coherently together.

Following submission of proposals, which must correspond to clearly identified needs of the recipient group, it may take several weeks for the departments of the Commission responsible to examine them.

If the application is consistent with Community policy, technically sound and compatible with the Commission's overall programme, and if budgetary resources permit, a contract will be drawn up between the European Commission and the NGO,

accompanied by a technical annex containing a detailed description of the project. The contract and the technical annex are binding; no alteration may be made without the prior consent of the Commission.

Edition: April 1998

#### II - Funding and implementation

Any reference to finance must be expressed in ecus.

Technical and financial reports are presented to the Commission by the NGO every six months in ecus, with forecasts of expenditure to justify every new request for payment.

The project may be carried out directly by the European NGO which signed the contract or by local NGOs, in which case a contract must be drawn up between the European NGO and the local NGO.

In all cases NGOs are asked to tell recipients that the humanitarian aid they are receiving comes from the European Community.

Monitoring of projects is carried out by competent Commission officials based in Brussels and the delegations, assisted by consultants based in the regions where the projects are being carried out.

Three refugee project coordination offices have been set up in Pakistan, Costa Rica and Guatemala and a fourth is due to open this year in Bangladesh.

# Departments responsible

(a) or projects in Latin America:

Unit IB/B/1 (Mexico, Central America and Cuba) Directorate-General for External Relations Building: Science 14, office 5/56 European Commission 200 rue de la Loi B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

M. Carlo Scano

Tel.: 32 2 299 26 32 - 299.06.90 Fax: 32 2 299 10 32 - 299.02.04

(b)For projects in Asia:

Unit IB/C/4 (Asia technical unit)
Directorate-General for External Relations
Building: Science 14, office 3/36
European Commission
200 rue de la Loi
B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mrs S. Matt-Gerard Tel.: 32 2 299.07.63

Fax: 32 2 299 10 62 - 299 02 03

Edition: April 1998

# Cooperation with South Africa (EPRD) European Programme for Reconstruction and Development

# Description

The European Programme for Reconstruction and Development (EPRD) is a four-year (1996-99), ECU 500 million programme to support the policy manifesto of the new South African Government, the Reconstruction and Development Programme and, in particular, the new government programme for Growth, Employment and Redistribution (GEAR), based on the promotion of economic reform, private sector support and social services and basic infrastructure for the very poor. The EU's financial support to the new South Africa is intended to strengthen democracy and institutions and provides the government with additional resources for introducing the political reforms needed to improve living conditions and access to services for the poorest sections of the community.

South Africa was accepted as a member of the Lomé Convention on 24 April 1997.

With the entry into force of the revised Lomé IV Convention, South Africa can participate fully in the Lomé institutions and have access to contracts for EDF projects in all ACP states. A wide-ranging bilateral agreement, currently under negotiation, will cover other issues such as development cooperation, political dialogue, economic cooperation and trade relations.

#### - Financing criteria for the current year

The EU and the South African Government signed a multiannual indicative programme (MIP) covering the period 1997-99 in May 1997. The MIP sets out principles for planning EU-South Africa cooperation based on an average annual commitment of ECU 125 million. The MIP identifies the major constraints and opportunities for development in South Africa and highlights a number of focal sectors for future development aid financed under the EPRD. Those sectors are as follows:

- basic social services (education, health, water and sanitation)
- private sector development
- democratisation and good governance
- regional integration

Projects will be implemented by the government (under the responsibility of the Finance Ministry), the private sector and NGOs. The Government has undertaken to allocate a minimum 25% of the MIP funds to programmes with decentralised partners, although it should be noted that the funds are mainly earmarked for South African partners and projects will not normally be initiated by European partners.

Budget Article B7-320 Edition: April 1998

# Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 2259/96 of 22 November 1996 on development cooperation with South Africa.

# Financing available

ECU 127.5 million.

# Eligibility/Initiative

National, regional and local authorities, public bodies, NGOs, public or private institutions and operators.

# Type of financing and procedures

For further information, interested parties should contact the departments given below.

#### Department responsible

(a) Unit DG VIII/E/4 (South Africa) Directorate-General for Development **European Commission** Building: G-12 200 rue de la Loi B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr J.C. Boidin -Tel.: 322 - 29-57196 Fax: 322 - 29.69841

(b)EC Delegation in South Africa PO Box 945 0027 Groenkloof - Pretoria South Africa

For the attention of:

Mr E. Laidler -Tel.: 27-12-46 43 19

Fax: 27-12-46 99 23

Edition: April 1998

# Rehabilitation programmes in Southern Africa

# Description

This heading is intended for rehabilitation and reconstruction schemes in developing countries, with priority being accorded to Southern Africa's LLDCs, particularly Angola and Mozambique, which have suffered serious damage through war, civil disorder or natural disaster. These operations, of limited duration (about 24 months) are aimed at helping re-establish a working economy and institutional capacities and meet the needs of the people affected as a whole. Such operations must take over from humanitarian aid and pave the way for the resumption of medium-term and long-term development aid.

# - Financing criteria for the current year

The priorities for operations, which depend on the existence of a minimal level of security and a real commitment to a transition process respecting democratic values and fundamental freedoms, are the relaunch of production on a lasting basis, the physical and operational rehabilitation of basic infrastructure (and in particular health and education facilities), including mine clearance, social reintegration, in particular of refugees, displaced persons and demobilised troops, and the restoration of local institutional capacities.

Appraisal takes into account the following factors: the effectiveness and viability of operations, cultural, social, gender and environmental aspects, the institutional development necessary to achieve project goals, experience gained from operations of the same kind.

To obtain Community funding for a project under Article B7-321, partners must themselves make a financial contribution. This contribution, which would normally amount to about 25% of a project's costs and be used along with the Community funding, is another factor taken into account by the Commission.

The linkage between emergency aid, rehabilitation aid and long-term development, the consistency with earlier operations and the long-term viability (when external aid comes to an end) of projects in which recurring costs are to be taken over by the beneficiaries are other factors considered by the Commission.

#### Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 2258/96 of 22 November 1996 (OJ No L 306, 28.11.1996)

# - Financing available

ECU 10 million.

# - <u>Eligibility/Initiative</u>

Projects may be submitted by *inter alia*, European and/or local NGOs. Where a scheme is presented by a European NGO, the Commission will take account of whether the project's design and execution involves local partners.

# Type of financing and procedures

Financial support under this budget article takes the form of grants. It is administered in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, especially those relating to audits, the award of contracts for works, supplies and services, and the origin of supplies. Funding is not retrospective: Community financing normally starts when the operational partner signs the contract.

Up to 75% of the total cost of rehabilitation operations may be financed, apart from NGOs' administrative overheads which may not be covered by Community funding. However, a financial contribution from the initiating NGO (approx. 25%) would be desirable and will be one of the factors taken into account when appraising proposals.

The amounts of administrative costs directly connected with the project and contingencies funded by the Community grant are respectively limited to 6% and 5% of the project's direct costs. Projects will be subject to evaluation.

Projects should be submitted on a special form, which can be obtained from Unit VIII/G/4 (for ACP countries), and must be accompanied by a complete project dossier. The forms should be sent to the above Unit (for ACP countries), with a copy to the Commission Delegation in the ACP country concerned.

#### Department responsible

DG VIII/G/4 (Regional cooperation; rehabilitation; refugees; microprojects; continuum; mine clearance)
Directorate-General for Development
European Commission
Building: G-12
200 rue de la Loi
B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr K.J. Ehbets Tel. 29-92624 Mr Cervone d'Urso Tel. 29-52450

Budget Article B7-410 Edition: April 1998

# MEDA - Measures to accompany the reforms to the economic and social structures in the Mediterranean non-member countries

# - <u>Description</u>

The decentralised cooperation programmes Med Urbs, Med Campus and Med Media are currently suspended.

Policy on the funding of micro-projects is under review.

No further information can be provided at the present moment.

# <u>Legal basis</u>

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1488/96 (OJ No L 189, 30.7.1996) Council Decision 96/706/EC of 6 December 1996 (OJ No L 325, 14.12.1996)

# - Financing available

ECU 848.5 million. (ECU 30 million was committed in 1995 in respect of decentralised cooperation under the MED Programme)

#### - Eligibility/Initiative

Following publication of invitations to tender in the Official Journal.

### - Type of financing and procedures

Under discussion.

#### - Department concerned

Programming and economic cooperation Unit (DG IB/A.1)
Directorate-General for External Relations
European Commission
Building: Science 14
200 rue de la Loi
B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr M. Pierini Tel.: 296.08.52

Fax: 299.02.04

# Community operations connected with the Israel/PLO peace agreement

# Description

This is mainly intended to cover operations in respect of infrastructure, production, urban and rural development, education, health, the environment, services, foreign trade, support for the establishment of the institutions necessary for the smooth functioning of public services and the fostering of democracy and human rights.

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The Community provides aid to investment projects, feasibility studies, technical assistance and training initiatives.

# - Financing criteria for the current year

Funding will be granted for projects reflecting the priorities laid down in the Commission's 97-99 programme for the West Bank and Gaza Strip, namely education, infrastructure and private sector development.

#### Legal basis

Article B7-420 of the Community budget.

Council Regulation (EC) No 1734/94 of 11.7.1994 (OJ No. L 182, 16.7.94)

#### - Financing available

ECU 50 million.

#### Eligibility/Initiative

Community funding under Article B7-420 is normally granted for investment projects backed by the Palestinian Authority. Funding may exceptionally be granted to NGOs. Palestinian and European NGOs may submit project proposals for consideration by the Commission under this budget heading. The Commission will decide whether to fund the projects proposed.

# - Type of financing and procedures

Funding under Article B7-420 will normally cover 100% of a project's total cost. In the exceptional cases in which an NGO obtains funding for a project, cofinancing arrangements will apply. The Commission will decide whether to fund a given proposal.

# - Department responsible

Mashreq and Israel unit (DG IB/A-2)
Directorate-General for External Relations: Southern Mediterranean, Middle East,
Latin America, South and South-East Asia and North-South Cooperation (DG IB)
European Commission
Building: Science 14, office 8/43
200 rue de la Loi
B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr T. Dupla del Moral- Tel. 29-92313 Mr K. Johansson - Tel. 29-69987 Fax: 29-90204

Edition: April 1998

# Training and awareness of development issues including periods of training at the Commission for nationals of third countries

# - <u>Description</u>

Activities to promote greater understanding by the European public of matters related to the development of Third World countries and measures undertaken as part of the cooperation policies pursued by the Community and its Member States.

# - Financing criteria for the current year

1. activities organised by youth organisations and targeted at young people

This heading is intended to cover operations to promote awareness among young people which take place in one or more EU Member States and concern developing country issues, projects or nationals. The knock-on effect of such operations will be an important criterion. Innovative initiatives both at grassroots and regional level should be encouraged.

Youth initiatives are currently under evaluation. This could result in the eligibility conditions and project selection criteria being updated.

2. cofinancing of audiovisual productions.

In selecting audiovisual productions, DG M/5 will be guided by the Member States' cooperation priorities, the topical relevance of the project and the choice of subject matter to which European public opinion is particularly sensitive (e.g. women in development, democracy, culture, fair trade, etc.).

3. production of teaching aids adapted to the needs of developing countries

The teaching aids proposed must address the developing countries' priorities, serving to link economic growth to human welfare.

Training aids must display a concern for effectiveness gearednter alia to access to income, employment, health, a healthy environment and a better quality of life, the reinforcement of administrative and organisational capacities and food self-sufficiency.

The objectives of the aids proposed must be consistent with the broad thrust of Community policy; in particular they must not generate discrimination between men and women.

Studies and research programmes are not eligible.

The aids proposed must lend themselves to a participatory and decentralised approach to education and training (an approach with a lasting impact on development, the key to economic and social growth).

Budget Article B7-610 Awareness Edition: April 1998

Budget Article B7-610 Training

# - Legal basis

Article B7-610 of the Community budget.

# - Financing available

ECU 4.5 million, ECU 2 million of it earmarked for teaching materials (B7-610 "Training").

# Eligibility/Initiative

- 1. Youth projects: as a general rule, priority will be given to youth organisations active in the field of development education.
- 2. Audiovisual projects: normally reserved for private or public producers from any Community Member State. These productions are designed to be shown on television.

Development NGO projects (including audiovisual projects) are cofinanced under the development education programmes run by Unit B-2 of the Directorate-General for Development. They are therefore not primarily financed under this budget heading (see page 7).

# 3. Production of teaching materials

These resources are intended to help finance the creation or improvement by European training institutes of specialised teaching materials for developing country nationals. Grants are also available for training immigrants from developing countries living in Europe but wishing to resettle in their country of origin.

#### - Type of financing and procedures

Up to a maximum of ECU 10 000 to ECU 50 000 per project, depending on the type of project.

Application forms may be obtained from:

#### Department responsible

#### 1. and 2. Youth projects and audiovisual productions

Unit VIII/5 (Information and Documentation)
Directorate-General for Development
Building: G-1 Astrid 1/335
European Commission
200 rue de la Loi
B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr D. David - Tel. 29-99852

Mr M. Leysen - Tel. 29-93064 / 29-93060

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# 3. Production of teaching materials

Unit VIII/G/2
Directorate-General for Development
Building: G-1 "Evere Green" 1/005
European Commission
200 rue de la Loi
B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr B. Amat Armengol- Tel.: 29-93211/93212 Mr P. Bourdeaux - Tel.: 29-92542

Edition: April 1998

# Integrating gender issues into development cooperation (ACP - Africa, Caribbean and Pacific and ALA/MED - Latin America, Asia and Mediterranean)

NOTE TO THE READER: The details below are provisional. Administration of this budget heading is currently being reorganised.

#### Description

This budget heading was created to fund strategic activities to integrate women more fully into all Community-financed EDF and ALA/MED projects and programmes. This approach reflects Community policy, which is to recognise women's importance as agents of development and ensure that mainstream development cooperation fully reflects their needs and interests on an equal basis with those of men.

Funds are earmarked for projects to raise consciousness and are not intended to finance operational development projects; it should not be considered as a minor heading covering projects specific to women. Such an approach would risk marginalising the significance of women in development cooperation.

# - Financing criteria for the current year

This year priority is given to:

- Provision of technical assistance by recruiting senior WID (women in development) experts to carry out short missions to analyse ongoing or planned projects in ACP or ALA/MED countries and make recommendations on how women can be better integrated;
- training seminars and workshops on how best to integrate women at each stage of the project cycle for those with decision-making authority on projects;
- research and studies commissioned to see that women's role in development is better taken into account by those with decision-making authority on projects and programmes;
- consciousness-raising and institution-building activities to strengthen WID awareness among partner governments in development cooperation. In the wake of the Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing held in 1995, support at regional level for follow-up activities in the partner countries in the form a very limited number of projects of particular strategic significance could be considered.

## - Legal basis

Resolution by the Council and the Member States of 20 December 1995 on integrating gender issues in development cooperation. Council conclusions on Women into Development, 1982-1993.

97/0151/SYN Proposal for a Council Regulation on integrating gender issues in development cooperation.

ACP: Article 153 of the Lomé Convention

ALA/MED: Article 5 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 443/92

Article B7-611 of the Community budget.

#### Financing available

ECU 5 million, including ECU 2.5 million for the ACP countries and ECU 2.5 million for the ALA/MED countries.

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## Eligibility/Initiative

The right of initiative here lies with the Commission. Given the strategic importance of the Fourth World Conference on Women (Beijing, 1995), grants may be awarded for a very limited number of follow-up projects of strategic significance at regional level in developing countries.

## Type of financing and procedures

Flexible: from cofinancing to whole cost.

## - <u>Departments responsible</u>

#### (a) ACP:

Unit VIII/A/1 (Sectoral Policies)
Directorate-General for Development
Building: G-12 "Evere Green"
200 rue de la Loi
B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr P. Darmuzey: Tel.: 29-55592

Fax 29-67141

#### (b)ALA/MED:

Unit IB/D/4 (Horizontal Instruments)

Directorate-General for External Relations:

Southern Mediterranean, Middle East, Latin America, South and East Asia and North-

South Cooperation Building: L-53 5/11 200 rue de la Loi B-1049 Brussels

#### For the attention of:

Mr D. Oldekop Tel: 29-59884 Mrs M. Reid Tel. 29-63982 Mrs A. Padilla Tel. 29-56514 Mrs K. Gardell Tel. 29-60204

# **Budget Item B7-6200**

Edition: April 1998

# **Environment in the developing countries**

# - <u>Description</u>

In the context of protection of the environment and natural resources in the developing countries, the aim is to put into action the principle of sustainable development by helping genuinely integrate the environmental dimension into the development process. The aim is, in particular, to provide financial and technical assistance in developing countries for activities intended to help people in those countries integrate environmental protection and notions of sustainable development into their everyday life. "Sustainable development" is defined as improving the quality of human lives within the limits of the underlying ecosystem's capacity to sustain such development.

# - Financing criteria for the current year

#### This involves carrying out seed and/or pilot projects in the field which promote:

- (a) environmental policy: designing and implementing national strategies for sustainable and equitable development, including strategies arising from international conventions;
- (b) improving policies and practices for management and conservation of ecosystems, sustainable use of renewable natural resources and for environmentally-sensitive use of non-renewable natural resources;
- (c) preservation of biodiversity (by conserving the ecosystems and natural habitats needed to maintain the diversity of species and ensure the survival of endangered species) and by identifying and evaluating biodiversity resources;
- (d) improving the urban environment by implementing plans and pilot projects for the management of waste, waste water, land use, drinking water supplies, transport and air pollution;
- (e) preserving areas of high environmental impact and/or transregional ecosystems such as marine ecosystems and coastal areas, watersheds, lake and river basins;
- (f) use and transfer of technologies adapted to the constraints of the environment in particular in the various energy sectors, notably renewable energies;
- (g) improvements to practices in the fields of soil conservation, animal husbandry, forest cover protection and desertification control;
- (h) adapting production processes in the developing countries and raising awareness among all economic agents of those environmental constraints likely to have an impact on trade with developing countries (such as environmental standards, labels, certification systems);
- (i) environmental education/ making local people aware of the concept of sustainable development.

The following five areas will be given priority for 1998-99:

- strategic decision-making for sustainable development
- urban environment
- coastal zone, estuary and wetland management
- management of freshwater resources
- sustainable agriculture, in particular the fight against desertification

# Initiatives serving as catalysts and of a pilot nature are eligible as follows:

 pilot projects in the field likely to promote sustainable development, environmental protection and sustainable management of natural resources;

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- establishment of guidelines/instruments for promoting sustainable development and the integration of environmental concerns, particularly in the form of plans and programmes;
- analyses of the environmental impact (environmental impact studies) and evaluation of projects, programmes, plans and policies in the developing countries;
- the establishment of national green accounting systems;
- inventory and statistical work;
- the introduction of an environmental component in development cooperation projects.

#### Special consideration will be given to:

- institution-building measures in the developing countries, at both national and regional/local level;
- involvement of local population at the identification, planning and implementation stages;
- regional operations.

Studies/statistical work and seminars/conferences in the ALA/MED countries in the area of environmental training/education are eligible only if integrated into a broader programme of projects.

#### Legal basis

Item B7-6200 of the Community budget.

A Regulation setting out the objectives of and procedures relating to cooperation initiatives under budget item B7-6200 was adopted by the Council on 22 April 1997 (Regulation (EC) No 722/97 of 22 April 1997).

#### Financing available

ECU 15 million as commitment appropriations. Funds are administered by DG IB (MED/ALA countries) and DG VIII (ACP countries) in consultation with DG XI (Environment).

# - Eligibility/Initiative

# Applications may be presented by:

- \* NGOs:
- they must be self-governing, non-profit making organisations or organisations complying with current legislation in a developing country;

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- the majority of their manpower and financial resources must be of Community or developing country origin.

Two or more NGOs may collaborate on the preparation of a dossier. However, the financing application must be submitted by one of them only.

- \* Universities and research centres:
- these may be public or private and must be established in a Member State of the European Union or in the developing country or countries where the project is to be carried out.
- \* National, regional or local authorities in the developing countries;
- \* National organisations, decentralised services, regional bodies;
- \* International organisations;
- \* Private operators and industries, including grassroots cooperatives and NGOs.

#### Type of financing and procedures

A guide to financing is being prepared in three languages (FR, EN, ES). It may be obtained from the relevant departments during 1998.

To be eligible for financing, projects must:

- 1) have clear objectives within the subject areas referred to above (see Financing Criteria above);
- 2) be compatible with:
  - the development and environmental policy objectives of the country or countries concerned;
  - the objectives of development cooperation policy of the European Union;
  - the guidelines set for the EU's environmental policy in the context of international cooperation. They must also define the problems to be addressed, the aims, the activities to be carried out, the recipients and the principal parties concerned in the developing countries.
- 3) be presented according to the format and guidelines of the project-cycle management manual (problems to be resolved, objectives of the activities to be carried out, recipients and main agents etc.) and accompanied by a logical framework;

use appropriate techniques and methods which take account of the needs and expertise of the local population and authorities;

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encourage motivation, involvement and responsibility amongst local partners and recipients;

identify the main monitoring indicators to enable comparison between objectives and achievements at the various stages of implementation.

In exceptional cases, operations under B7-6200 may be financed in their entirety. Partners are normally expected to contribute 20-30% to each cooperation initiative. Operations may also be cofinanced with other donors, including the Member States, multilateral, regional or other organisations.

# - Departments responsible

#### (a) Africa, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP countries)

Unit VIII/A/1 (Sustainable development and natural resources)
Directorate-General for Development
Building: G-12 "Evere Green"
European Commission
200 rue de la Loi
B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr Darmuzey Tel.: 29-55592

Fax: 29-66472

#### (b) Asian, Latin American and Mediterranean countries

Unit IB/D/4 - (Environment and tropical forest)
Directorate-General for External Relations: Southern Mediterranean, Middle East,
Latin America, South and South-East Asia and North-South Cooperation
European Commission
L-53 5/5
200 rue de la Loi
B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr D. Oldekop Tel. 29-59845 Mr A. de Villepin Tel. 29-90708

Fax: 29-90914

# **Budget Item B7-6201**

Edition: April 1998

# **Tropical forests**

#### Description

This appropriation is intended to cover financing and technical assistance for developing countries' and regional organisations' efforts to promote the conservation and sustainable management of tropical forests with a view to the sustainable development of these countries and regions.

Of particular interest are operations to promote conservation of forests which have a local importance, i.e. protection of catchment areas, prevention of soil erosion, reclamation of degraded areas, and those which affect global phenomena such as climate change and biological diversity.

#### Definitions

- 1. Tropical forests: those natural and semi-natural tropical or subtropical forest ecosystems in both dry and humid areas. The areas concerned are those found within the tropics and subtropics between 30°N and 30°S.
- 2. Conservation: all actions to preserve and rehabilitate tropical forests, and specifically those actions which are designed to protect or restore the biological diversity of the forest ecosystem in question, including ecological functions, and at the same time secure as far as possible its current and future utility value for mankind and in particular for forest peoples.
- 3) Sustainable forest management: the stewardship and use of forest lands in a way, and at a rate, that maintains their biodiversity, productivity, regeneration capacity, vitality and their potential to fulfil, now and in the future, relevant ecological, economic and social functions, at local, national and global levels, and that does not cause damage to other ecosystems.
- 4) Sustainable development: the improvement of the quality of life and welfare of the populations concerned within the limits of the capacity of the ecosystems, while maintaining natural assets and biological diversity for the benefit of present and future generations.
- 5) Forest peoples: indigenous population groups who inhabit the forest or claim it as their home and any people who live in or near the forest and have traditionally been directly and to a large extent dependent on the forest.

#### Financing criteria for the current year

The priority given to specific operations will be determined according to the needs of each country, as reflected in national and regional development and environmental policies in relation to forests, and according to Community cooperation priorities. Particular consideration will be given to actions that promote the following:

(a) conservation of primary tropical forests and their biodiversity and regeneration of tropical forests which have been damaged, supported by analysis of the

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underlying causes of deforestation and taking into account differences between countries and regions and measures to address them;

- (b) sustainable management of forests designated for the production of timber and other products, but excluding commercial logging operations in primary tropical forests other than viable small-scale community-based operations which respect the environment and are compatible with appropriate forest management;
- (c) the definition of a certification system for timber produced from tropical forests according to sustainable forest management principles which will form part of a broader internationally-harmonised set of certification systems to be introduced for all types of wood and wood product;
- (d) information of forest peoples leading to their participation and support in the identification, planning and implementation of operations;
- (e) capacity-building with a view to addressing the needs for training schemes for local populations, forest managers and researchers; formulating legislation; increasing political and social support and strengthening organisations and associations active in forest conservation;
- (f) an appropriate strategic research policy aimed at supplying the knowledge required for the conservation and sustainable management of forests and implementing research monitoring activities in the framework of projects and programmes;
- (g) development of buffer zones to assist the conservation or regeneration of tropical forests, as part of a broader land utilisation plan;
- (h) development and implementation of forest management plans aimed at conserving tropical forests and promoting sustainable exploitation of timber and other forest products.

#### - Legal basis

Council Regulation (EC) No 3062/95 on operations to promote tropical forests (OJ L 327 of 30.12.1995).

Item B7-6201 of the Community budget.

#### - Financing available

ECU 50 million.

Three major regions are covered: Latin America, Africa and Asia. For this reason funds are administered by two Directorates-General, IB (External Relations) and VIII (Development), in consultation with DG XI (Environment).

The whole of the 1998-99 allocation for operations in Asia and Latin America has been used for a two-year programme for 1998-99 to coincide with the last two years of Regulation 3062/95.

Budget Item B7-6201 Edition: April 1998

# - Eligibility/Initiative

Projects may be presented by:

- Commission departments (DG VIII, I and XI) and delegations in developing countries;
- governments of developing countries (ACP, Latin America, Asia, overseas countries and territories);
- international institutions;
- national organisations, decentralised services, regional bodies;
- public bodies, local or traditional communities;
- private business or industry, including cooperatives and NGOs which include conservation of tropical forests as one of their stated aims and regular activities.

Funding under this budget item will be in the form of grants.

# - Type of financing and procedures

Projects eligible for funding under item B7-6201 may exceptionally be financed in their entirety, although cofinancing with Member States or multilateral, regional or other organisations is to be sought through greater coordination. Systematic efforts should be made to seek contributions, particularly in financial form, from partners (countries, local communities, undertakings, individual recipients) as far as their means permit and according to the nature of each operation.

# Departments responsible

(a) Africa, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP countries):

Unit VIII/A/1 (Sustainable development and natural resources)
Directorate-General for Development
European Commission
Building G-12 "Evere Green"
200 rue de la Loi
B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr A. Darmuzey Tel. 29-55592 Fax: 29-66472 Mrs M. Mahonen Tel. 29-56911

and

(b) for the ALA developing countries:

Unit IB/D/4 - (Environment and tropical forest)

Directorate-General for External Relations: Southern Mediterranean, Middle East, Latin America, South and South-East Asia and North-South Cooperation

European Commission Building: L-53 5/5

200 rue de la Loi

B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr D. Oldekop Tel. 29-59845

Mr A. de Villepin Tel. 29-90708 Fax: 29-90914

# **Budget Item B7-6210**

Edition: April 1998

# North-South cooperation schemes in the context of the campaign against drug abuse

# Description

This appropriation is intended partly to cover funding of operations through international organisations, e.g. the activities of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in the developing countries, and partly to finance direct action benefiting those countries such as the prevention and reduction of drug abuse and illicit production of drugs, and the control of drug trafficking, the diversion of precursors and money laundering in those countries.

Such action may include the supply of equipment and technical assistance required.

It also covers support for the anti-drugs programme in the Andean States, Central America, the Caribbean, the ACP States and the Mediterranean non-member countries.

It constitutes part of the funds for implementing the Community's policy on combating drug abuse. Under this heading it contributes to operations falling within this policy together with appropriations entered under Articles B3-440 and B3-441.

A maximum amount of ECU 1 000 000 may cover expenditure on studies, meetings of experts, conferences and congresses, information and publications directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the action of which they form an integral part, excluding expenditure concerning the management of these actions or general administration (see Commission communication SEC(92) 769 final of 22 April 1992). That amount may be increased only under the procedures provided for in Article 15 or 26 of the Financial Regulation.

# - Financing criteria for the current year

Activities under the Programme in the partner countries aimed at: the prevention and reduction of drug abuse and illicit production of drugs; treatment of addicts; control of trafficking in drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors and money laundering.

#### Cooperation may be extended to the following areas:

# 1.-Assistance to help countries evaluate their own drug problems and prepare an integrated response

This basic activity should be conducted in close collaboration with the UNIDCP or under the direction of the UNEDCP.

## 2.-Measures to combat drug abuse

Epidemiological studies and research projects on the determinants of frequency, distribution and the causes of drug addiction in the partner countries.

Prevention of drug addiction by information, awareness-raising and education campaigns and social events.

Measures for the treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration of drug addicts.

#### 3.-Reduction of illicit drug production

Identification of appropriate national and regional strategies to prevent and reduce illicit production and stop centres of drug production from moving to other areas.

Edition: April 1998

Development of the rural areas concerned by establishing new agricultural and industrial activities, diversifying and extending sources of revenue, strengthening health, education, physical, social and administrative infrastructures, improving marketing arrangements for substitute crops/products.

Economic, social and ecological rehabilitation of the areas where production has been eradicated by force.

#### 4.-Training and equipping staff specialising in enforcement and control aspects:

information, communication, exchanges of know-how and techniques, bilateral and interregional multidisciplinary seminars. These activities should be seen in the wider context of the recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and Chemical Action Task Force (CATF). The Commission is a full member of these groups and therefore supports their recommendations, including their "globalisation".

#### Instruments of cooperation at the Community's disposal

- Budget item B7-6210 may finance operations to combat drug abuse in the partner countries of the South.
- Operations to reduce production generally take the form of multiannual projects designed to introduce new productive activities or multi-purpose integrated development projects. If such projects cannot be covered by item B7-6210 because of the extent of the financing required, they may be financed from item B7-3 (financial and technical cooperation) where the countries of Asia and Latin America are concerned, or from the European Development Fund for the ACP countries (Lomé Convention), provided that they correspond to the recipient country's development requirements. However, item B7-6210 may be used to finance preliminary studies for identifying such projects.

#### Geographical coverage

All the developing countries in Asia, Latin America and the ACP countries are eligible for the programme of international cooperation to combat drug abuse (item B7-6210). However, the fourth Lomé Convention offers the ACP States additional opportunities to finance operations to combat drug abuse under:

- Art. 154: cooperation in the health sector can apply to programmes to combat narcotics abuse;
- Art. 159: regional cooperation can include aid to the ACP States to encourage them to combat drug trafficking at regional and interregional level.

Preference will be given to the latter instrument to meet any requests from the governments of the ACP States for aid of this nature.

## <u>Legal basis</u>

- Item B7-6210 of the Community budget and commentary;
- Council Regulation (EC) No 2046/97 (OJ No L 287, 21.10.1997)

#### - Financing available

ECU 8.9 million

## - Eligibility/Initiative

Proposals may be submitted by:

- governments of Mediterranean, Asian and Latin American developing countries and regional cooperation organisations set up by them that work in the field of drug abuse control (Turkey is not eligible for funding under this item in the 1998 budget);
- NGOs from the EU or recipient countries (including ACP States);
- international organisations active in this field and the UNIDCP in particular.

## Type of financing and procedures

Community aid is available in the following forms:

- either 100% of the cost of operations proposed by partner country governments, regional organisations which include partner countries or specialised international organisations;
- or cofinancing of projects proposed by NGOs, private sector or semi-public bodies subject to the following conditions:
  - \* the Community will cofinance up to 75% of the total cost of operations for European NGOs and 85% for local NGOs (according to the urgency of the recipient country's needs);
  - \* applications must offer clear and detailed substantiation of the proposed operation (aims, strategy, means, detailed budget, etc.);
  - \* financing provided by the Community cannot be used for permanent operational expenditure;
  - \* the partner must accept the financial rules applicable to the EU budget.

## - Department responsible

Unit IB/D/2 (Coordination)
Directorate-General for External Relations
European Commission
200 rue de la Loi, Sc 14 - 5/78
B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr F. Bataller Tel.: 29-90673

Fax: 29-65979

Geographical units

Tel:/Fax: Region

IB/B/4 Mrs I. Löhner 29-56215/29-91080 - Latin America

VIII/A/2 Mrs V. Wand-Danielson 2965760/29-92907 - A.C.P. IB/C/4 Mrs M. Minasyan 29-62134/29-91062 - Asia

IB/A/3 Mrs L. Baeza 29-61339/29-66610 - Mediterranean

## **Budget Item B7-6211/EDF programme**

Edition: April 1998

## HIV/AIDS-related initiatives in the developing countries

## Description

This appropriation is intended to cover preventive measures in developing countries to stop the spread of HIV (human immuno-deficiency virus)/AIDS, and other measures to limit the impact of the epidemic on the population.

It covers, in particular, the costs of:

- primary health care involving STD/HIV/AIDS-related activities;
- awareness and information campaigns;
- schemes to combat the transmission of the virus sexually, via the blood or perinatally;
- relevant research;
- counselling and psychosocial support for AIDS sufferers and their social environment, including aspects of non-discrimination;
- measures enhancing the Union's ability to mobilise technical resources to help the developing countries;
- grants for organisations and associations working in the AIDS/health sector and for local, regional and national health authorities;
- training and information conducive to the attainment of the above goals.

No more than 10% of this appropriation is to be spent on studies, meetings of experts, conferences and congresses, information and publications directly linked to the achievement of the objectives of the action of which they form an integral part, excluding expenditure concerning the management of these actions or general administration (see Commission communication of 22 April 1992).

#### Financing criteria for the current year

See above

#### <u>Legal basis</u>

- Item B7-6211 of the Community budget.
- EU Decision of 22 July 1987 to help ACP countries (Programme to control AIDS).
- Council Regulation (EC) No 550/97 of 24 March 1997 (OJ No L 85, 27.03.1997, p. 1).

## - Financing available

- EU budget: ECU 14.8 million;
- EDF programme to control AIDS in the developing countries: ECU 20 million in regional funds plus at least ECU 30 million under the national indicative programmes.

## Eligibility/Initiative

Projects may be presented by:

- Commission departments (DG VIII and I) and delegations in developing natries;
- governments of developing countries;
- NGOs, etc.

The Commission allocates funding and establishes implementation procedures in consultation with the governments concerned and with the organisation responsible for implementing the project. In view of the limited nature of the resources available under this heading, the programming of operations is based on criteria such as technical evaluation, expediency and compatibility with other instruments of financial and technical cooperation. Priority for funding under the heading goes to innovative operations for improving the quality of HIV/AIDS-related strategies in the long term.

For the EDF, the applicable procedures are in the Lomé Convention (application from the national authorising officer for projects to be financed under the national indicative programme).

## Type of financing and procedures

The Commission may finance:

- studies;
- external technical support;
- medical equipment and pick-up trucks
- additional building work and refurbishment;
- staff training;
- contributions to operating costs (may include salaries);
- evaluation, etc.

In order to speed up implementation and increase efficiency, efforts are made, wherever possible, to organise interinstitutional cooperation between European bodies (research centres, medical institutes, NGOs, etc.) and their counterparts in developing countries for the implementation of operations (purchases, installation of equipment, training, operation, etc.).

- Department concerned

#### 1) ACP countries:

Health and family planning unit - AIDS (VIII/G/1) Directorate-General for Development European Commission Building: G-12 "Evere Green" 200 rue de la Loi B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Ms D. Dellicour Tel. 29-93239 Ms L. Fransen Tel. 29-63698

## 2) Asian, Latin American and Mediterranean countries

Unit IB/D/4 "Horizontal instruments: environment, tropical forests, women in development and population"

Edition: April 1998

Directorate-General for External Relations European Commission Building L-53 200 rue de la Loi B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr D. Oldekop Tel.: 29-59845

Mr D. Daniels Tel.: 29-53811 Fax: 29-90914

## **Budget Article B7-631**

## Aid for population policies and programmes in the developing countries

## <u>Description</u>

Action to help the developing countries draw up, implement and evaluate population policies and programmes in line with the recommendations in the action plan of the 1994 Cairo summit for population and development.

Edition: April 1998

The assistance provided under this Regulation complements and reinforces assistance provided under other instruments of development cooperation in the education and health sectors with a view to taking population issues fully into account and to integrating them in Community programmes.

Activities financed must take account of the article's priority objectives, which are to:

- enable women, men and adolescents to make a free and informed choice about the number and spacing of their children;
- contribute to the creation of a socio-cultural, economic and educational environment conducive to the full exercise of that choice, especially for women and adolescents, and in particular through the condemnation and eradication of all forms of sexual violence, mutilation and abuse which affect their dignity and health;
- help develop or reform health systems in order to improve the accessibility and quality of reproductive health care for women and men, including adolescents, thereby appreciably reducing the risks to the health of women and children.

#### Financing criteria for the current year

Operations involving activities in the following areas are eligible for financing:

- support for the establishment, development and increased availability of reproductive health care services as part of policies and programmes implemented by governments, international bodies, NGOs and private operators, particularly targeting groups for whom the issue is especially important, such as adolescents, pregnant women and other groups identified at local level;
- help with the application or financing of policies designed to improve the reproductive health of women and girls;
- the improvement of reproductive health care services, encompassing safer pregnancies, perinatal care, family planning, prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases, including AIDS, in terms of infrastructure, equipment, supplies or training;
- support for information, education and awareness campaigns aimed at promoting better reproductive health and an understanding of population issues, including the wider social benefits of speeding up the demographic transition;
- family-planning policy and services, including information on safe and effective family planning methods;

- the development of grassroots structures, the voluntary sector, local NGOs and South-South cooperation for the implementation of programmes, the exchange of experience and support for cooperation networks between partners.

Edition: April 1998

## - Legal basis

Article B7-631 of the Community budget; Council Regulation (EC) No 1484/97 on aid for population policies and programmes in the developing countries (OJ No L 202, 22.7.1997).

#### - Financing available

ECU 8 million, including:

ECU 5.2 million for the ALA/MED countries (DG I B)

ECU 2.0 million for the ACP countries (DGIII)

ECU 0.8 million for Migration (Secretariat-General).

## Eligibility/Initiative

A series of initiatives will be supported in accordance with the priorities fixed by the various departments concerned.

The type of partner eligible as counterpart for operations of this nature may be chosen from the following:

- private sector institutions with adequate experience
- NGOs from the EU or recipient countries working in relevant fields
- international organisations
- national governments or government bodies in the recipient countries.

#### Type of financing and procedures

The Community's contribution may cover up to 100% of the total cost, although cofinancing is not excluded.

The general conditions governing applications for financing and further details can be obtained from the departments responsible (see below).

#### - Departments responsible

#### 1) Asian, Latin American and Mediterranean countries

"Horizontal instruments" unit (DG IB/D/4)
Directorate-General for External Relations (DG IB)
European Commission
Building: L-53
200 rue de la Loi
B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr D. Oldekop Tel.: 29-59845 Mr D. Daniels Tel.: 29-53811 Edition: April 1998

## 2) ACP countries:

Health and family planning unit - AIDS (VIII/G/1) Directorate-General for Development European Commission Building: G-12 "Evere Green" 200 rue de la Loi B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Ms D. Dellicour Tel. 29-93239 Ms L. Fransen Tel. 29-63698

## **Budget Article B7-641**

Edition: April 1998

## Rehabilitation and reconstruction measures for the developing countries

## Description

This heading is intended for rehabilitation and reconstruction schemes in developing countries, with priority being accorded to the least developed countries, which have suffered serious damage through war, civil disorder or natural disaster. These operations, of limited duration (about 24 months) are aimed at helping re-establish a working economy and institutional capacities and meet the needs of the people affected as a whole. Such operations must take over from humanitarian aid and pave the way for the resumption of medium-term and long-term development aid.

## - Financing criteria for the current year

The priorities for operations, which depend on the existence of a minimal level of security and a real commitment to a transition process respecting democratic values and fundamental freedoms, are the relaunch of production on a lasting basis, the physical and operational rehabilitation of basic infrastructure (and in particular health and education facilities), including mine clearance, social reintegration, in particular of refugees, returnees, displaced persons and demobilised troops, and the restoration of local institutional capacities.

Appraisal takes into account the following factors: the effectiveness and viability of operations, cultural, social, gender and environmental aspects, the institutional development necessary to achieve project goals, experience gained from operations of the same kind.

To obtain Community funding for a project under Article B7-641, partners must themselves make a financial contribution. This contribution, which would normally amount to about 25% of a project's costs and be used along with the Community funding, is another factor taken into account by the Commission.

The linkage between emergency aid, rehabilitation aid and long-term development, the consistency with earlier operations and the long-term viability (when external aid comes to an end) of projects in which recurring costs are to be taken over by the beneficiaries are other factors considered by the Commission.

#### <u>Legal basis</u>

Council Regulation (EC) No 2258/96 of 22 November 1996 (OJ No L 306, 28.11.1996)

## Financing available

ECU 50 million, including ECU 16.6 million for the ACP States.

## Eligibility/Initiative

Projects may be submitted, *inter alia*, by European and/or local NGOs. Where a scheme is presented by a European NGO, the Commission will take account of whether the project's design and execution involves local partners.

Edition: April 1998

## - Type of financing and procedures

Financial support under this budget article takes the form of grants. It is administered in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, especially those relating to audits, the award of contracts for works, supplies and services, and the origin of supplies. Funding is not retrospective: Community financing normally starts when the operational partner signs the contract.

Up to 75% of the total cost of rehabilitation operations may be financed, apart from NGOs' administrative overheads which may not be covered by Community funding. However, a financial contribution from the initiating NGO (approx. 25%) would be desirable and will be one of the factors taken into account when appraising proposals.

Community funding does not cover the NGO's general administrative overheads. The amounts of administrative costs directly connected with the project and contingencies funded by the Community grant are respectively limited to 6% and 5% of the project's direct costs. Projects will be subject to evaluation.

Projects should be submitted on a special form, which can be obtained from Unit VIII/G/4 (for ACP countries), and must be accompanied by a complete project dossier. Applications should be sent to the same address, with a copy to the Commission Delegation in the ACP country concerned.

## - Departments responsible

## (a) Africa, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP countries)

DG VIII/G/4 (Regional ooperation; rehabilitation; refugees; microprojects;

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continuum; mine clearance)

Directorate-General for Development

**European Commission** 

Building: G-12 200 rue de la Loi B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr K.J. Ehbets - Tel. 29-92624 Mrs N. Navarro Tel. 29-61622

Fax: 29-92913

## (b) the ALA/MED developing countries

Unit IB/D/4 "Horizontal instruments: environment, tropical forests, women in development and population"

Directorate-General for External Relations (DG IB)

European Commission

Building: L-53 200 rue de la Loi

B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr D. Oldekop Tel. 29-59845 Mr S. Carvalho Tel. 29-59745

Fax: 29-90914

## **Budget Article B7-643**

## Decentralised cooperation in the developing countries

## Description

The purpose of "decentralised cooperation" is to provide the most direct and flexible support possible to a variety of development initiatives, projects and programmes mounted by non-government bodies in the developing countries: NGOs, local authorities, associations, local communities, etc.

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Projects and programmes of this type are normally financed with official cooperation funds (EDF, ALA financing, Mediterranean protocols) and require the prior agreement of the public authorities in the country concerned and the Commission's representative there.

Financing under this heading is meant to act as an incentive for:

- promoting information and awareness about decentralised cooperation among all the parties potentially concerned;
- mobilising and strengthening the development capabilities of these parties;
- paving the way for larger-scale ODA-financed operations.

## - Financing criteria for the current year

Priority will be given to:

- initiatives aimed at forging or reinforcing networks of bodies in the South and partnerships between North and South;
- training schemes designed to make these agents of decentralised cooperation better able to formulate and carry out development projects;
- pilot projects, but only exceptionally in the case of innovative projects where the substance and proposed form of participatory implementation has demonstration value.

#### Legal basis

- Article B7-643 of the Community budget
- Proposal for a Council (EC) Regulation (presented on 11 July 1995) (OJ C 250, 26.9.1995, p. 13)

#### Financing available

ECU 4 million

#### Eligibility/Initiative

These funds are available to a wide range of potential project promoters, above all NGOs from the developing countries and the European Union, local authorities and related bodies, and economic and social associations.

Budget Article B7-643 Edition: April 1998

## Type of financing and procedures

Cofinancing is normally the rule. Exceptionally, however, some projects may be fully financed.

## Department responsible

Unit VIII/B/2 (Decentralised cooperation and cofinancing with NGOs) Directorate-General for Development European Commission Building: G-1 Astrid 1/18 200 rue de la Loi B-1049 Brussels

#### For the attention of:

Mr S. Illing - Tel.: 29-93269 Mrs C. Mandouze - Tel.: 29-59430 - Fax: 29-92847

## **Budget Article B7-661**

Edition: April 1998

## Community participation in action on anti-personnel landmines

## Description

This heading is intended to fund operations under the campaign against anti-personnel landmines (APL) which, through their presence, pose a continuing threat to public safety and delay the start of rehabilitation and development programmes in the countries concerned. These operations, of a limited duration (about 18 months) are aimed at the destruction of APL, putting an end to their devastating social and economic effects and meeting the needs of the communities concerned. In view of the scale of the problem, they should form part of the "continuum" in countries where emergency aid, rehabilitation and development programmes co-exist. Except in emergency situations, the destruction of mines must not be an **part** se but a means within the framework of a programme of rehabilitation or development.

Operations cover the following priority areas: development of a geographical APL information system; marking and identifying mined fields; promotion of campaigns to raise awareness about mines; assistance at local level to build local capacity in training and mine clearance equipment; assistance for the victims of mines; support for further research and for the development of more cost-effective technology better adapted to the detection and destruction of mines.

#### - Financing criteria for the current year

Operations must take account of the Council Resolution of 22 November 1996 and the Treaty of Ottawa of December 1997 which highlight the need to launch an anti-landmine campaign limited to those countries which have signed the Treaty and ceased trade in and the manufacture, stockpiling and use of APL.

Projects are appraised according to the following criteria:

- 1. The project must form part of a comprehensive development programme for the country concerned coordinated by a government body;
- 2. specifically with regard to mine clearance operations, activities must be concentrated in the most affected, high-risk areas;
- 3. local communities and local authorities must be involved in the project activities.

To obtain funding for a project under Article B7-661, partners must themselves make a financial contribution. Operations may also be cofinanced with other donors, including the Member States.

#### - <u>Legal basis</u>

- Article B7-661 of the Community budget.
- European Parliament resolution of 29 June 1995

Procedures for the administration of budget heading B7-661 comply with the guidelines of the Council Resolution of 22 November 1996 recommending adoption of an integrated and coordinated approach in the fight against anti-personnel landmines (APL). The Resolution sets out the objectives, methods and administrative arrangements for combating mines and their effects.

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## - Financing available

ECU 7 million. ECU 2 million is earmarked for the ALA/MED countries and ECU 2 million for the countries of Eastern Europe. ECU 3 million in commitment appropriations is earmarked for the ACP States.

## - Eligibility/Initiative

Projects may be submitted by inter alia, European or local NGOs. NGOs must be able to conduct operations in a professional manner and take responsibility for the proper implementation of the programme, including appropriate use, protection and maintenance of materials and supplies.

## - Type of financing and procedures

Financial support under this budget article takes the form of grants. It is administered in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, especially those relating to audits, the award of contracts for works, supplies and services, and the origin of supplies. Funding is not retrospective: Community financing starts when the operational partner signs the contract.

Community funding does not cover the NGO's general administrative overheads. The amounts of administrative costs directly connected with the project and contingencies funded by the Community grant are respectively limited to 6% and 5% of the project's direct costs. Specific mine clearance projects are subject to quality control.

Projects to be implemented by operational partners concerning the ACP (Africa, Caribbean, Pacific) States must be submitted in triplicate on a special application form which can be obtained from Unit VIII/G/4. Applications must baccompanied by a complete project dossier. The forms should be sent, preferably, to the Commission Delegation in the ACP country concerned with a copy to Unit III/G/4, or direct to the Unit with a copy to the delegation in the ACP country concerned.

Applications should normally be submitted within the first six months of the financial year in question. Approximately 2 months should be allowed for appraising dossiers and reaching a decision.

Project implementation will be monitored by the Delegation in the ACP country concerned and by a mine clearance consultant from the Directorate-General for Development.

## - Departments responsible

### 1) ACP countries:

DG VIII/G/4 (Regional ooperation; rehabilitation; refugees; microprojects;

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continuum; mine clearance)

Directorate-General for Development

**European Commission** 

Building: G-12 200 rue de la Loi B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr K-J. Ehbets Tel. 29-92634 Mr B. Piette Tel. 29-92692 Mr Cervone d'Urso Tel. 29-52450

Fax: (32) 2-29-67449

## 2) Asian, Latin American and Mediterranean countries

South-East Asia Unit (IB/C/3)

Directorate-General for External Relations

**European Commission** 

Building: SC 14 200 rue de la Loi B-1049 Brussels For the attention of:

Mr J. Morgan Tel. 29-92332

Fax: (32) 2-29-67449

#### 3) Eastern Europe:

"Security aspects" Unit (IA/A/1)
Directorate-General for External Relations
European Commission
200 rue de la Loi
B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr G. Chevallard Tel.: 29-65081 Mr G. van Orden Tel. 29-55551

Fax: (32) 2-29-50580

## Human rights and democracy in the developing countries

## - <u>Description</u>

Supporting the transition to democracy: practical help for preparing and holding elections (electoral codes, drawing up electoral rolls, etc.), poll observer missions.

Edition: April 1998

Strengthening the rule of law in the ACP countries: support for newly elected national parliaments, bolstering the independence of the judiciary, improving prison systems, etc.

Strengthening the fabric of civil society: support for local human rights associations, boosting participation of grassroots associations in various development fields, human rights education and equal opportunities campaigns, aid for setting up or consolidating free and independent media (press, radio, TV, etc.).

Supporting vulnerable groups: minorities, indigenous peoples, prisoners (especially political), children, torture victims, etc.

The use of these funds will be closely coordinated with the Community's development policies and will be made available to all APC countries as well as to multi-regional projects.

#### - Financing criteria for the current year

Strengthening the rule of law, especially in countries that have made the transition to democracy (support for parliaments, independent judiciaries and drafting of constitutions).

Greater openness and accountability in the conduct of public affairs: decentralisation, effective supervisory bodies, tax reform, etc.

In the context of strengthening civil society:

- aid for campaigns to promote awareness of human rights and democracy;
- aid for all forms of the media as vehicles for spreading and exchanging ideas;
- aid for the defence and promotion of the rights of certain groups, e.g. children and indigenous peoples;
- aid for the training of negotiators with the aim of preventing conflicts and finding practical solutions;
- human rights observer missions.

- Legal basis

Item B7-7020 of the Community budget.

- Financing available

ECU 17 million

## Eligibility/Initiative

The following are eligible:

- human rights organisations: Europe-based organisations may apply, but priority will be given to local bodies;

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- groups linked to development programmes that help create and strengthen the fabric of democracy;
- the press;
- government bodies, in an effort to consolidate the rule of law (courts, parliaments, electoral operations).

## Type of financing and procedures

Flexible and adapted to the situation - from cofinancing to whole cost.

Application forms can be obtained from the unit below.

#### - Department responsible

DG VIII-4 (Coordination of issues relating to the rule of laundfimental freedoms, democracy and capacity-building)
Directorate-General for Development
European Commission
Building: G-12 "Evere Green"
200 rue de la Loi
B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mrs Francesca Mosca Mr José Zarzoso Tel.: 29-93243/93244 Tel.: 29-62490/92983

## Human rights and democracy in southern African countries

## Description

Supporting the transition to democracy: practical help for preparing and holding elections (electoral codes, drawing up electoral rolls, etc.), poll observer missions.

Edition: April 1998

Strengthening the rule of law in the countries concerned: support for newly elected national parliaments, bolstering the independence of the judiciary, improving prison systems, etc.

Strengthening the fabric of civil society: support for local human rights associations, boosting participation of grassroots associations in various development fields, human rights education and equal opportunities campaigns, aid for setting up or consolidating free and independent media (press, radio, TV, etc.).

Supporting vulnerable groups: minorities, indigenous peoples, prisoners (especially political), children, torture victims, etc.

The use of these funds will be closely coordinated with the Community's development policies and will be made available to all southern African countries.

## - Financing criteria for the current year

Strengthening the rule of law, especially in countries that have made the transition to democracy (support for parliaments, independent judiciaries and drafting of constitutions).

Greater openness and accountability in the conduct of public affairs: decentralisation, effective supervisory bodies, tax reform, etc.

In the context of strengthening civil society:

- aid for campaigns to promote awareness of human rights and democracy;
- aid for all forms of the media as vehicles for spreading and exchanging ideas;
  - aid for the defence and promotion of the rights of certain groups, e.g. children and indigenous peoples;
- aid for the training of negotiators with the aim of preventing conflicts and finding practical solutions;
- human rights observer missions.

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## - Legal basis

Item B7-7021 of the Community budget.

Council Regulation (EC) No 2258/96 of 22 November 1996 (OJ No L 306, 28.11.1996, p. 1).

## - Financing available

ECU 5 million

#### - Eligibility/Initiative

The following are eligible:

- human rights organisations: Europe-based organisations may apply, but priority will be given to local bodies;
- groups linked to development programmes that help create and strengthen the fabric of democracy;
- the press;
- government bodies, in an effort to consolidate the rule of law (courts, parliaments, electoral operations).

#### - Type of financing and procedures

Flexible and adapted to the situation - from cofinancing to whole cost.

Application forms can be obtained from the unit below.

#### - Department responsible

DG VIII-4 (Coordination of issues relating to the rule of laundamental freedoms, democracy and capacity-building)
Directorate-General for Development
European Commission
Building: G-12
200 rue de la Loi
B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mrs Francesca Mosca Tel.: 29-93243/93244 Mr José Zarzoso Tel.: 29-62490/92983

Edition: April 1998

# Subsidies for certain activities of organisations pursuing human rights objectives

## - <u>Description</u>

This appropriation is intended to finance the activities of NGOs pursuing humanitarian aims and promoting human rights. It also covers support for setting up and running rehabilitation centres for torture victims and their families and aid to other organisations which offer practical assistance to victims of human rights abuses, in particular in East Timor.

## - Financing criteria for the current year:

- support for activities to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- support for the European Union contribution to international NGOs working for the establishment of an international criminal court;
- promotion of Community and international initiatives aimed at abolishing the death penalty in all countries by the year 2000;
- training for people responsible for the respect of human rights (judges, lawyers, civil servants, those responsible for the training of police and security forces, teachers etc.);
- reinforcing respect for the rights of the child;
- promoting and protecting women's rights;
- reinforcing respect for the rights of ethnic minorities such as gypsies;
- reinforcing respect of indigenous peoples' human rights at a world-wide level;
- promoting training with organisations specialised in the defence of human rights;
- support for the observation of prisons at an international level;
- promoting local NGOs working for the defence and promotion of human rights in Turkey;
- promoting NGOs and associations working in favour of peace, reconciliation and promoting confidence-building measures in regions of the EU affected by violence.

Priority will be given to aid projects with a direct practical impact.

Recipients of this aid should indicate (in their publications or any other documentation) that their projects are supported by the EC.

#### Legal basis

- 1) Treaty on European Union: Title I, Article F(2) and Title V, Article J.1(2), third and fifth indents; Article 130u(2) of the EC Treaty.
- 2) Declaration on human rights (Luxembourg European Council of 28 and 29 June 1991).
- 3) Council resolution of 28 November 1991 on human rights and democracy in the developing countries.

The Commission adopted a proposal for a human rights regulation in July 1997 (COM(97) 357 final). This proposal has been submitted to the Council for consideration.

Edition: April 1998

## Financing available

ECU 14.7 million.

## - Eligibility/Initiative

Any duly recognised NGO, be it an institution or a non profit-making organisation.

## - Type of financing and procedures

- (a) The aid is to be used for expenditure directly related to a given project and may not be used to cover general administrative expenses or overheads.
  - Administrative costs may not normally exceed a specific percentage of the total project cost (see application form for details).
  - In the case of the rehabilitation centres for victims of torture, the contribution may cover the organisation's operating costs.
- (b) It is meant as a contribution and should not cover the total cost of the project.
- (c) Financing is not accorded retrospectively nor for expenses incurred prior to formal notification of award of the grant by the Commission.
- Selection criteria (in accordance with Commission principles on human rights and democracy)

All proposals will be assessed in terms of their potential to achieve the objectives stated and their probable impact. A points system is used to take account of the following criteria:

the project's consistency with the overall objectives of the Union and the budget chapter and heading concerned; its relevance to the needs and constraints of the countries concerned and the intended recipients; attainment of the project's objectives; methods proposed to implement the project (including the effectiveness thereof); cost-effectiveness; nature of the organisation; probable short-term/long-term impact and knock-on effect of the project; and the profile given to the EC contribution.

Priority is accorded to projects offering practical and direct aid. Projects concerning research and academic seminars of particular merit are taken into consideration as far as possible.

General information on projects will be sought from those Commission departments with special responsibility for the relevant geographic and thematic areas. Projects may undergo an external audit to guarantee recognition of the organisations funded by experts in the field.

Edition: April 1998

Evaluation and selection are ongoing procedures. About six months should be allowed for the Commission decision to come through.

The recipient organisation must agree to the EU Commission and Court of Auditors audit procedures.

Application forms and terms may be obtained from the following department:

## Department responsible

"Human rights and democratisation" Unit European Commission 200 rue de la Loi Building: CHAR 11/109 B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of: Mrs D. Napoli Tel. 32.2 / 295.55.01

## **Budget Article B7-706**

# Support for the activities of international criminal tribunals and for the setting-up of a Standing International Criminal Tribunal

## - <u>Description</u>

Support for the activities of international criminal tribunals and for the setting-up of a Standing International Criminal Tribunal

Edition: April 1998

The specific objectives and priorities of this budget heading are:

to provide international criminal tribunals with specialised technical assistance;

to fund preparations for the setting-up of a Standing International Criminal Tribunal.

#### - Financing criteria for the current year

See above

#### Legal basis

- 1) Treaty on European Union: Title I, Article F(2) and Title V, Article J.1(2), third and fifth indents; Article 130u(2) of the EC Treaty.
- 2) Declaration on human rights (Luxembourg European Council of 28 and 29 June 1991).
- 3) Council Resolution of 28 November 1991 on human rights and democracy in the developing countries.

The Commission adopted a proposal for a regulation on human rights in July 1997 (COM(97) 357 final). This proposal has been submitted to the Council for consideration.

#### - Eligibility/Initiative

Any duly recognised NGO, be it an institution or a non profit-making organisation.

Proposals must be approved by the tribunal/tribunals before they can be considered by the Commission ("friend of the court" status).

#### Financing available

ECU 3 million.

#### - Type of financing and procedures

(a) The aid is to be used for expenditure directly related to a given project and may not be used to cover general administrative expenses or overheads.

Administrative costs may not normally exceed a specific percentage of the total project cost (see application form for details).

Edition: April 1998

- (b) It is meant as a contribution and should not cover the total cost of the project.
- (c) Financing is not accorded retrospectively nor for expenses incurred prior to formal notification of award of the grant by the Commission.
- Selection criteria (in accordance with Commission principles on human rights and democracy)

All proposals will be assessed in terms of their potential to achieve the objectives stated and their intended impact. A points system is used to take account of the following criteria:

the project's consistency with the overall objectives of the Union and the budget chapter and heading concerned; its relevance to the needs and constraints of the countries concerned and the intended recipients; attainment of the project's objectives; methods proposed to implement the project (including the effectiveness thereof); cost-effectiveness; nature of the organisation; probable short-term/long-term impact and knock-on effect of the project; and the profile given to the EC contribution.

Priority is accorded to projects offering practical and direct aid. Projects concerning research and academic seminars of special interest are taken into consideration as far as possible.

General information on projects will be sought from those Commission departments with special responsibility for the relevant geographic and thematic areas. Projects may undergo an external audit to guarantee recognition of the organisations funded by experts in the field.

Evaluation and selection are ongoing procedures. About six months should be allowed for the Commission decision to come through.

The recipient organisation must agree to the EU Commission and Court of Auditors inspection procedures.

Application forms and terms may be obtained from the following department:

Department responsible

Unit IA/A/2 (Human rights and democratisation)
European Commission
200 rue de la Loi
Building: CHAR 11/109
B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mrs D. Napoli

Tel. 32.2 / 295.55.01

## **Budget Articles B7-500 and B7-700 (Democracy)**

Edition: April 1998

Aid for economic restructuring of the countries of central and eastern Europe (B7-500) (Phare) and programme for democracy in the countries of central and eastern Europe (B7-700)

## Description

Financial assistance for the central and eastern European countries listed in Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 with the aim of supporting their economic development programmes, including operations connected with their association and economic and trade cooperation agreements with the Community.

Phare does not focus solely on economic issues and government cooperation, however. NGO development aid mechanisms have therefore been introduced. By stimulating the NGO sector the aim is to reinforce the foundations of civil society and encourage civilian initiatives, promote democratic values, tolerance and mutual assistance and step up aid to the poorest sectors of the population.

The programmes specifically aimed at NGOs are:

- Three programmes for all Phare recipient countries based on partnerships between NGOs in Eastern Europe and the EU. One important element in these programmes is the transfer of expertise and experience between partner NGOs.

The programmes are:

- 1.-LIEN (link inter-European NGOs). This is designed to provide support via NGOs to social assistance operations for urban or rural population groups at risk with little if any access to other forms of aid (women, the handicapped, the elderly, the sick, the unemployed, etc.).
- 2.-Partnership: The aim of this programme is to develop sustainable grassroots initiatives and reinforce the resources of private or public non-profit-making organisations, particularly those involved in the economic field.
- 3.-Democracy. This is financed from its own budget heading (B7-520) voted through by Parliament but run by Phare.
  - The "Democracy" programme supports projects aimed at promoting respect for democratic principles and procedures in government, parliamentary and administrative bodies and various groups in society (professional bodies, associations, media, etc.).
- Six programmes concerning the development of civil society in Poland, the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic, Romania, Lithuania and Bulgaria respectively, open exclusively to local NGOs.

These concentrate on developing the role of NGOs in society by improving their operating conditions (legal framework, services, information) and resources (staff training) and by financing projects in various fields (environment, health and social assistance, human rights and minorities).

## - Financing criteria for the current year

Potential partnership projects for which applications for cofinancing are submitted must be based on active collaboration between NGOs at both the preparation and implementation stages. The emphasis should be on training and the transfer of resources between NGOs rather than the supply of equipment and infrastructure. Projects of a partisan nature are excluded.

Edition: April 1998

Partnerships between NGOs from different Eastern European countries are now eligible provided that the applicant organisations can prove adequate experience and resources.

Brochures for the three constituent programmes can be obtained from the addresses given below. They give details of the financing procedures, eligibility and selection criteria for each. They are available in English, French and German.

They can also be obtained at the Commission's Internet address:

## http//europa.cec.lu/en/comm/dg1a/phare.html

## - Legal basis

Council Regulation No 3906/89 of 18 December 1989 (OJ No L 375, 23.12.1989, p. 11) plus subsequent amendments between 1989 and 1996.

Article B7-500 (Phare) of the Community budget for most of the programmes to support NGOs

Article B7-700 for the Phare Democracy programme.

#### Financing available

LIEN: ECU 10 million in 1996, ECU 10 million for 1997.

Democracy: ECU 11 million in 1996, ECU 10 million for 1997.

Partnership: ECU 10 million in 1996, ECU 10 million for 1997.

Development of civil society:

Poland: ECU 2 million in the 1994 budget

Czech Republic: ECU 2 million in the 1994 budget

Romania: ECU 5 million in the 1996 budget

Bulgaria: ECU 1.5 million in the 1996 budget

Slovakia: ECU 500 000 in the 1995 budget

Lithuania: ECU 500 000 in the 1996 budget

The above programmes will receive a fresh allocation for 1998. Details will be provided in good time.

## - Eligibility/Initiative

The right of initiative in respect of NGO aid programmes lies with:

- European Parliament (Democracy programme)
- Commission departments (Phare multi-state budget: LIEN and Partnership programmes)

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- recipient country governments by agreement with the Commission (Development of civil society programmes)

## Type of financing and procedures

EU assistance for all the above programmes takes the form of cofinancing of projects for a limited duration (one to three years, as appropriate).

The upper limit on the EU's contribution to the total budget for a project is:

80% for projects presented under LIEN and Democracy

70% for projects presented under Partnership (East-West cooperation).

80% for projects presented under Partnership (East-East cooperation).

90% in principle for projects presented under "Development of civil society"

NB: in Development of civil society programmes, cofinancing of projects accounts for only a part of the funds allocated. The rest is to be used for structural measures (legal assistance, development of information services and systems, NGO training initiatives).

The procedures vary somewhat from programme to programme. For partnership programmes, the Commission launches invitations to tender (usually two a year). The deadlines for submitting applications may also vary (for more information contact one of the addresses given below).

Special procedures exist in relation to Development of civil society programmes which involve the EU delegations and local foundations.

The Commission relies on specialised technical assistance to implement all the above programmes. The technical assistance unit is responsible for evaluating tender dossiers and monitoring cofinanced projects.

#### Departments concerned

Relations with Central and Eastern European countries (DG IA/B/5)
Directorate-General for External Relations
European Commission
Building: CHARL. 9/10
200 rue de la Loi
B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mr H. Lohan - Tel.: (32 2) 296 58 28

Fax: (32 2) 296 80 40

For information about these programmes, contact the relevant technical assistance unit or EU delegation:

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LIEN-PARTENARIAT Bureau Financier et Administratif - IBF rue Montoyer, 63 B-1000 Brussels

Tel.: 32.2.237 09 52 Fax: 32.2.237 09 55

E-Mail: info@ldp.ibf.be or

on the Europa server: http://europa.eu.int/en/comm/dg1a/index.htm

Development of civil society programmes: contact the EU delegation in the country concerned.

Brochures are available on the LIEN, Democracy, and Partnership programmes. These contain detailed information on procedures and eligibility criteria and the application forms. They may be obtained from the above technical assistance units or from the Phare Information Service, rue Montoyer 19, European Commission, 200 rue de la Loi, B-1049 Brussels, tel. (+32 2) 299 14 00 / 299 13 56 / 299 16 00, fax: 299 17 77.

#### **Budget Article B7-710**

## Special programme for democracy and good governance in Nigeria

## Description

The aim of this initiative is to support non-governmental organisations seeking to promote democracy, peace and respect for human rights in Nigeria, in particular prodemocracy groups, women's organisations, trade unions and local groupings as well as churches and human rights organisations.

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Organisations and initiatives contributing to the achievement of the following objectives may also be supported: development of democracy, the respect and application of internationally agreed standards for the rule of law, greater responsibilities for civil society, the prevention of conflict both in Nigeria and in the immediate subregion, the respect by Nigeria of its international commitments on human rights, the protection of the rights of minorities and vulnerable groups, efforts to help the victims of violence and torture, and any humanitarian or legal aid to political prisoners and their families.

Funds will be channelled only through recognised Nigerian or European NGOs.

#### Financing criteria for the current year

See above.

#### - Legal basis

Article B7-710 of the Community budget

#### - Financing available

ECU 3 million

#### Eligibility/Initiative

The following are eligible:

- human rights organisations: Europe-based organisations may apply, but priority will be given to local bodies;
- groups linked to development programmes that help create and strengthen the fabric of democracy;
- the press;
- government bodies, in an effort to consolidate the rule of law (courts, parliaments, electoral operations).

#### - Type of financing and procedures

Flexible and adapted to the situation - from cofinancing to whole cost. An application form can be obtained from the unit mentioned below.

## - Department responsible

DG VIII-4 (Coordination of issues relating to the rule of laundamental freedoms, democracy and capacity-building)
Directorate-General for Development
European Commission
Building: G-12 "Evere Green"
200 rue de la Loi
B-1049 Brussels

For the attention of:

Mrs Francesca Mosca Mr José Zarzoso Tel.: 29-93243/93244 Tel.: 29-62490/92983 Details of the Commission's structure and the names of department heads are given in a publication which exists in all the official languages of the Community.

It can be obtained from the addresses below at a price of ECU 7.

## LIST OF OFFICES, DELEGATIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS