



This action is funded by the European Union

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**ANNEX III**

of the Commission Implementing Decision on the Annual Action Programme 2017– Part 1 in favour of ENI South countries

**Support for Institution-building and International Co-operation in the Southern Neighbourhood**

**INFORMATION FOR POTENTIAL GRANT APPLICANTS**

**WORK PROGRAMME FOR GRANTS**

This document constitutes the work programme for grants in the sense of Article 128(1) of the Financial Regulation (Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012) in the following sections concerning grants awarded directly without a call for proposals: 5.3.1 and 5.3.2.

<p><b>1. Title/basic act/ CRIS number</b></p>	<p>South Programme III –Support for Institution-building and International Co-operation in the Southern Neighbourhood. CRIS number: ENI/2017/040-456 financed under the European Neighbourhood Instrument</p>
<p><b>2. Zone benefiting from the action/location</b></p>	<p>The action shall be carried out at the following locations and/or involve citizens from the following countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Neighbourhood South countries (Algeria, Egypt, Israel<sup>1</sup>, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine<sup>2</sup>, Tunisia and Syria<sup>3</sup>).</li> <li>- Countries which are members of the Union for the Mediterranean (others than Neighbourhood South countries): EU Member States, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Monaco, Montenegro, Turkey.</li> <li>- Countries which are members of the League of Arab States (others than Neighbourhood South countries): Bahrain, Comoros, Djibouti, Iraq, Kuwait, Mauritania, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates and Yemen.</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> See Guidelines on the eligibility of Israeli entities and their activities in the territories occupied by Israel since June 1967 for grants, prizes and financial instruments funded by the EU from 2014 onwards on [http://eurlex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.C\\_.2013.205.01.0009.01.ENG](http://eurlex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.C_.2013.205.01.0009.01.ENG).

<sup>2</sup> This designation shall not be construed as recognition of a State of Palestine and is without prejudice to the individual positions of the Member States on this issue.

<sup>3</sup> Co-operation with the Government of Syria suspended since 2011.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Countries which are members of the Organisation of the Islamic Co-operation (which are not part of the previous categories): Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Benin, Brunei, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Guyana, Indonesia, Iran, Ivory Coast, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Surinam, Tajikistan, Togo, Turkmenistan, Uganda and Uzbekistan.</li> </ul>			
<b>3. Programming document</b>	Programming of the European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) - 2014-2020. Regional South Strategy Paper (2014-2020) and Multiannual Indicative Programme (2014-2017)			
<b>4. Sector of concentration/ thematic area</b>	Partnership with People - Support regional institutional co-operation	DEV. Aid: YES		
<b>5. Amounts concerned</b>	<p>Total estimated cost: EUR 24.52 million</p> <p>Total amount of EU budget contribution: EUR 15.71 million</p> <p>This action is co-financed by Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) members for an indicative amount of EUR 4.21 million and by Anna Lindh Foundation (ALF) Member States (funding to the ALF) for an indicative amount of EUR 4 million.</p> <p>This action co-financed in joint co-financing by the Council of Europe for an amount of EUR 0.6 million.</p> <p>Budget line: 22.04.01.03</p>			
<b>6. Aid modality(ies) and implementation modality(ies)</b>	<p>Project Modality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Direct management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Grants – direct award</li> <li>o Procurement of services</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Indirect management with the Council of Europe</li> </ul>			
<b>7 a) DAC code(s)</b>	15150 Democratic participation and civil society			
<b>b) Main Delivery Channel</b>	21000 International Non-governmental organisation (NGO) 47000 Other multilateral institutions 50000 Other			
<b>8. Markers (from CRIS DAC form)</b>	<b>General policy objective</b>	<b>Not targeted</b>	<b>Significant objective</b>	<b>Main objective</b>
	Participation development/good governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X
	Aid to environment	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Gender equality (including Women In Development)	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Trade Development	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reproductive, Maternal, New born and child health	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	<b>RIO Convention markers</b>	<b>Not targeted</b>	<b>Significant objective</b>	<b>Main objective</b>
	Biological diversity	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Combat desertification	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change mitigation	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change adaptation	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>9. Global Public Goods and Challenges (GPGC) thematic flagships</b>	Not applicable			
<b>10. SDGs</b>	<p>Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16 - Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels</p> <p>SDG 17 - Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development</p>			

## SUMMARY

The **overall objective** of this action is to promote institution building and institutional co-operation, as well as democratic governance, intercultural dialogue and inclusion of civil society in policy-making, through four interventions:

**Component 1: Support the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) Secretariat.** This component is designed to support the work programme of the secretariat of the UfM for the year 2018

**Component 2: Support to the Anna Lindh Foundation for Intercultural Dialogue (ALF) – Phase V.** This component is designed to help the ALF to implement the fifth phase of its action programme since its inception.

**Component 3: Support to the Council of Europe to implement the South Programme III - Institutional support.** This component is designed to allow the Council of Europe to continue delivering its actions in favour of democratic governance, rule of law, reinforcement of the constitutional processes, justice, anti-corruption and human rights in the Neighbourhood South region.

**Component 4: Reinforcing dialogue and co-operation with regional organisations, mainly with the League of Arab States.** This component is designed to contribute to reinforcing the political dialogue and the technical co-operation with regional organisations, such as the League of Arab States. Dialogue with civil society will also be promoted.

# 1 CONTEXT

## 1.1 Regional context

The situation in the region remains very complex with increased fragmentation. Despite the unquestioned democratic gains in some countries (elections, in some countries more vocal civil society and more space for young people), the heated debates about new social contract and public affairs are strongly polarising Arab societies.

The economic situation remains challenging and social demands still focus on political dignity (freedom, human rights) the recognition of economic and social rights and improvement of economic situation, including job creation. The continued Israeli/Palestinian conflict and the ongoing conflict in Syria with its international repercussions overshadow the whole situation.

Since the Arab upheavals in 2011, the EU has intensified dialogue and co-operation with key regional actors. The EU as co-president of the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) together with Jordan, along with the fruitful co-operation with the UfM Secretariat and its Secretary General, gave a new impetus to the organisation, a unique forum for dialogue among 43<sup>4</sup> Euromed partners that shares and builds upon the goals of the Barcelona Declaration and complements bilateral relations between the EU and its southern neighbours.

According to the revised European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP)<sup>5</sup>, the UfM should play an enhanced role in supporting co-operation between southern neighbours. In recent years, the UfM has seen its role as a regional political platform reinforced.

The new European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) is seeing to involve other regional actors, beyond the neighbourhood, where appropriate, in addressing regional challenges. There has been also renewed impetus for co-operation with the League of Arab States (LAS) which is a key forum for finding political and security solutions to conflicts affecting the region. The EU is also developing contacts with the Organisation of Islamic Co-operation (OIC).

### 1.1.1 EU Policy Framework

The policy of the European Union towards the Neighbourhood South countries seeks to encourage political and economic reform and **regional co-operation** among the countries of the region themselves and with the EU.

End of 2015, the EU completed its **review of its Neighbourhood Policy (ENP)**, with a series of new orientations for future co-operation with the region. Regional stability and security received greater emphasis than before and the regional institutions

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<sup>4</sup>. Austria, Albania, Algeria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, The Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Israel, Jordan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Mauritania, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, The Netherlands, Palestine, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Syria, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, The United Kingdom and Libya as an observer. The participation of Syria is currently suspended.

<sup>5</sup> JOIN(2015) 50 final, 18.11.2015.

supported through this proposal have a vital role to play in this respect. The importance of regional co-operation is strongly endorsed in this document as well as in the **Council conclusions on the Review of the ENP** (14 December 2015)<sup>6</sup> that acknowledges: "*The **Union for the Mediterranean** should be considered as a key regional framework for political dialogue and regional co-operation efforts, including through regular ministerial meetings*". A Meeting of UfM Foreign Ministers was held in January 2017 in Barcelona, followed by a Forum entitled "Mediterranean in Action: Youth for Stability and Development". A roadmap of proposed areas of work to deepen regional co-operation and integration was endorsed on this occasion.

The EU Global Strategy foresees also that, in its efforts to contribute to a peaceful and prosperous Mediterranean, Middle East and Africa, the EU will intensify its support for and co-operation with regional and sub-regional organisations, as well as functional co-operative formats in the region.

The **Regional Indicative Programme 2014-2017**<sup>7</sup> recognises the importance of building partnerships between the people and in particular of inter-cultural dialogue this pursuit. This is done in particular through support to the work of the **Anna Lindh Foundation (ALF)**, consistent with its role as the "EU's main interlocutor in matters of intercultural dialogue" as referenced in the 'Joint report of the Implementation of the ENP Review.' This central role of ALF is also recognised in the EU Global Strategy. The activities of the ALF are a joint endeavour combining the efforts of its 42 national networks , its Secretariat/Headquarters in Alexandria, the EU Delegations in the MENA region and also the EU Headquarters where ALF is a member of the EU Task Force South in its work on 'Communication to the Arab World.' .

The **EU – Council of Europe (CoE)** relations are governed by the Memorandum of Understanding of 2007, which particularly mentions the Neighbourhood and Enlargement with a view to develop democratic stability. The Statement of Intent signed on 1 April 2014 by the CoE and the Commission formalised the political commitment to foster a more strategic and long term co-operation between the two institutions that should translate into concrete and tangible results of our joint programmes in the Southern Neighbourhood.

The ENP Review sets out stabilisation as one of the main priorities of the EU in the Neighbourhood. The **League of Arab States (LAS)** is a central partner in the stabilisation of the region and the main institutional interlocutor with the Arab world. In this perspective, the revised ENP foresees that the dialogue with the LAS should be further developed. The Global Strategy for the EU's Foreign and Security Strategy (Global Strategy) foresees that, in its efforts to contribute to a peaceful and

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<sup>6</sup> Council Conclusions on the Review of the European Neighbourhood Policy, Foreign Affairs Council, 14 December 2015, 15169/15.

<sup>7</sup> Programming of the European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) - 2014-2020 - Regional South Strategy Paper (2014-2020) and Multiannual Indicative Programme (2014-2017)

prosperous Mediterranean, Middle East and Africa, the EU will intensify its support for and co-operation with regional and sub-regional organisations, as well as functional co-operative formats in the region.

### **1.1.2 Stakeholder analysis**

The Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, formerly known as the Barcelona Process, was re-launched at the Paris Summit in 2008 as the **Union for the Mediterranean**. The Paris Summit conveyed the importance of this Euro-Mediterranean Partnership in regards to the recognition it plays in establishing peace, security and shared prosperity in the Mediterranean.

The UfM Northern Co-Presidency was transferred to the EU in March 2012, allowing for more dynamic and co-ordinated political exchanges and better articulation of UfM activities with EU sector policies and programmes.

The Secretariat of the Union for the Mediterranean (UfMS) was established by a Decision of Heads of State and Government of the UfM and its Statutes were adopted on the 3 March 2010 by virtue of a Decision by the Senior Officials of the members of the UfM in Barcelona.

The mandate of the Secretariat focuses on:

- 1) promoting regional dialogue among UfM member countries and with various partners active in the region following a multi-stakeholders approach; the UfMS offers platforms for dialogue in the priority areas and sectors of interventions to promote regional agendas and identification of common priorities. These platforms follow up on the implementation of the Decisions, commitments and tasks derived from the various Ministerial declarations;
- 2) identifying, promoting and co-ordinating projects in line with the regional dialogue identified priorities, which enhance and strengthen regional co-operation and impact directly on the livelihoods of the citizens in order to improve socio-economic development, regional integration, sustainable development and the exchange of knowledge among and within the members of the UfM.

The UfM Secretariat aims to act as a catalyst to bring Countries, National, Regional and International Financial Institutions and the private sector and civil society together around concrete projects of strategic importance and generating jobs, innovation and growth throughout the region. Partners' participation in these projects could follow the principle of variable geometry depending on their needs and interests.

In light of the above, the EU has been providing support to the UfM Secretariat in the form of an operating grant since 2010 in co-funding with the members of the UfM.

The successful **UfM ministerial meetings** of the past years have consolidated the importance of the UfM as a political platform, reconfirmed the importance of regional integration and co-operation, and laid down the UfM work programme for the coming years. They have agreed to move forward on issues of common concern in the areas of transport, energy, gender, industrial co-operation, environment and climate change, digital economy, blue economy and urban development.

In addition to establishing the UfM, the Paris Summit also communicated that “*the [Anna Lindh Foundation] ALF would contribute to the cultural dimension of the*

*Union for the Mediterranean; the ALF has to take into account the dialogue between cultures and ensure complementarities and synergies with the activities of other programmes in this field of action”.*

The **Anna Lindh Foundation** has indeed played a fundamental role since 2005 in forming a bridge between the Euro-Mediterranean region by promoting understanding and intercultural dialogue between cultures, religions and people. Promoting Intercultural Dialogue in the region is more imperative than ever, as a response to some regressive cultural and social trends which are fuelling the rise of xenophobia and new forms of exclusion. This task should be implemented promoting democratic values, reinforcing the participation of civil society, and investing in youth leadership across the ALF programmes. Young people in the Southern Neighbourhood often feel excluded from participation in political and economic decision-making. The support to the ALF initiatives is intended to contribute to remedying this perception. The ALF suffers from under-funding by its Member States as well as the isolation and the difficult security and political situation caused by its location in Alexandria. A pro-active approach on the part of the EU vis-à-vis the Egyptian authorities and the Foundation itself will be important in trying to overcome this situation.

The **Council of Europe** (CoE) reacted to changes in countries of its Southern Neighbourhood by adopting in May 2011 the CoE policy towards the region following three main objectives: to facilitate political transition to democracy; to help promote good governance on the basis of relevant CoE standards and mechanisms; and to reinforce and broaden the regional work of the CoE in combating trans-frontier and global threats. Beyond a political dialogue dimension, the policy towards neighbouring regions comprises a co-operation dimension, which has since 2011 been translated in the adoption of framework co-operation documents with Morocco, Tunisia and Jordan.

It is in this context that the EU and the CoE resolved to establish a partnership, thus joining efforts to accompany the democratic reforms initiated in the Southern Mediterranean region. The Joint EU/CoE Programme “Strengthening democratic reform in the Southern Neighbourhood” (South Programme) was launched in 2012 (Phase I: 2012 – 2014; Phase II: 2015 – 2017), with as main objective to support the political and democratic reform processes in Southern Neighbourhood countries based on a demand-driven and targeted approach.

The political trend chosen by the EU is to strengthen its relation with the **League of Arab States** as key actor of the region. The EU-LAS Foreign Affairs Ministerial Meetings (2008, 2012 and 2014) and other contacts between the two organisations paved the way for EU-LAS co-operation. In January 2015, an EU-LAS Memorandum of Understanding was signed by the High Representative/Vice President (HR/VP) with the League and a Strategic Dialogue on Security between both organisations was inaugurated in November 2015.

The last **EU-LAS Ministerial meeting** (December 2016, Cairo) reaffirmed the importance of engaging together to address common political, economic, social and security challenges, in particular, the fight against terrorism and the prevention of

radicalization and their root causes, as well as migration. The present proposal is based on a Joint Work Programme<sup>8</sup> agreed at that time. The Ministerial meeting also reaffirmed the importance of engaging together and highlighted the common interest to develop preventive diplomacy tools and confidence building measures.

### **1.1.3 Priority areas for support/problem analysis**

#### **Component 1: Support the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) Secretariat.**

The priority areas identified in the 2008 Paris Declaration remain up to date, but the UfM Roadmap, approved in January 2017, by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, might extend this field of action: Transport and Urban Development, Energy, Environment including Climate Change and Water, Higher Education and Research, Social and Civil Affairs, Business Development.

The UfM resumed holding of several Ministerial meetings since 2013 on the role of Women (2013), and on Transport (November 2013), Energy (December 2013), Industry (February 2014), Environment/Climate Change (May 2014) Digital Economy (September 2014), Blue economy (November 2015), Regional Co-operation and planning (June 2016), Employment and Labour (September 2016), Energy (December 2016), Water Issues (April 2017) and Sustainable Urban Development (May 2017). This is a positive signal expressing a shared objective in establishing deeper regional co-operation both between EU and Southern countries and South–South co-operation. A Ministerial-level meeting is planned on the subject of Women's Empowerment (November, tbc), in the course of 2017, and others in the field of Industrial Cooperation, Trade, Transport, and Blue Economy might follow.

#### **Component 2: Support to the Anna Lindh Foundation for Intercultural Dialogue (ALF) – Phase V.**

The Anna Lindh Foundation works to spread a culture of dialogue and solidarity among Euro-Med citizens, decision-makers and opinion-makers, and enhance people-to-people exchanges to create a shared understanding on how to address issues of common concern in the region.

In line with the approved ALF strategy<sup>9</sup>, Investment in youth is a central overarching aim that has been reaffirmed through MED FORUM and the Anna Lindh Report on Intercultural Trends. To fulfil this vision, the ALF defines its programmes around four main objectives:

1. Advocacy and Research. Develop a pro-active policy to embed Intercultural dialogue policies at the local, national level based on the gathering of empirical data and enlarged network of contacts;
2. Empower young voices. Enhance a culture of dialogue, shape public affairs and media discourses, and create a shared understanding with peers across the Mediterranean on how to address issues of common concern to their communities;

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<sup>8</sup> EU-LAS Joint Work Programme (2016-2018).

<sup>9</sup> Anna Lindh Foundation strategy “Working Together Towards 2025”, adopted by the Foundation’s Board of Governors on 11th June 2015



3. Intercultural learning and Capacity-building. Enhance Euro-Med citizens' intercultural skills, networking and mutual knowledge, and reaffirm the ALF as a reference point and to facilitate capacity-building;
4. Networking and co-operation. Facilitate the creation of Euro-Med collaborations, map priority areas of intervention and synergies among dialogue actors, and support collective visible actions.

**Component 3: Support to the Council of Europe to implement the South Programme III - Institutional support.**

As under South Programme I and II, priority area will remain democratic governance. But South Programme III will focus particularly on:

- Pursuing the creation of a common legal space between Southern Mediterranean and Europe;
- Constitutional processes including continued institutional support to democratic governance instances;
- Supporting regional training on human rights for legal professionals.

**Component 4: Reinforcing dialogue and co-operation with regional organisations, namely the League of Arab States and the Union for Mediterranean.**

Priority area under this component is a strengthened dialogue, co-operation and collaboration with key regional actors: main partner will be the League of Arab States. Officials from the LAS itself and its Member States will participate in targeted dialogue sessions with EU officials (EU institutions and Member States).

Participants from the Organisation of Islamic Co-operation and the Union for Mediterranean will also be eligible for inclusion, when relevant, in the activities developed under this action.

The aim is also to contribute developing/reinforcing a culture of dialogue with civil society and those regional organisations.

**2 RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS**

<b>Risks</b>	<b>Risk level (H/M/L)</b>	<b>Mitigating measures</b>
<p><b>Component 1: UfM</b> The main risks and possible constraints derive from the fact that the global budget of the UfM Secretariat relies upon contributions from the European Union (around 50%) and the 43 UfM members. Any delay in the delivery of UfM governments' contributions or in the fulfilment of</p>	H	UfM Secretariat, as well as the two co-Presidencies, leads constant actions towards UfM members and other potential donors in order to secure regular funding. As a result, for instance, Sweden has signed a Memorandum of Understanding contributing EUR6.5 million over period 2017-2020.

<p>the corresponding commitments might lead to a disruption of the implementation of the approved work plan of the Secretariat.</p>		
<p><b>Component 2 : ALF</b> Main risk weakening the ALF is the Member States not living up to their financial commitments. Present action is designed with the assumption that ALF Member States will contribute to the amount of EUR 4M. Uncertain, decreased or cancelled Member States contributions might put at risk the sound implementation of the action.</p>	<p>H</p>	<p>EU institutions and ALF use every occasion to remind ALF Member States to respect their financial commitments. A joint letter from the EU High Representative and Vice-President and the Commissioner for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations will be sent to all capitals to restate the importance of sufficient and sustainable funding. There will be renewed efforts towards reinforcing ALF capacity for its new communication policy and partner-led strategic fundraising, as backed by the ALF Board of Governors. This will further strengthen the Secretariat's capacity to seek and secure complementary sources of financing from the public and private sector.</p>
<p><b>Component 3: CoE</b> Sector focus of South Programme III covers priority topics for EU co-operation (democratic governance, rule of law, etc.) which could also be covered, from different angles, by bilateral actions. Risk of duplication exists.</p> <p>Any activities in this field in the Southern Neighbourhood risk encountering the problems caused by the difficult geo-political environment, acute and chronic conflicts and lack of regional integration.</p>	<p>H</p>	<p>South Programme III should have a strong regional focus to avoid duplication with bilateral action. Strong mechanisms of co-ordination and information sharing between CoE, EU Delegations and EU headquarters should be put in place. The programme will be structured by theme rather than by national pillars.</p> <p>The programme will present a strong regional approach, avoiding a multi-country approach and will be based on those thematic areas proposed by CoE where there is an interest in participation from representatives of institutions from southern partner countries. Actions to be undertaken in individual countries will be financed as much as possible from bilateral allocations.</p>
<p><b>Component 4: Co-operation with regional actors</b> Objective should be to establish a sustainable dialogue with officials</p>	<p>M</p>	<p>Activities should target recently recruited officials or officials expected to stay in their position in order to build sustainable networks.</p>

from the LAS. Officials turn-over could weaken the work done in establishing a strong network and sustainable relations.		
<b>Assumptions</b>		
<p>The UfM Secretariat will revise and adapt its work plan for 2018 if UfM governments' contributions do not reach the 50% of the budget foreseen.</p> <p>The ALF will revise and adapt the work programme related to phase V if Member States contributions do not amount EUR4M as expected.</p>		

### 3 LESSONS LEARNT, COMPLEMENTARITY AND CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

#### 3.1 Lessons learnt

##### **Component 1: Support the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) Secretariat.**

The overall co-ordination and interaction between EU staff and the UfMS has dramatically increased since 2011 with regular exchanges and meetings on transport, energy, environment, private sector development, urban development, gender, climate change, blue economy employment, energy and more recently on regional co-operation and planning. The Secretariat's efforts to streamline and rationalise its internal procedures are also bearing fruit.

An evaluation of EU support over the past four years will be carried out and the recommendations will be taken into account in future programming.

##### **Component 2: Support to the Anna Lindh Foundation for Intercultural Dialogue (ALF) – Phase V.**

The European Commission has commissioned an external evaluation whose preliminary results state that the Anna Lindh Foundation's mandate remains relevant to the overall political, social and cultural context of the Mediterranean region (and also to "non-Mediterranean" European Union countries). Its mandate and activities are highly relevant to European Union strategies, priorities and objectives. They are more than necessary today, given the major challenges both our regions face (trends for extremism and radicalization, xenophobia, etc.).

However, the priority setting of the Foundation moved in several directions since its beginning. This shows flexibility but has led to a dilution of its longer-term strategy and impact, with the themes covered overly broad. A better definition and tightening of the mandate and the priorities of the Foundation, around important and current common challenges, are therefore necessary.

At policy level, the evaluation notes that ALF faces considerable challenge in balancing civil society needs and government policies, especially in relation to Civil Society space in some Member States.

The EU funding has been qualified as essential to the ALF's survival, especially in the light of the current financial crisis the Foundation is going through.

The Foundation should enhance its role as an actor of proximity. In this perspective, the current setting, functioning and role of the national networks in the

Mediterranean region and in Europe should be reviewed and rationalised. This would allow them to play a stronger role in the implementation of ALF's action.

### **Component 3: Support to the Council of Europe to implement the South Programme III - Institutional support**

The regional EU-CoE joint South Programme constitutes one of the three pillars of the Statement of Intent signed in 2014 between the EU and the CoE to enhance co-operation at the political and operational levels in key areas of common interest.

The Programme has brought considerable progress and engagement of authorities on reforms related to human rights, democracy and the rule of law, including on issues of a politically sensitive nature (support in setting up National Prevention Mechanisms against torture, harmonisation of legislation in the field of trafficking in human beings, advanced training in the field of human rights, rule of law and democracy, parliamentary co-operation, etc.).

The Programme has proved relevant and sustainable in providing institutional support to the region, as it is based on the CoE's unique added value of standard-setting, monitoring, expertise and tools that cover a range of key topics in the CoE's areas of expertise. These topics are also identified as priorities in strategic EU documents concerning the region.

Through the Programme, beneficiary partners have also been able to participate regularly on an equal footing in CoE's mechanisms, conventional and expert committees, together with European peers from 47 member states.

The Programme has now reached a crucial phase, with increasing and more targeted demands from partner countries and a need to consolidate the CoE's achievements in some areas.

Preliminary results of an external evaluation commissioned by the European Commission shows that the results of the South Programme I and the achievements that can be already noticed under the South Programme II certainly confirm the value of this specific form of EU/CoE joint co-operation, and its importance within the overall machinery of actions aimed at promoting democratic governance and the rule of law in the Southern Mediterranean.

Continued support through CoE is appropriate, particularly due to the evidence of the capacity of CoE bodies to effectively interact with the institutional and legal reform processes ongoing at national level, to which contributes the level of the expertise mobilized and CoE being widely recognised as neutral and independent.

The added value of the South Programme, compared to other interventions in the democratic governance and rule of law fields, could be significantly improved by a better balance between the countries to reach a real regional scope (currently, the bulk of activities target Morocco, Tunisia where further bilateral actions are foreseen and, to a lesser extent, Jordan and Palestine).

### **Component 4: Reinforcing dialogue and co-operation with regional organisations, mainly with the League of Arab States**

The EU co-operation with LAS is embedded in a Joint Work Programme (JWP) which is regularly discussed during EU-LAS Senior Official Meetings. A two-pronged approach is adopted:

- A dedicated project to improve the flow of information and to promote dialogue among officials working in the EU Institutions and in the Arab League (Secretariat and Member States). The idea is to reach a better understanding by Arab officials of the functioning and priorities of the EU as well as a deeper knowledge by EU officials of how does the LAS work will pave the way for productive co-operation among them. The project “El-Hiwar” (“the dialogue” – 2013 - 2017) implemented by the College of Europe includes trainings on EU and LAS functioning; thematic workshops on commonly identified priorities: civil society, media, mediation, human rights, gender; and support to participation of LAS representatives to EU events. The project is appreciated by the EU and LAS which is participating actively in the different events.

- Integration of representatives from LAS secretariat and Member States into existing EU regional programmes: LAS representatives are involved into activities organised by already existing EU regional programmes. The themes where this co-operation is organised are the ones identified through the successive EU – LAS Ministerial Declarations (2012, 2014, 2016). Main programmes open to LAS participation include for instance: gender (LAS representatives have been active and supportive of the setting up of a network of Arab politician women and a network of women active as entrepreneur); migration; electoral observation; civil society; etc.

Throughout the co-operation, ownership within LAS increased, with the organisation taking greater interest and willingness enhanced visibility and association to the actions.

Within El Hiwar, “content-wise”, LAS took greater part in the definition of the activities and identification of participants; “process-wise”, LAS increased participation in the implementation of the activities and the logistical support. A well-established “routine” to co-operate has been established by now.

Also, a greater number of departments were involved from the LAS side.

Within the EU institutions, we note that, work still needs to be done to increase EU representation during the different activities.

The aim of this action is to develop a new dedicated programme to support EU dialogue and co-operation with LAS, as a follow-up and broadening of the project El-Hiwar. The main areas of co-operation for the thematic workshops will be similar to the ones dealt with under the current projects, complemented by new issues identified by both partners. The human rights approach will be a prominent feature in all activities.

The next programme should build on the “institutional” trend. Synergies could be further explored with other regional projects funded by the EU on a case by case basis and in case the thematic scope is broaden (trade/investment/SME, youth for instance). Co-ordination would then be further reinforced with other Commission services.

## **3.2 Complementarity, synergy and donor co-ordination**

### **Component 1: Support the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) Secretariat**

The regular exchange of information between the UfM Secretariat, Commission services and EEAS staff and other donors and international financing institutions

permits the Secretariat to fully account for all on-going actions in the design of projects to be given the UfM endorsement (so called labelling).

The Heads of State and Government of the UfM members have established a co-presidency to ensure shared ownership of their co-operation. Senior officials convene regularly in order to prepare the ministerial meetings, endorse projects, take stock of and evaluate the progress of all components of the Union for the Mediterranean and review the annual work plan and budget. The UfM members co-finance it by making voluntary financial contributions and seconding officials to the Secretariat.

Close co-ordination between the Commission services is constant in order to ensure complementarities and synergies and avoid overlaps of specific activities or double funding.

### **Component 2: Support to the Anna Lindh Foundation for Intercultural Dialogue (ALF) – Phase V**

During the 2015-16 period, the Anna Lindh Foundation's strategic programming has been firmly aligned with the revised ENI policy. This has included the central role of the Foundation in the revised European Neighbourhood Policy<sup>10</sup>. It has also led to a close programming alignment with existing regional programmes of the European Union (e.g. MedMedia, MedCulture).

In addition to the ENP, the ALF is referenced in the EU joint communication in international cultural relations (2016)<sup>11</sup> and has been referenced by EU high officials in relation to the new Global Strategy for the EU's Foreign and Security Strategy (Global Strategy). The ALF flag-ship programme Young Mediterranean Voices has also been referenced in a series of institutional declarations, among them the 5+5 Ministerial meeting of October 2016, the 5+5 Ministerial on Culture of February 2017, UfM ministerial meetings on development and co-operation, and the Fourth League of Arab States - European Union Ministerial Meeting (December 2016).

The Anna Lindh Foundation has also aligned its programming with international co-operation frameworks including its appointment in 2016 to the inter-institutional steering group of the Progress Study for UN Security Council Resolution on Youth, Peace and Security.

ALF action will therefore complement and collaborate with relevant Euro-Med programmes as well as those carried out by other regional or international institutions, especially programmes aiming at empowering and supporting, young men and women, civil society, inter-cultural dialogue, culture and media.

NET-MED Youth and the Erasmus+ Programmes promote mobility, youth exchanges, informal learning, mutual understanding, training and youth networking projects and support of youth organisations from both the EU and Mediterranean Partner Countries which all enhance Euro-Mediterranean co-operation in the youth field.

The ALF will complement the thematic programme 'Global Public Goods and Challenges' for the period 2014-2020 which targets intercultural governance in

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<sup>10</sup> "Review of the European Neighbourhood Policy", JOIN(2015) 50 final, 18.11.2015.

<sup>11</sup> "Towards an EU strategy for international cultural relations", JOIN(2016) 29 final, 8.6.2016.

cooperation with multi-stakeholder partnerships, including where relevant local authorities.

Some of the ALF's main actions, for instance, the Forum and the Report are suitable fields for the already established partnership strengthening with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), the Alliance of Civilisations, the Council of Europe, the League of Arab States, the Islamic Education, Science, Cultural Organisation (ISECO), the Organisation of the Islamic Co-operation (OIC), the EuroMed Parliamentary Assembly (EMPA), the Permanent Conference of the Mediterranean Audio-visual Operators (COPEAM) and the Euro-Mediterranean Assembly of Local and Regional Authorities (EMRLA).

At a regional level, the Anna Lindh Foundation will develop its strategy within the context of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership and the Union for the Mediterranean.

In the field of Media, ALF will continue to promote complementary actions developed with Med-Media and the Open Media Hub.

In the field of culture, ALF will also keep the co-operation with Med-Culture and seek complementarities with the MedFilm programme supporting the role of women in the audio-visual sector.

Finally ALF work will complement and reinforce synergies with mechanisms supporting civil society such as the Neighbourhood South Civil Society Facility and the Dialogue Fellows programme.

### **Component 3: Support to the Council of Europe to implement the South Programme III - Institutional support.**

The South Programme has complemented the efforts of the European Union to create a space of shared commitments to human rights, democracy and the rule of law with the Southern Mediterranean. In this context, the South Programme has applied most of the principles laid in the 2015 Joint communication « Review of the European Neighbourhood Policy »<sup>12</sup>, to create a self-reinforcing circle whereby a stronger bilateral co-operation leads to a better regional co-operation and vice-versa”.

To avoid duplication and fulfil aid effectiveness requirements, the programme will closely co-ordinate with bilateral actions and programmes implemented by the EU and other donors in the fields of rule of law, support to constitutional processes and institutions, justice, human rights, fight against corruption.

It will also reinforce synergies with regional programmes dealing with similar topics such as EuroMed Justice, or other regional actors active in the region such as the European Endowment for Democracy as well as actions undertaken under EU thematic instruments, especially the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR). The programme also needs to be complementary to other EU actions supporting national electoral bodies and bilateral programmes in support of reform of the justice system.

### **Component 4: Reinforcing dialogue and co-operation with regional organisations, mainly with the League of Arab States**

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<sup>12</sup> "Review of the European Neighbourhood Policy", JOIN(2015) 50 final, 18.11.2015.

Within the current El-Hiwar project, increased synergies have been established with other EU funded projects/bodies (i.e. EODS, MedMedia). Those synergies will be reinforced and broadened. Other Commission services will keep on being involved depending on the thematic in focus.

### **3.3 Cross-cutting issues**

Following the adoption by the EU Council of Ministers of the tool-box "A Rights-Based Approach, encompassing all human rights, for EU Development Co-operation" in Council Conclusions in May 2014<sup>13</sup>, the European Commission committed to move towards a Rights-Based approach for development co-operation. Therefore grant contracts under this should follow as much as possible the working principles of the Rights-Based Approach, clearly identify the national and international legal basis of the rights addressed in the action and use relevant quantitative and qualitative indicators.

#### **Component 1: Support the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) Secretariat**

The 2008 Paris Summit declared that the UfM could play an important role in addressing common challenges facing the Euro-Mediterranean region, such as regional security, sustainable economic and social development; food security crisis; degradation of the environment, including desertification, as well as addressing climate change in relation to promoting sustainable development; energy; migration; the fight against terrorism and extremism; and promoting dialogue between cultures. Emphasis will be placed on streamlining gender issues into relevant activities.

#### **Component 2: Support to the ALF – Phase V**

The Project integrates culture of peace, good governance, citizen's participation and human rights in its activities, which are at the basis of respect and preservation of cultural diversity.

The ALF is a hybrid organisation, governed by the UfM Member States but relying, for its activities, on national networks of civil society organisations. Civil society empowerment and support is therefore a major dimension of the ALF action.

Youth as well is a major component of ALF mandate. With programmes such as the Young Mediterranean Voices, ALF supports empowerment and capacity building of young men and women to interact with authorities and make their concerns heard.

Given the importance of women empowerment policies in the region, the Foundation will also encourage and support projects addressing women affairs. Gender equality will be streamlined throughout all the ALF programmes. Also, ALF will ensure that gender equality is reflected among the activities' participants.

#### **Component 3: Support to the Council of Europe to implement the South Programme III**

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<sup>13</sup> Council conclusions on a rights-based approach to development cooperation, encompassing all human rights, Foreign Affairs (Development) Council meeting, Brussels, 19 May 2014.



The programme will help facilitate the involvement of civil society in reform processes where CoE provides advice by ensuring that experience and knowledge of CoE are shared with key civil society organisation in a given field. Therefore, to the extent feasible, the advice provided by CoE on constitutional issues and European conventions ought to be subject to public awareness involving civil society, parliaments and other relevant stakeholders.

The Programme will elaborate guidelines and training courses for programme staff that ensures, that gender equality, youth, a human right based approach and civil society involvement are appropriately taken into consideration both in the planning and in the implementation of the activities of the programme.

The programme will prioritise gender equality, equal opportunities and the participation of women and youth in its activities. Women will be encouraged to participate in the networks and act on the potentially different needs and aspirations of young men and women.

Finally, the implementation of this programme will ensure that a rights based approach is being applied when designing and programming new activities.

#### **Component 4: Reinforcing dialogue and co-operation with regional organisations, mainly with the League of Arab States**

The action will facilitate trilateral dialogue sessions and activities between the League of Arab States, the EU and civil society; the aim being to build/reinforce a culture of dialogue with and involvement of civil society by the partners (regional institutions).

Genders, as well as human rights issues stand high in the agenda of the dialogue between the EU and the League of Arab States. It will remain of the priority focus of activities.

## **4 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION**

### **4.1 Objectives/results**

The overall objective is to bring support to the action of regional organisations partners of the EU in the Neighbourhood South: Union for the Mediterranean (component 1); Anna Lindh Foundation (component 2); Council of Europe (component 3). As well as reinforce dialogue and collaboration with key regional partners, mainly the League of Arab States (component 4).

#### **Component 1: Support the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) Secretariat**

The objective of the component is to support the UfM Secretariat in carrying out its mandate through an operating grant with co-funding from the members of the UfM.

It will help the Secretariat to perform the following tasks:

- a) To work with all structures of the process, particularly with the co-presidencies, e.g. drafting working documents for the senior officials and through them for the other decision making bodies, to ensure the operational follow up of the decisions of the Ministerial Conferences, and to act as an unique platform for dialogue and co-operation between stakeholders on thematic priorities for the region;

- b) To give an impetus to this process in terms of follow-up, promotion of new projects and wider sector initiatives and search for funding and for implementation partners;
- c) To be the focal point for multi-source funding of UfM projects;
- d) Increasingly interact with other sub-regional frameworks, while building on synergies.

## **Component 2: Support to the ALF – Phase V**

### **Objective 1: Develop a pro-active policy to embed Intercultural dialogue policies at the local, national based on the gathering of empirical data and enlarged network of contacts.**

Inter-cultural Trends Analysis and Media Dialogue. In order to set an objective basis for the identification of priority programming areas in the domain of intercultural policies and encourage a more informed public opinion debate, the ALF will continue its research and analysis work through the Anna Lindh Report on Intercultural Trends and establish a dialogue platform bringing together journalists, opinion-leaders, academics and civil society representatives to exchange perspectives on research results and analyse good practices in the region.

Output 1.1: Main challenges and opportunities on Intercultural Trends are identified and published in a report.

### **Objective 2: Enhance Euro-Med citizens intercultural skills, networking and mutual knowledge and reaffirm the ALF as a reference point to facilitate capacity-building**

Learning for Intercultural Cities. The ALF sets to invest in a programme for Intercultural learning and practices to spread a culture of dialogue for the respect of diversity, the nurturing shared-values and the enhancement of intercultural exchanges among young people.

Output 2.1: Support to the constitution of an ALF Academy for intercultural skills and promotion of intercultural dialogue practices

Output 2.2: Intercultural practices are embedded in local and national policies and innovative practices are promoted

Output 2.3: A platform for co-operation and exchange and advocacy for the promotion of translation flows cross the Mediterranean is created.

### **Objective 3: Facilitate the creation of Euro-Med collaborations, map priority areas of intervention and synergies among dialogue actors, and support collective visible actions.**

**Connect Plus.** In order to strengthen co-operation and knowledge among civil society across the Mediterranean the ALF will provide exchange opportunities for associations, grants, platforms and regional fora for consultation, partnership-building and showcasing of practices among civil society representatives and leaders, journalists, stakeholders in the translation chain and cultural operators.

Output 3.1: The "Mediterranean Forum" as the region's primary platform for intercultural dialogue

Output 3.2: Strong co-operation among civil society organisations (CSOs) and youth associations among the ALF Networks

Output 3.3: Raising the visibility of existing intercultural dialogue practice

### **Component 3: Support to the Council of Europe to implement the South Programme III - Institutional support**

The objective of the component is to assist Southern Mediterranean countries in reinforcing their institutions, their reform processes, the rule of law, human rights, fight against corruption. Specific objectives will be to:

- Pursue increased harmonisation of legal norms and standards on both sides of the Mediterranean;
- Reinforce constitutional processes including continued institutional support to democratic governance instances;
- Support regional training on human rights for legal professionals.

### **Component 4: Reinforcing dialogue and co-operation with regional organisations, mainly with the League of Arab States**

The objective of this component is to help reinforce and structure the dialogue between the EU and key regional actors, mainly the League of Arab States, around common regional priorities. The goal is to support a reinforced dialogue leading to closer links between both institutions, and a stronger co-operation on regional files.

In the effort of deepening our partnership with the League, we will aim at fostering a culture of dialogue and joint collaboration with civil society. The idea is to gather partners (EU, LAS and Civil Society representatives) to debate around regional priorities in order to find inclusive solutions to regional challenges, with the aim for LAS to become a game-changer in the relation between governments and civil society.

## **4.2 Main activities**

Component 1: Support the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) Secretariat

The action will make an essential contribution to the attainment of the following results.

Result 1: The role of the Secretariat as a regional dialogue platform is reinforced.

Result 2: High quality regional projects and initiatives in the six priority areas (Transport and Urban Development, Energy, Environment including Climate Change and Water, Higher Education and Research, Social and Civil Affairs, Business Development) are given the UfM label and constitute an implementation of the political mandate provided by the Ministerial declarations.

Result 3: Relations and co-operation with international and bilateral financial institutions and the private sector are strengthened, notable to increase financing for projects.

Result 4: The internal functioning of the Secretariat is improved, in particular as evidenced by the supportive relations with Commission line DGs.

The activities focus on the steps to be taken by the Secretariat to develop and appraise project proposals with the objective of submitting new high quality proposals to UfM partners and then to get the projects started.

While consolidating the current strategic partnerships achieved with institutions such as European Commission, European Investment Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development Norwegian Aid, the UfMS aims to scale up ongoing co-operation with key institutions such as the African Development Bank, the Islamic Development Bank and other specialised institutions such as UN agencies. It will also continue to reach out to potential partners and network with other bilateral institutions such as the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau, Swedish International Development Co-operation Agency, the Swiss Development Co-operation Agency and others in the Gulf region. A co-ordination meeting with IFIs will be held on an annual basis. Building strong private - public partnerships will catalyse conditions for solid development of the Mediterranean area.

Activities will focus on the continuous upgrade of the procedures for project monitoring of labelled projects, for processing proposals and projects submitted for 'labelling'. The manual of internal procedures includes all the policies and regulations needed for the smooth running of the organisation, and the workflows and internal control mechanisms introduced to increase efficiency and transparency in line with Commission rules. The on-line Project Monitoring System will be consolidated as the unique tool of projects information internally and externally and will allow for a closer scrutiny of processes and follow up of implementation of projects. The projects submitted should take account of EU policies and priorities, particularly the revised European Neighbourhood Policy and the external dimension of EU policies on topics such as the environment, energy, transport, civil protection, small and medium-sized enterprises, higher education, research and food safety. Ideally, labelling should be extended into "softer" areas rather than predominantly infrastructure. It is noted that the Commission will continue to contribute to a joint reflection on how to improve the relevance of UfM labelling.

Apart from the projects activities, the UFMS, as an operational platform for co-operation between Northern and Southern rims of the Mediterranean, will continue encouraging consensus building, promoting the development of regional agendas, developing regional and sub-regional networks, and foster dialogue and exchange among all stakeholders from the Mediterranean region. This will be implemented through the organisation of specific dialogue meetings, high level conferences and experts fora/working groups or round tables in the areas of activity of the Secretariat's mandate.

## **Component 2: Support to the ALF – Phase V**

Objective 1: Develop a pro-active policy to embed Intercultural dialogue policies at the local, national levels, based on the gathering of empirical data and enlarged network of contacts. Intercultural Trends Analysis and Media Dialogue.

Output 1.1: Main challenges and opportunities on Intercultural Trends are identified and published in a report. *Key Activities:*

1.1.1 Triennial opinion-polling and benchmarking

1.1.2 Anna Lindh Report (analysis, publication and dissemination)

### 1.1.3 Mapping and promoting Innovative Practices

Output 1.2: A permanent media observatory associated to the ALF: *Key Activities*

#### 1.2.1 Media mapping and research

#### 1.2.2 Engagement of Journalism Schools on cross-cultural reporting

1.2.3 Facilitating rapid-media response mechanisms with the engagement of an intercultural experts network

1.2.4 Facilitating Media/CSO/Academia opportunities for high-level policy dialogues

Objective 2: Enhance Euro-Med citizens intercultural skills, networking and mutual knowledge and reaffirm the ALF as a reference point to facilitate capacity-building Learning for Intercultural Cities.

Output 2.1: Support to the constitution of an ALF Academy for intercultural skills and promotion of intercultural dialogue practices. *Key Activities:*

#### 2.1.1 Roll-out of the Regional Trainings for Trainers programme

#### 2.1.2 Educational Initiatives fund

#### 2.1.3 Resource centre for pedagogy tools and practices

Output 2.2: Intercultural practices are embedded in local and national policies and innovative practices are promoted

#### 2.2.1 Mechanism for local dialogue

#### 2.2.2 Network and mentorship scheme for social entrepreneurs

#### 2.2.3 Embedding intercultural learning with education institutions

Output 2.3: A platform for co-operation and exchange and advocacy for the promotion of translation flows cross the Mediterranean is created.

#### 2.3.1 Translation Programme Conference

#### 2.3.2 Translation Intercultural Platform

#### 2.3.2 Continuous Development of the Translation Intercultural Platform

Objective 3: Facilitate the creation of Euro-Med collaborations, map priority areas of intervention and synergies among dialogue actors, and support collective visible actions.

Connect Plus. Output 3.1: The "Mediterranean Forum" as the region's primary platform for intercultural dialogue.

Key activities:

#### 3.1.1 Preparation process, permanent networking platform for the Med Forum community

#### 3.1.2 Organisation and delivery of the flag-ship intercultural dialogue event

#### 3.1.3 New partnerships and co-operation between civil society organisations facilitated through the Forum process

Output 3.2: Strong co-operation among CSOs and youth associations among ALF Networks

3.2.1 Large-scale cross-network actions among members of the ALF networks

3.2.2 Annual Networks forum (focus on networking, good practice exchange and advocacy)

3.2.3 Knowledge exchange mechanism to support immersion activities with CSO leaders

Output 3.3: Raising the visibility of existing intercultural dialogue practice

3.3.1 Awards and recognition with young journalists and dialogue leaders

3.3.2 Large-scale communication initiatives involving networks and institutional partners

3.3.3 Development of a first "Capital of Dialogue" Initiative for the Euro-Med region

### **Component 3: Support to the Council of Europe to implement the South Programme III - Institutional support**

The Programme is expected to provide support and advice to Southern Mediterranean countries in reinforcing human rights, rule of law and democracy. The Programme will be built on the experience and achievements of the previous phases of EU/CoE Joint Programme "Strengthening democratic reform in the Southern Neighbourhood" (South Programmes I and II) and should also aim to consolidate its achievements.

The CoE and the European Commission will jointly identify a limited number of core areas within the following themes:

- **Pursuing increased harmonisation of legal norms and standards on both sides of the Mediterranean:** this is a continuing process that requires authorities, as they prepare/revise legislative frameworks, to ensure implementation once the national laws are adopted and/or once a country has become a Contracting Party to a CoE convention. Accession to conventions will progressively lead to the application of CoE monitoring mechanisms in the region. Accession to international treaties contributes strongly to the sustainability of CoE intervention beyond the implementation of specific assistance projects.
- **Constitutional processes including continued institutional support to democratic governance instances:** the expertise of several CoE bodies (including the Venice Commission) should continue to support constitutional reform processes in countries in the region through the drafting of organic laws and other legislative frameworks. This also covers the implementation of constitutional provisions, including setting-up and operating democratic human rights/governance instances (e.g. independent electoral bodies). This dimension of the programme also contributes to the sustainability of results.
- **Supporting regional training on human rights for legal professionals:** this will aim to a harmonised application of human rights standards and the European

system of human rights protection. Education for trainers would use the existing CoE mechanisms and networks and on-line tools to ensure a wide reach.

A variety of CoE tools will be employed to ensure successful co-operation, in particular:

- CoE Conventions open to non-member States and more generally CoE standards in priority areas;
- The long-standing expertise of several CoE instances such as the Venice Commission, or Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly (PACE);
- The methodologies developed within the CoE to regularly assess and respond to “shared” challenges (such as Council of Europe Group of States against Corruption (GRECO));
- Specific tools such as the Partner for Democracy Status granted by PACE to certain Parliaments of the region.

Among the activities to be carried out are:

- Support to assessing the existing legal and institutional framework in selected areas and to identify needs and follow-up action; drawing-up of new legislative texts, the revision of existing legislation, the strengthening and/or setting-up of human rights institutions and governance structures, networks of CoE’s experts in key priority areas, CoE standards and reference documents;
- Transferring knowledge and skills on specific subjects with a view to enhancing national capacities;
- Facilitating the sharing of experiences and the exchange of best practice between Europe and countries benefiting from CoE co-operation projects as well as within the region itself;
- Participation of beneficiary partner countries in relevant CoE intergovernmental structures and networks, as appropriate.

Whenever appropriate, national experts from the region will be closely involved in particular in the preparation of assessments and expertise, including through peer reviews. Beyond enhancing ownership, this will also ensure that the projects proposed are adapted to the needs of the partner country.

Finally, whenever relevant, a series of horizontal exchanges with other relevant Euromed programmes will be carried out so as to maximise results and increase

#### **Component 4: Reinforcing dialogue and co-operation with regional organisations, mainly with the League of Arab States**

Activities would take place in Brussels, Cairo and Malta and be organised around the following lines:

- (1) Thematic workshops/dialogue sessions where the LAS, the EU and civil society would debate and exchange on priorities for the region: exchange around their respective policies on the issue, try to find synergies and common solutions to challenges. The themes dealt with by the thematic workshops are among the ones covered by the EU-LAS Joint Work Programme: mediation, role of civil society, women empowerment, migration, education, etc.;

(2) Financial envelope to support participation of LAS representatives to activities organised by the EU, including under the EU-LAS Strategic Dialogue on security (working groups).

### **4.3 Intervention logic**

#### **Component 1: Support the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) Secretariat**

With a view at reaching the objectives and implementing the activities as described in sections 4.1 and 4.2, the present contribution will be delivered through an operating grant awarded to the UfM Secretariat and covering the period running from January 2018 until December 2018.

The purpose of the operating grant is to strengthen the Secretariat's internal capacities to deliver its action in terms of projects labelling, organisation of regional dialogues, implementation of ministerial mandates, preparation of senior officials meetings, etc.

#### **Component 2: Support to the ALF – Phase V**

With a view to reaching the objectives and implementing the activities as described in sections 4.1 and 4.2, the present contribution will be delivered through an action grant awarded to the Anna Lindh Foundation to cover the fifth phase of its work programme (36 or 48 months starting in January 2018, depending on level of Member States contributions).

The purpose of the action grant is to support the Foundation in

- developing a pro-active policy to embed Intercultural dialogue policies at the local, national, regional levels and enlarged network of contacts;
- enhancing Euro-Med citizens' intercultural skills, networking and mutual knowledge and reaffirming the ALF as a reference point to facilitate capacity-building in the field of inter-cultural dialogue;
- facilitating the creation of Euro-Med collaborations, mapping priority areas of intervention and synergies among dialogue actors, and supporting collective visible actions.

#### **Component 3: Support to the Council of Europe to implement the South Programme III - Institutional support**

With a view to reaching the objectives and implementing the activities as described in sections 4.1 and 4.2, the present contribution will be delivered through a Pillar Assessed Grant or Delegation Agreement (PAGoDA) signed with the Council of Europe and covering the period running from January 2018 until December 2020.

The support to the CoE will allow the institution to assist Southern Mediterranean countries in reinforcing their institutions, their reform processes, rule of law, human rights, and fight against corruption.

#### **Component 4: Reinforcing dialogue and co-operation with regional organisations, mainly with the League of Arab States**

With a view to reaching the objectives and implementing the activities as described in sections 4.1 and 4.2, the present contribution will be delivered through a service



contract awarded to the College of Europe Bruges and covering the period running from January 2018 until December 2020 (indicative timing).

The service contract will aim at reinforcing dialogue and co-operation with regional organisations, mainly with the League of Arab States mainly through the organisation of thematic dialogue sessions and the support to the participation of LAS officials to EU activities and events.

## **5 IMPLEMENTATION**

### **5.1 Financing agreement**

In order to implement this action, it is not foreseen to conclude a financing agreement with the partner countries, referred to in Article 184(2)(b) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012.

### **5.2 Indicative implementation period**

The indicative operational implementation period of this action, during which the activities described in section 4.2 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts and agreements implemented, is 60 months from adoption by the Commission of this Action Document.

#### **Component 1: Support the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) Secretariat**

Within this implementation period, one operating grant will be awarded, covering the following implementation duration: 12 months, from January to December 2018.

#### **Component 2: Support to the ALF – Phase V**

Within this implementation period, one action grant will be awarded, covering the following implementation duration: 36 to 48 months.

#### **Component 3: Support to the Council of Europe to implement the South Programme III - Institutional support**

Within this implementation period, one delegation agreement will be signed, covering the following implementation duration: 36 months.

#### **Component 4: Reinforcing dialogue and co-operation with regional organisations, mainly with the League of Arab States**

Within this implementation period, one service contract will be awarded, covering the following implementation duration: 36 months.

Extensions of the implementation period may be agreed by the Commission's authorising officer responsible by amending this Decision and the relevant contracts and agreements; such amendments to this Decision constitute Budget technical amendments in the sense of point (i) of Article 2(3)(c) of Regulation (EU) No 236/2014.

### **5.3 Implementation modalities**

#### **5.3.1 Grant: direct award (direct management)**

(a) Objectives of the grant, fields of intervention, priorities of the year and expected results

The objective of the grant is to support the Secretariat of the UfM in executing its mandate, in particular the work programme for 2018, through a financial contribution to the functioning of the organisation.

The field of intervention, priorities and expected results are those mentioned under sections 4.1 and 4.2.

(b) Justification of a direct grant

Under the responsibility of the Commission's authorising officer responsible and in accordance with Article 190(f) of the rules of application of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012, the recourse to an award of a grant without a call for proposals is justified because the UfM is the sole forum for dialogue among 43 Euromed partners (EU Member States, ENP South countries, BiH, Montenegro, Albania, Turkey and Mauritania) and complements bilateral relations between the EU and its southern neighbours. **The Secretariat of the Union for the Mediterranean (UfMS)** focuses on identifying and promoting **projects** which enhance and strengthen regional co-operation and impact directly on the livelihoods of the citizens in order to improve socio-economic development, regional integration, sustainable development and the exchange of knowledge among and within the members of the UfM. Lately, there has been increasing support of the Secretariat to policy dialogue (climate, energy, water, environment...) and the Commission supports the idea of transferring some of the responsibility for organising various EuroMed meetings (industry, transport) to the secretariat.

The Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) was launched in July 2008 at the Paris Summit for the Mediterranean. It builds on the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership (Euro-Med), established at the Barcelona Conference in 1995.

As per the Joint Declaration of the Paris Summit for the Mediterranean of 13 July 2008, the Secretariat is mandated to work specifically on a number of key initiatives in the following areas: De-pollution of the Mediterranean, Maritime and Land Highways, Civil Protection, Alternative Energies: Mediterranean Solar Plan, Higher Education and Research, Euro-Mediterranean University; the Mediterranean Business Development Initiative. Until now, the UfM has endorsed 47 projects; some are under implementation (including, for some, with EU funding notably through the NIF).

**The EU has invested substantially and increasingly in the success of the Union for the Mediterranean – politically, financially and technically.** The UfM Northern **Co-Presidency** was transferred permanently to the EU in March 2012. There is therefore a direct political interest for the EU in the efficient operating of the UfM Secretariat.

(c) Essential selection and award criteria

The essential selection criteria are the financial and operational capacity of the UfM Secretariat.

The essential award criteria are relevance of the proposed work programme to the Secretariat's mandate; design, effectiveness, feasibility, sustainability and cost-effectiveness of the work programme.

(d) Maximum rate of co-financing

The maximum possible rate of co-financing for this grant is 50%.

In accordance with Articles 192 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012, if full funding is essential for the action to be carried out, the maximum possible rate of co-financing may be increased up to 100%. The essentiality of full funding will be justified by the Commission's authorising officer responsible in the award decision, in respect of the principles of equal treatment and sound financial management.

*(e) Indicative trimester to conclude the grant agreement*

Fourth quarter of 2017.

### **5.3.2 Grant: direct award (direct management)**

(a) Objectives of the grant, fields of intervention, priorities of the year and expected results

The objective of the grant is to fund the fifth phase of the programmes of the Anna Lindh Foundation. The field of intervention, priorities and expected results are those mentioned under sections 4.1 and 4.2.

(b) Justification of a direct grant

Under the responsibility of the Commission's authorising officer responsible and in accordance with Article 190(f) of the rules of application of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012, the recourse to an award of a grant without a call for proposals is justified because such modality is allowed for actions having specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence or its high degree of specialisation. This is the case of the ALF which was created in 2004, following an initiative by President Prodi, and has the mandate of promoting inter-cultural dialogue in the Euro-Mediterranean region. Based in Alexandria, it is managed by a president and executive director with an international and domestic staff of about 50 people. To help fulfil its mandate it manages a network of almost 4,000 civil society organisations throughout the region. Since its beginning, the ALF has launched and supported action across fields impacting on mutual perceptions among people of different cultures and beliefs, as well as developing a region-wide Network of over 3,500 civil society organisations based on the 43 national networks of the 43 countries members of the Union for the Mediterranean. The Anna Lindh Foundation **has an added value steaming from its unique nature as intergovernmental organisation and as a network of networks.** As such, the ALF is a platform for both governments and civil society organisations. In this sense, their management structure makes possible to the ALF to play a key role as an intermediate structure between governments and CSOs. Some bridging activities between these two levels take place to ensure dialogue and reinforce the role of CSOs as interlocutors to government institutions. ALF organises actions in the fields of Peace and Co-existence; Culture and Arts, Education and Youth; Values, Religion and Spirituality; Cities and Migration; Empowerment of women; role of Media.

(c) Essential selection and award criteria

The essential selection criteria are the financial and operational capacity of the ALF.

The essential award criteria are relevance of the proposed action to the objectives of this component; design, effectiveness, feasibility, sustainability and cost-effectiveness of the action.

(d) Maximum rate of co-financing

The maximum possible rate of co-financing for this grant is 80%.

In accordance with Articles 192 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012, if full funding is essential for the action to be carried out, the maximum possible rate of co-financing may be increased up to 100%. The essentiality of full funding will be justified by the Commission’s authorising officer responsible in the award decision, in respect of the principles of equal treatment and sound financial management.

(e) Indicative trimester to conclude the grant agreement

Fourth quarter of 2017.

**5.3.3 Procurement (direct management)**

	Type (works, supplies, services)	Indicative number of contracts	Indicative trimester of launch of the procedure
Support to the dialogue with regional key partners – League of Arab States	Services	1	Fourth quarter of 2017

**5.3.4 Indirect management with an international organisation**

A part of this action may be implemented in indirect management with the Council of Europe in accordance with Article 58(1)(c) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012. This implementation entails support to the implementation of the South Programme III – Institutional support.

The project to be implemented by the CoE will concentrate specifically on the areas of creating a common legal space between Europe and the Southern Mediterranean, based on the accession of southern partner countries to relevant CoE conventions, in particular the Istanbul Convention dealing with violence against women. It will seek to favour regional application of human rights and rule of law standards referring specifically to CoE Conventions and Institutions where these have been agreed with partner countries, building capacity in national institutions. The CoE is therefore the natural implementing body, having in many cases, agreements with the countries concerned.

This implementation is justified because there is a need to ensure continuity in the actions initiated by the South programmes I and II in key areas to achieve sustainable results in the medium- and long-term.

The entrusted entity would carry out budget-implementation tasks necessary to achieve the results outlined in section 4.2.

The CoE fulfils the requirements set up under indirect management. The results of the assessment are positive for all pillars.

#### 5.4 Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants

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

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

#### 5.5 Indicative budget

	<b>EU contribution (amount in EUR)</b>	<b>Indicative third party contribution, in currency identified</b>
5.3.1 – Component 1 – Direct grant to UfM (direct management)	4,210,000	4,210,000
5.3.2 – Component 2 – Direct grant to ALF (direct management)	7,000,000	4,000,000
5.3.3 – Component 4 – Procurement (direct management)	1,500,000	0
5.3.4 – Component 3 – Indirect management with the Council of Europe	3,000,000	600,000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>15,710,000</b>	<b>8,810,000</b>

#### 5.6 Organisational set-up and responsibilities

This action will be managed by Commission Services (Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations) and, where relevant, in close collaboration with other relevant EU institutional stakeholders (EEAS, European Parliament, EU Member States).

#### 5.7 Performance monitoring and reporting

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

(for budget support). The report shall be laid out in such a way as to allow monitoring of the means envisaged and employed and of the budget details for the action. The final report, narrative and financial, will cover the entire period of the action implementation.

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

## **5.8 Evaluation**

Having regard to the importance of the action, mid-term and ex-post evaluations will be carried out for this action or its components via independent consultants contracted by the Commission.

Evaluations will be carried out for accountability and learning purposes at various levels (including for policy revision).

The Commission shall inform the implementing partners at least two weeks in advance of the dates foreseen for the evaluation missions. The implementing partners shall co-operate efficiently and effectively with the evaluation experts, and inter alia provide them with all necessary information and documentation, as well as access to the project premises and activities.

The evaluation reports shall be shared with the partner countries and other key stakeholders. The implementing partners and the Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate, in agreement with the partner countries, jointly decide on the follow-up actions to be taken and any adjustments necessary, including, if indicated, the reorientation of the project.

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

## **5.9 Audit**

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

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

## **5.10 Communication and visibility**

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

This action shall contain communication and visibility measures which shall be based on a specific Communication and Visibility Plan of the Action, to be elaborated at the start of implementation and supported with the budget indicated in section 5.5 above.

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

The Communication and Visibility Manual for European Union External Action shall be used to establish the Communication and Visibility Plan of the Action and the appropriate contractual obligations.

## **6 PRE-CONDITIONS**

Not applicable.

**APPENDIX - INDICATIVE LOGFRAME MATRIX (FOR PROJECT MODALITY)**

The activities, the expected outputs and all the indicators, targets and baselines included in the logframe matrix are indicative and may be updated during the implementation of the action without an amendment to the financing Decision. The indicative logframe matrix will evolve during the lifetime of the action: new lines will be added for listing the activities as well as new columns for intermediary targets (milestones) when it is relevant and for reporting purpose on the achievement of results as measured by indicators.

	<b>Intervention logic</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baselines (incl. reference year)</b>	<b>Targets (incl. reference year)</b>	<b>Sources and means of verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
<b>Overall objective: Impact</b>	The overall objective of this action is to promote institution building and institutional co-operation, as well as democratic governance, intercultural dialogue and inclusion of civil society in policy-making.	Co-operation frameworks, agreements, partnerships, programmes built and implemented in the Mediterranean region.  Stronger institutional partnership between the EU and key regional actors (LAS).  Level of civil society involvement by key regional partners	NA	NA		Sufficient political commitment by UFM, LAS Members and partner countries to reinforce democratic governance  Stable political situation in the partner countries from the region



<b>Specific objective(s): Component 1 Outcome(s)</b>	<p>The strengthening of the activities of the Secretariat is accompanied by a strengthening of its internal capacity.</p>	<p>Outcome indicators (such as number of beneficiaries of UFMS labelled projects in the region in various sectors) will depend on the specific projects to be labelled and launched in 2018 (see output indicators below)</p>				
<b>Specific objective(s): Component 2 Outcomes</b>	<p>Objective 1: Develop a pro-active policy to embed Intercultural dialogue policies at the local, national, regional levels and enlarged network of contacts.</p>	<p>Improved intercultural attitudes and policies.</p> <p>The results of the ALF Reports show an increase of mutual interest, improvement of the perception of diversity and a growing value of respect for other cultures among the people of the EuroMed region.</p>				

	Objective 2: Enhance Euro-Med citizens intercultural skills, networking and mutual knowledge and reaffirm the ALF as a reference point to facilitate capacity-building in the field of inter-cultural dialogue	<p>Number of persons involved in ALF activities whose intercultural awareness is enhanced through intercultural interactions</p> <p>Number of trainings/people trained related to intercultural citizenship.</p> <p>Level of use and knowledge by ALF collaborators of methodologies on intercultural dialogue in the EuroMed.</p>				
	Objective 3: Facilitate the creation of Euro-Med collaborations, map priority areas of intervention and synergies among dialogue actors, and support collective visible actions	<p>Number of new collaborations for intercultural dialogue established by ALF.</p> <p>Number of priority areas identified</p> <p>Importance of synergies established by ALF with key stakeholders</p> <p>Number of collective actions undertaken</p>				

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"><b>Specific objective(s): Component 3</b> <b>Outcomes</b></p>	<p>Assist Southern Mediterranean countries in reinforcing their institutions, their reform processes, rule of law, human rights, and fight against corruption.</p>	<p>Increased level of commitment to democratic governance reforms from the southern Mediterranean partner countries through adoption and effective implementation of legislation according to European and other International standards in the field of human rights, democracy and rule of law</p>			<p>Regular assessment reports established by the CoE instances/partial agreements</p> <p>ENP and relevant EU annual reports</p> <p>Steering committee reports</p> <p>Relevant UN/other international organisations reports covering the programme's intervention areas</p>	<p>Continued commitment of partner countries to implementation of democratic governance reforms, in particular the relevant ministries and democratically elected bodies</p>
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"><b>Specific objective(s): Component 4</b> <b>Outcomes</b></p>	<p>Reinforcing dialogue and co-operation with regional organisations, mainly with the League of Arab States</p>	<p>Number of thematic areas where co-operation with LAS is extended.</p> <p>Level of commitment of LAS high-level representatives</p> <p>Level of commitment of EU high-level representatives</p> <p>Importance of topics debated</p>			<p>Reports of dialogue sessions</p> <p>Reporting related to joint actions</p>	<p>Continued commitment of League of Arab States secretariat and Member States to engage with the EU</p>

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"><b>Outputs Component 1 UfM</b></p>	<p>Activities in terms of projects labelling, regional dialogues, implementation of ministerial mandates, preparation of senior officials meeting.</p>	<p>Regularity of Senior Officials meetings</p> <p>Occurrence of Ministerial Meetings in priority areas of the UFM</p> <p>Follow up in operational terms by the Secretariat of decisions made in the Ministerial declarations</p> <p>Number of regional platform dialogue events organised and number of regional participants</p> <p>Number of projects Labelled</p> <p>Number of projects launched/implemented</p> <p>Number of partnership agreements signed by the UFMS and external partners, and fund raised.</p>	<p>See the approved annual activity report of previous year (2017)</p>	<p>See the approved annual work programme and budget for indication of the number of foreseen activities for 2017- On average, those figures should be maintained or increased in 2018.</p>	<p>Sources of verification are the official communication and reports from the UFM and its Secretariat</p>	<p>Financial contributions are effective in complement to this operating grant</p>
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<b>Outputs Component 2 ALF</b>	Output 1.1: Main challenges and opportunities on Intercultural Trends are identified and published in a report.	Publication of the Trend Report  Level of openness, inclusiveness and visibility of the process leading to the drafting of the report			Annual intercultural Trend Report	
	Output 1.2: A permanent media observatory associated to the ALF	Partnerships are established between ALF and media. Media observatory with clear target group and mandate				
	Output 2.1: Support to the constitution of an academy for intercultural skills and promotion of intercultural dialogue practices. (TBC)	Input and support provided for the constitution of the academy for intercultural skills if evaluated as pertinent during the inception researches and evaluations				
	Output 2.2: Intercultural practices are embedded in local and national policies and innovative practices are promoted	Number of legislations and national policies dealing on intercultural dialogue  Number of innovative practices on intercultural dialogue put in place by the partner countries and the ALF networks organisations				
	Output 2.3: A platform for co-operation and exchange and advocacy for the promotion of translation flows cross the Mediterranean is created.	Setting up of translation platform  Number of users and participants to this platform				

	Output 3.1: The "Mediterranean Forum" as the region's primary platform for intercultural dialogue.	<p>Organisation of 1 – 2 Med Forum/fora</p> <p>Level and diversification of the participation</p>				
	Output 3.2: Strong co-operation among CSOs and youth associations among ALF Networks	<p>Level of reinforcement of ALF networks</p> <p>Level of co-operation established within the networks</p> <p>Number of concrete achievements through the co-operation networks</p>				
	Output 3.3: Raising the visibility of existing intercultural dialogue practice	<p>Level of awareness on intercultural dialogue issues</p> <p>Number of visibility and awareness campaigns on intercultural dialogue issues</p>				

<b>Outputs Component 3 CoE</b>	Output 1. Pursuing increased harmonisation of legal norms and standards on both sides of the Mediterranean	<p>Level of compliance with the European and other international standards based on progressive accession to CoE conventions</p> <p>Level of awareness across the target groups of the CoE standards, practices and co-operation in the field of human rights, rule of law and democracy</p>				
	Output 2: Constitutional processes including continued institutional support to democratic governance instances	<p>Number of improved legal frameworks in the partner countries from the Southern Mediterranean</p> <p>Number of new legislation supported and effectively implemented coupled with the set up and effective functioning of new democratic governance structures</p> <p>Increased professional capacities of relevant ministries and democratically elected structures to understand and implement human rights, democracy and rule of standards established by the programme</p>				

	Output 3: Supporting regional training on human rights for legal professionals	Number of training sessions on human rights organised  Number of legal professionals from the partner countries attending the training sessions				
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<b>Outputs Component 4 LAS</b>	Output 1: Thematic workshops/dialogue sessions	<p>Number of dialogue sessions organised</p> <p>Number of themes debated</p> <p>Number of joint EU-LAS actions / Number of EU programmes open to participation of LAS</p>				
	Output 2: Financial envelope	<p>Number of EU events to which LAS representatives could participate</p> <p>Number of LAS representatives supported to participate to events organised by the EU</p>				