



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2009 - 2014

Committee on Development

2011/0406(COD)

18.9.2012

European Parliament's negotiating position

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council
establishing a financing instrument for development cooperation
(COM(2011)0840 – C7-0493/2011 – 2011/0406(COD))

Committee on Development

Rapporteur: Thijs Berman

CONSOLIDATED VERSION

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

establishing a financing instrument for development cooperation

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 209(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national Parliaments,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,

Whereas:

- (1) This Regulation ***forms part of the Union's development cooperation policy and*** constitutes one of the instruments providing support for the European Union's external policies. It will replace the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council No 1905/2006 of 18 December 2006 establishing a financing instrument for development cooperation¹ which expires on 31 December 2013. (AM 1)
- (1a) ***This Regulation should lay down, for the entire duration of the instrument, a financial envelope constituting the prime reference, within the meaning of point II of the Interinstitutional Agreement of XX/201Z between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management, for the budgetary authority during the annual budgetary procedure.*** (AM 2)
- (2) The fight against poverty remains the primary objective of the development policy of the European Union, as laid down in Title V, Chapter 1 of the Treaty on European Union and Title III, Chapter 1 of Part Five of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, in line with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)², ***and other internationally agreed development commitments and objectives approved*** by the Union and its Member States ***in the context of the United Nations and other competent international organisations.*** (AM 3)

¹ OJ L 378, 27.12.2006, p. 41-71

² United Nations' Millennium Declaration, Resolution adopted by the General Assembly, 18 September 2000.

- (3) The European Consensus on Development³ *provides* the general policy framework, the orientations and the focus to guide the implementation of this Regulation. (AM 4)
- (4) *The Union's action on the international scene should be guided by the principles which have inspired its own creation, development and enlargement, and which it seeks to advance in the wider world: democracy, the rule of law, the universality and indivisibility of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, respect for human dignity, the principles of equality and solidarity and respect for the principles of the UN Charter and international law. It seeks to develop and consolidate commitment to these principles in partner countries, territories and regions through dialogue and cooperation. While pursuing those principles, the Union, expressing the combined commitment and ambitions of the Member States and thereby ensuring its unique political weight, proves its added value as an actor in development policies. In the context of this Regulation, "minorities" should be understood as a group of persons in a non-dominant position who share a common characteristic based on sex, race or ethnicity, caste, religion or belief, age, disability or disease or sexual orientation.* (AM 5)
- (4a) *The Union acknowledges that respect for human rights, fundamental freedoms, the promotion of the rule of law, democratic principles, transparency, good governance, peace and stability, and gender equality are essential for the development of partner countries, and that those issues should be mainstreamed in the Union's development policy, particularly in programming and in agreements with partner countries. The Union is committed to ensuring that a country's record concerning human rights, democracy and the rule of law has a more direct impact on the programming, modalities and channels of aid, and on the reviewing of general budget support.* (AM 6)
- (5) *The Union should seek the most efficient use of available resources in order to optimise the impact of its external action. This should be achieved through a comprehensive approach for each country based on complementarity, the creation of synergies and the mutual reinforcement of the programmes devised under this Regulation and the other external instruments of the Union. While striving for overall consistency of the Union's external action in accordance with Article 21 TEU, the Union should ensure policy coherence for development as required in Article 208 TFEU. All Union policies which are likely to affect developing countries should take into account the objectives of the Union's development cooperation policy.* (AM 7)
- (6) *Aid effectiveness, greater transparency, cooperation and complementarity and better harmonisation, alignment with partner countries, and coordination of procedures, both between the Union and its Member States and in relations with other donors and development actors, are essential for ensuring the consistency and relevance of aid whilst at the same time reducing the costs borne by partner countries. Through its development policy, the Union is committed to implementing the conclusions of the Declaration on Aid Effectiveness adopted by the High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, held in Paris, on 2 March 2005, the Accra Agenda for Action adopted*

³ Joint declaration by the Council and the representatives of the governments of the Member States meeting within the Council, the European Parliament and the Commission on the development policy of the European Union entitled "The European Consensus", OJ C 46, 24.2.2006, p. 1.

on 4 September 2008 and their follow-up Declaration adopted in Busan on 1st December 2011. These commitments have *led* to a number of conclusions of the Council and of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting with the Council such as the EU Code of Conduct on Complementarity and Division of Labour in Development Policy⁴, and the Operational Framework on Aid Effectiveness⁵. *Efforts and procedures for achieving joint programming amongst the Union and its Member States should be reinforced.* (AM 8)

- (6a) *Improving implementation and quality of spending should constitute guiding principles for achieving the objectives of this Regulation while ensuring optimal use of financial resources.* (AM 9)
- (6b) *It is important to ensure sound financial management of this Regulation and its implementation in the most effective and user-friendly manner possible, while also ensuring legal certainty and the accessibility of this Regulation to all participants.* (AM 10)
- (6c) *The Union's action in the field of development cooperation under this Regulation should have an impact reflected in concrete changes in partner countries. As a general rule, that impact should be monitored and assessed on the basis of pre-defined, clear, transparent and measurable indicators, including outputs and outcomes.* (AM 11)
- (6d) *In order to ensure the visibility of the Union's assistance towards the citizens of the partner countries and those of the Union, proper and targeted communication and information should be carried out via international, national, regional and local media, or by other adequate means, whenever relevant. Appropriate minimum requirements in this regard should be defined by the Commission in close cooperation with beneficiaries, and compliance with those requirements should be monitored.* (AM 12)
- (7) Union assistance should support the Joint Africa-EU Strategy, *in accordance with the objectives of this Regulation and based on the principles of ownership, partnership and equal footing.* (AM 13)
- (8) The Union and the Member States should improve the consistency, *coordination* and the complementarity of their respective policies on development cooperation, in particular by responding to partner countries' and regions' priorities at country and regional level. To ensure that the Union's development cooperation policy and that of the Member States complement and reinforce each other, *and to ensure cost-effective aid delivery while avoiding overlaps as well as gaps*, it is *both urgent and* appropriate to provide for joint programming procedures which should be implemented whenever possible and relevant. (AM 14)
- (9) The Union's policy and international action for development cooperation are guided by the MDGs, such as the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, including any subsequent *internationally agreed* modifications thereto, and by the development

⁴ Council Conclusions of 15 May 2007 on "EU Code of Conduct on Complementarity and Division of Labour in Development Policy" (doc. 9558/07).

⁵ Council Conclusions of 17 November 2009 on an Operational Framework on Aid Effectiveness (doc. 15912/09), enlarged and consolidated 11 January 2011 (doc. 18239/10).

objectives, principles *and commitments* approved by the Union and its Member States, including in the context of their cooperation within the United Nations (UN) and other competent international organisations in the field of development cooperation. *The Union's policy and international action is also guided by its international commitments and obligations concerning human rights and development, including the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women, the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the UN Declaration on the Right to Development.* (AM 15)

- (9a) *The Union is strongly committed to gender equality as a human right, a question of social justice and a core value of the Union's development policy. Gender equality is central in achieving all MDGs; and, in this regard, the Council, in its Conclusions of 14 June 2010, adopted the EU Plan of Action on Gender equality and Women's Empowerment in Development (2010-2015).* (AM 16)

- (10) The Union should, *as matter of high priority*, promote *and operate* a comprehensive approach in response to crisis and disaster and to conflict-affected and fragile situations, including those of transition *and post-crisis*. *Particularly in those situations where needs are most urgent and poverty both most widespread and deepest, the Union's support should be geared at strengthening the resilience of countries and their populations to adverse events. This comprehensive approach should build on the European Consensus on Humanitarian Aid⁶ and the European Consensus on Development.* This should provide the necessary mix of approaches, responses and instruments in particular by ensuring an appropriate balance between the security-oriented, *humanitarian and* development approaches and *between* short-term reaction *and* long-term support *by linking relief, rehabilitation and development (LRRD).* (AM 17)

- (11) *In the context of the overarching objective of the Union's development cooperation policy to contribute to poverty eradication*, Union assistance should focus where it has more impact, having regard to its capacity to act on a global scale and respond to global challenges. *In particular, the Union's added value results from its capacity and its own experience in supporting* sustainable and inclusive development, *promoting* democracy, good governance, human rights and the rule of law *worldwide*, its long-term and predictable commitment to development assistance and its role in *promoting coordination* with its Member States, *as enshrined in Article 210 TFEU.* To ensure such impact, the principle of differentiation should be applied not only at the level of funds allocation, but also at the level of programming, to ensure that *the Union's* development cooperation targets partner countries most in need, including fragile states and states with high vulnerability, and with limited capacity to have access to other sources of financing for supporting their own development, having regard to the potential impact of the Union assistance in partner countries. As a consequence, *country-specific* programming would target such countries, pursuant to the application of objective criteria based on the needs and capacities of these countries, as well as the impact of *the assistance of the Union and its Member States.*

⁶ *Joint Statement by the Council and the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council, the European Parliament and the European Commission: The European Consensus on Humanitarian Aid, OJ C 25, 30.1.2008, p. 1.*

For countries no longer eligible for country-specific geographical programmes, it should be possible, in exceptional cases, to phase out assistance through a gradual approach, paying special attention to the needs of particularly vulnerable population groups. The Union should establish a strong political dialogue with these countries on its possible contribution to the establishment of national policies aiming at poverty reduction and the development of triangular cooperation strategies. (AM 18)

- (12) This Regulation should **allow** for enhanced consistency between Union policies *while respecting the overall requirement of policy coherence for development*. It should enable full alignment with partner countries and regions by **using**, where *possible*, national development plans or similar comprehensive development documents, *adopted with the involvement of national and regional bodies concerned, as the basis for the programming of the Union's action*; and pursue a better coordination amongst donors, in particular between the Union and its Member States, through joint programming. *The national parliaments of Member States and the European Parliament should aim to conduct structured annual meetings to ensure consistency in the spending of development aid.* (AM 19)

- (13) Since the objectives of this Regulation cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore, by reason of the scale of the action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity and proportionality as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty of the European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve those objectives.

- (14) In a globalised world, different internal EU policies such as environment, climate change, *promotion of renewable energies*, employment (including decent work for all), gender equality, energy, water, transport, health, education, justice and security, *culture*, research and innovation, information society, migration, agriculture and fisheries, are increasingly becoming part of the EU's external action. *This strengthens the need to scrupulously observe the principle of Policy Coherence for Development as enshrined in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. The Union is committed* to promote in its internal and external policies smart, inclusive and sustainable growth bringing together three pillars: economic, social and environmental. *The impact of growth on poverty eradication is much higher if inequality is reduced. Union development assistance should therefore support growth patterns which enhance social, economic and territorial cohesion and enable the poor to increase their share of national wealth, while respecting international treaties and agreements on environment and biodiversity.* (AM 20)

- (15) Fighting climate change and protecting the environment are among the great challenges which face the Union and *developing countries* where the need for *national and* international action is urgent. *This* Regulation should **therefore** contribute to the objective of addressing at least 20% of the EU budget to low carbon and climate resilient society, and the global public goods and challenges programme should use 25% of its funds to cover *environment and* climate change *aspects of development*. Actions in these areas should, wherever possible, be mutually supportive in order to reinforce their impacts. *The Union and its Member States have committed to providing financing for climate change adaptation and mitigation in developing countries additional to their commitments of 0,7 % of gross national income (GNI) to official development assistance (ODA), as provided for in Article 4.3 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Financing for*

- climate change adaptation and mitigation under this Regulation should not undermine or jeopardise the fight against poverty and continued progress towards the MDGs. Funding with the specific objective of mitigating and adapting to climate change should therefore be subject to separate tracking and reporting and the Union should exclude that funding from its contribution to the target of 0,7% of GNI to ODA.* (AM 21)
- (16) *This Regulation should enable the Union to contribute to fulfilling the joint Union commitment of providing continued support for human development to improve people's lives in line with the MDGs. At least 20% of the funds under this regulation should be used for supporting the provision of basic social services as defined by the UN in the Millennium Development Goals, especially health, in line with the Programme of Action adopted at the International Conference on Population and Development held in Cairo from 5 to 13 September 1994, and basic education.* (AM 22)
- (16a) *The members of the WTO committed themselves at the 4th Ministerial Conference in Doha to mainstream trade in development strategies and to provide trade-related technical and capacity-building assistance, which was reiterated during the 7th WTO Ministerial Conference.* (AM 23)
- (16b) *While thematic programmes should primarily support developing countries, some beneficiary countries as well as the overseas countries and territories (OCTs), the characteristics of which do not meet the requirements to be defined as Official Development Assistance (ODA) recipients by the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD/DAC) and which are covered by point (a) of Article 2(2), should also be eligible for thematic programmes under the conditions set out in this Regulation.* (AM 24)
- (17) *The lists of partner countries under this Regulation should be adapted on the basis of possible changes to their status as ODA recipients, as established by the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD/DAC). The lists of partner countries under this Regulation should also be adapted to respond to important changes in human development, aid dependency, crisis situations, vulnerability and other aspects included in the eligibility criteria defined in this Regulation for the establishment of the different categories of partner countries. For such updates, and for modifications in the definitions of areas of cooperation and activities, and adjustments of the indicative financial allocation per programme, the Commission should submit legislative proposals introducing the necessary modifications to Annexes I, III, IV, V, VI and VII of this Regulation.* (AM 25)
- (17a) *Under this Regulation, the documents that define for each financial programme the objectives, priorities, expected results and financial allocations in broad terms, constitute strategic programming documents, within the meaning of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing common rules and procedures for the implementation of the Union's instruments for external action⁷ (Common Implementing Regulation). With a view*

⁷ OJ L ...

to increasing flexibility and efficiency for their adoption and revision, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level. The Commission, when preparing and drawing up delegated acts, should ensure simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and the Council. (AM 26)

- (18) ~~*In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission.*~~ deleted (AM 27)
- (19) ~~*The implementing powers relating to strategy papers and multiannual indicative programmes laid down in Articles 11 to 14 of this Regulation should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers⁸. Taking into account the nature of those implementing acts, in particular their policy orientation nature or their budgetary implications, the examination procedure should in general be used for their adoption, except for measures of a small financial scale. The Commission should adopt immediately applicable implementing acts where, in duly justified cases relating to the need for a swift response from the Union, imperative grounds of urgency so requires.*~~ deleted (AM 28)
- (20) Common rules and procedures for the implementation of the Union's instruments for external action are laid down in Regulation (EU) No .../...of the European Parliament and of the Council of⁹, hereinafter 'the Common Implementing Regulation'.
- (21) The organisation and functioning of the European External Action Service are described in Council Decision 2010/427/EU¹⁰,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

TITLE I

INTRODUCTION

Article 1

Subject matter and scope

1. Under this Regulation, the Union may finance:
 - (a) geographic programmes aimed at supporting **development** cooperation with developing countries, territories and regions set out in Annex I (hereinafter referred to as 'partner countries and regions'), which are included in the list of

⁸ OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13

⁹ OJ L....

¹⁰ OJ L 201, 3.8.2010, p. 30

recipients of Official Development Assistance (ODA) of the OECD/DAC set out in Annex II. (AM 29)

- (b) thematic programmes to address *development-related* global public goods and challenges and support civil society *and international* organisations and local authorities in countries, territories and regions eligible for Union funding under geographic programmes in accordance with Annex I of this Regulation, *under* Regulation (EU) No [...] of the European Parliament and the Council establishing a European Neighbourhood Instrument, and *under* Council Decision [2001/822/EC of 27 November 2001 on the association of the overseas countries and territories], and in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries signatories to the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000. (AM 30)
 - (c) a Pan-African programme to support the Joint Africa-EU Strategy in the countries, territories and regions covered by that Strategy.
- 1a. Country-specific geographic cooperation programmes shall be targeted at the partner countries where aid resources are most needed, and where the Union's development cooperation can have a meaningful impact. (AM 31)*
- 1b. Country-specific cooperation programmes shall be applicable to partner countries which are Least Developed Countries or other Low Income Countries according to the list of recipients of Official Development Assistance (ODA) of the OECD/DAC set out in Annex II. Country-specific cooperation programmes shall also be applicable to partner countries which are Lower Middle Income Countries and where Union aid has a significant potential leverage and can provide an added value for addressing poverty and reducing inequality. (AM 32)*
- 1c. In exceptional cases, country-specific cooperation programmes may be applicable to partner countries which are Upper Middle Income Countries if it can be established that Union aid has significant potential leverage, and that it provides an added value for addressing poverty and reducing inequality, and if the following development-related needs criteria are fulfilled, using indicators from the base year of 2011, or the most recent available data prior to 2011:*
- (a) Human Development Index: below 0,75;*
 - (b) Poverty headcount ratio (based on daily per capita net income of USD 2 (PPP) (% of the population); above 10 %,*
 - (c) Poverty Gap Index (based on daily per capita net income of USD 2): above 4 %; and*
 - (d) Income Gini Coefficient: above 45 %.*
- Upper Middle Income Countries for which not all, no reliable or no recent data for points (a) to (d) are available may continue to be eligible for country-specific cooperation programmes. (AM 33)*
- 1d. In accordance with the criteria listed in paragraphs 1b and 1c of this Article, partner countries that shall benefit from country specific geographic cooperation programmes are set out in Annex III. (AM 34)*

- 1e. *Existing country-specific geographic cooperation with non-eligible partner countries may be phased out in close coordination with other donors. Ending such cooperation shall, where appropriate, be accompanied by a policy dialogue with the country concerned focusing on the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable groups.* (AM 35)
2. For the purposes of this Regulation, a region is defined as a geographical entity comprising more than one developing country.

TITLE II

OBJECTIVES AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Article 2

Objectives and eligibility criteria

1. Within the framework of the principles and objectives of the Union's external action, *and in particular, in accordance with the objectives of Union policy in the field of development cooperation:* (AM 36)
 - (a) the primary objective of cooperation under this Regulation shall be the reduction and, in the long term, the eradication of poverty;
 - (b) cooperation under this Regulation will also contribute to the achievement of *the following development* objectives of EU external action: (AM 37)
 - (i) fostering sustainable economic, social and environmental development, and
 - (ii) *consolidating and supporting* democracy, the rule of law, good governance, human rights *and the principles of international law.* (AM 38)

In pursuing those objectives, the Union's policy and international action for development cooperation shall be guided by the MDGs and post-2015 by any internationally agreed new development targets which modify or replace the MDGs. (AM 39)

Aid shall also focus on reinforcing the partner countries' fiscal policy and promoting mobilisation of domestic revenue with the purpose of reducing poverty and aid dependency in the future, while fostering sustainable economic growth and social development. (AM 40)

The achievement of these objectives shall be measured using relevant indicators, *including human development indicators*, in particular MDG 1 for subparagraph (a) and MDGs 1 to 8 for subparagraph (b), and other indicators agreed by the *UN, the* Union and its Member States. (AM 41)

2. Actions under geographic programmes shall be designed so as to fulfil the criteria for ODA established by the OECD/DAC.

Actions under the Pan-African and thematic programmes shall be designed so as to fulfil the criteria for ODA established by the OECD/DAC, unless:

- (a) ***they apply to a beneficiary country or territory that does not qualify as an ODA recipient country or territory according to the OECD/DAC, or (AM 42)***
- (b) ***in duly justified and exceptional circumstances***, the action implements a global initiative ***related to development***, a Union policy priority, ***an action aiming to strengthen regional integration*** or an international obligation or commitment of the Union ***relevant to the field of development cooperation*** as referred to in Article 6, and the action does not have the characteristics to fulfil the criteria for ODA. (AM 43)

At least 95 % of the expenditure foreseen under the Pan-African and thematic programmes shall fulfil the criteria for ODA established by the OECD/DAC. (AM 44)

At least 20 % of the funds available under this Regulation shall be used to support the provision of health and basic education, to ensure achievement of Millennium Development Goals 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 and to achieve a maximum level of human development and a better standard of living. Data concerning compliance with this provision shall be included in the annual report referred to in Article 13 of the Common Implementing Regulation. (AM 45)

- 2a. ***Union assistance under this Regulation contributing to the specific goals of climate change adaptation and mitigation shall be subject to tracking and reporting separate from non-climate related ODA. (AM 46)***
- 3. Actions covered by Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/96 of 20 June 1996 concerning humanitarian aid and eligible for funding under that Regulation shall not, in principle, be funded under this Regulation, except where there is a need to ensure continuity of cooperation from crisis to stable conditions for development. ***In those cases, special consideration shall be given to ensuring that humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and development assistance are effectively linked. (AM 47)***

Article 3

General principles

- 1. The Union seeks to promote, develop and consolidate the principles of democracy, the rule of law and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms on which it is founded, through dialogue and cooperation with partner countries and regions.
- 2. In the implementation of this Regulation and with the purpose to ensure high impact of Union assistance, a differentiated approach amongst partner countries shall be pursued, in order to ensure that they are provided with specific, tailor-made cooperation based on their:
 - (a) ***needs, based on criteria including population, income per capita, the extent of poverty, income distribution and the level of human development; (AM 48)***

- (b) capacities to generate and access financial resources, ***based on criteria including foreign direct investment and economic growth***, and absorption and audit capacities; (AM 49)
- (c) commitments and performance, ***based on criteria and indicators, including political, economic and social progress, gender equality, progress in good governance and human rights and the effective use of aid, in particular the way a country uses scarce resources for development, beginning with its own resources***; (AM 50)
- (ca) ***the potential impact of Union development aid.*** (AM 51)

The differentiated approach shall also be pursued having regard to the potential impact of the Union assistance in partner countries.

The countries most in need, in particular the least developed countries, low income countries and countries in crisis, post-crisis, fragile and vulnerable situation, shall be given priority in the resource allocation process.

3. The following cross-cutting issues shall be mainstreamed in all programmes: the promotion of human rights, gender equality, ***the empowerment of all women including the younger generations and the elderly***, non-discrimination, democracy, good governance, ***the promotion of peace and the prevention of violent conflict***, the rights of the child, ***the rights of persons belonging to minorities*** and indigenous peoples' rights, social inclusion and ***the rights of persons with disabilities and life threatening diseases, decent work, good health for all***, environmental sustainability including addressing climate change. (AM 52)

Particular attention shall be given to strengthening the rule of law, strengthening the capacities and independence of elected bodies such as parliaments, improving access to justice and supporting civil society, as well as promoting dialogue, an enabling environment for citizen participation, reconciliation, and institution-building, including at local and regional level. (AM 53)

4. ~~***Particular attention shall be given to strengthening the rule of law, improving access to justice and supporting civil society, trade and sustainable development, access to ICTs, health and food security, as well as promoting dialogue, participation and reconciliation, and institution-building.***~~ deleted (AM 54)

- 4a. ***All programmes under this Regulation shall be designed and implemented in accordance with the principles of the UN Common Understanding on a human rights based approach to development. All programmes shall further the realisation of human rights, promoting, in particular, the right to universal and non-discriminatory access to basic services, participation in democratic political processes, transparency and accountability, justice and the rule of law, and with a focus on poor and vulnerable groups. Programming under this Regulation shall be guided by the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and international human rights instruments. Cooperation shall contribute to the development of capacities of duty bearers to meet their obligations and of rights holders to claim their rights.*** (AM 55)

5. In implementing this Regulation, ***and while observing the principle of Policy Coherence for Development, the Union shall strive for*** consistency with other areas of Union external action, ***including international trade and commercial policy***, and with other relevant Union policies, ***in order to achieve the objectives of*** this Regulation, ***taking into account*** agreements, ***trade agreements***, declarations and action plans between the Union and the third countries and regions concerned. (AM 56)
- 5a. ***In particular, programming activities under this Regulation shall have due regard to the human rights country strategy papers prepared by the Union, which establish country-specific priorities, objectives and benchmarks on human rights and democratisation.*** (AM 57)
6. The Commission and the Member States shall seek regular and frequent exchanges of information, including with other donors, and promote better donor coordination and complementarity by working towards joint multiannual programming, based on partner countries' poverty reduction or equivalent ***development*** strategies, by common implementation mechanisms including shared analysis, by joint donor-wide missions and by the use of co-financing and delegated cooperation arrangements. (AM 58)
7. Within their respective spheres of competence, the Union and the Member States shall promote a multilateral approach to global challenges and, where appropriate, foster cooperation with international organisations and bodies and other bilateral donors.
- 7 a. ***Relations between the Union and its Member States on the one hand and partner countries on the other hand are based on and will promote the shared values of human rights, democracy and rule of law as well as the principles of ownership and of mutual accountability.***
Furthermore, relations with partner countries shall take into account their commitment and track record in implementing international agreements and contractual relations with the Union. (AM 59)
8. The Union shall promote effective cooperation with partner countries and regions in line with international best practice. It shall align its support with partners' national or regional development strategies, reform policies and procedures, ***wherever possible, and promote democratic ownership of development policies and processes.*** It shall contribute to strengthening the process of ***partner countries' domestic accountability to their citizens as well as*** mutual accountability between partner governments and institutions and donors and promote local expertise and local employment. To that end, it shall promote: (AM 60)
 - (a) a development process that is partner country or region led and owned, ***transparent, and respects the roles of national and regional parliaments, local authorities and other relevant public institutions, as well as civil society, in ensuring participation, oversight and accountability;*** (AM 61)
 - (b) the ***empowerment of the population of partner countries, the strengthening of domestic accountability, the provision of participatory and transparent decision-making processes and of a mechanism*** for a broad involvement of all segments of society in the development process and in national and regional

dialogue, including political dialogue *and national and regional parliaments in the partner countries and regions*; (AM 62)

- (c) effective and innovative cooperation modalities and instruments as set out in Article 4 of the Common Implementing Regulation, such as blending grants and loans and other risk-sharing mechanisms in selected sectors and countries and private-sector engagement, in line with OECD/DAC best practice *and guidelines on poverty reduction and, where appropriate, with the obligation of universal service provision*. These modalities and instruments shall be adapted to the particular circumstances of each partner country or region, *taking due account of debt sustainability*, with a focus on programme-based approaches, on delivery of predictable aid funding, on the mobilisation of private resources, *including from the local private sector*, on the development and use of country systems and on results-based approaches to development including internationally agreed targets and indicators such as those of the MDGs, *and applying poverty impact assessments of operations, ex-ante, during implementation and ex-post*; and (AM 63)
 - (d) improved impact of policies and programming through coordination, *consistency* and harmonisation between donors to *create synergies and avoid* overlap and duplication, to improve complementarity and to support donor-wide initiatives. (AM 64)
 - (e) Coordination shall take place in partner countries and regions using agreed guidelines and best practice principles on coordination and aid effectiveness.
 - (ea) *the delivery of measurable outputs and outcomes at regular intervals to demonstrate the impact of development aid*. (AM 65)
9. The Union *shall* support the implementation of *country-specific*, regional and multilateral cooperation and dialogue, *the development dimension of* partnership agreements, *south-south* and triangular cooperation. (AM 66)
- 9a. *The Union shall engage in dialogue with the partner countries to promote trade policy consultation and capacity building in their development strategies*. (AM 67)
- 9b. *The Commission shall inform and have regular exchanges of views with the European Parliament*. (AM 68)
10. The Commission shall seek regular *and timely consultations and* exchanges of information with *all parties concerned (governments and agencies of recipient countries, civil society, Union delegations, international, national or private organisations) in order to formulate and implement jointly the commercial aspect of their development strategies. It shall provide render an account of the result of those consultations and exchanges of information to the European Parliament*. (AM 69)
- 10a. *Union assistance under this Regulation shall not be used to finance the procurement of arms or ammunition and operations having military or defence implications*. (AM 70)

TITLE III

GEOGRAPHIC AND THEMATIC PROGRAMMES

Article 4

Implementation of Union assistance

Consistently with the overall purpose and scope, objectives and general principles of this Regulation, Union assistance shall be implemented through geographic, thematic and the Pan-African programmes and in accordance with the Common Implementing Regulation.

Article 5

Geographic programmes

1. Union cooperation activities under this Article will be implemented for activities of national, regional, trans-regional and continental nature.
2. Without prejudice to Article 1(1)(a), a geographic programme shall encompass cooperation ~~in appropriate areas of activity~~, (AM 71)
 - (a) regionally with partner countries set out in Annex I, and
 - (b) *on a country-specific basis* with partner countries set out in Annex III *and, where appropriate, for a transitional period, with other partner countries set out in Annex I.* (AM 72)
3. Geographic programmes *shall* be drawn from the areas of cooperation contained in the "European Consensus" *and the common and specific areas of cooperation listed in Annex IV*, in order to attain the objectives provided for in Article 2(1). (AM 73)
- 3a. *Where a phasing-out period is provided for, transitional country-specific programmes with partner countries not included in Annex III shall pay particular attention to the following areas:*
 - *establishment of effective tax systems;*
 - *social protection and social cohesion; and*
 - *good governance, human rights and public service management, including support for an enabling environment for civil society organisations;* (AM 74)
4. Within each country programme, the Union will in principle concentrate its assistance *on a maximum of* three sectors, *in principle agreed by partner countries.* (AM 75)

Article 6

Thematic programmes

Consistent with the overall purpose and scope, objectives and general principles of this Regulation, actions undertaken through thematic programmes shall add value to and be

complementary to, *and coherent with*, actions funded under geographic programmes. (AM 76)

The following conditions shall apply to the programming of thematic actions:

- (a) Union policy objectives *defined in* this Regulation cannot be achieved in an appropriate or effective manner through geographic programmes, *including, where appropriate, actions in cases where there is no geographic programme or where it has been suspended or where there is no agreement on the action with the government of the partner country concerned*; (AM 77)
- (b) the actions address global initiatives supporting internationally agreed *development* goals or global public goods and challenges *in the field of development cooperation*. *In this case they may exceptionally, by way of derogation from point (b) of Article 1(1), include actions in Member States, candidate countries and potential candidates and other third countries, as envisaged in the relevant thematic programme*; (AM 78)

~~and/or (deleted)~~ (AM 79)

~~(c) the actions are of the following nature: (deleted)~~ (AM 80)

(c) *the actions have a* multi-regional, *multi-country* and/or cross-cutting *nature*; (AM 81)

(d) *the actions implement* innovative policies and/or initiatives with the objective of informing future actions; (AM 82)

~~— actions in cases where there is no agreement on the action with the partner government(s); (deleted)~~ (AM 83)

or

(e) *the actions reflect a Union policy priority or an international obligation or commitment of the Union relevant to the field of development cooperation*. (AM 84)

~~— where appropriate, actions in cases where there is no geographic programme or where it has been suspended. (deleted)~~ (AM 85)

Article 7

Global public goods and challenges

1. The objective of Union assistance under the programme 'Global public goods and challenges' shall be to support actions *from among the following subthemes*: environment and climate change, sustainable energy, human development, food *and nutrition* security, *sustainable agriculture, fair trade, decent work, social justice, culture*, and migration and asylum. (AM 86)
2. *The* areas of activities *for each subtheme* to be pursued by the Union assistance under this Article are set out in Annex V. (AM 87)

Article 8

Civil society organisations and local authorities

1. The objective of the programme on civil society organisations and local authorities in development shall be to finance initiatives in the area of development by or for civil society organisations and local authorities originating from partner countries, **or, where this is provided for in Annex V**, the Union, candidate countries and potential candidates. (AM 88)
2. **Areas** of activities to be pursued by the Union assistance under this Article, as well as an indicative list of categories of civil society organisations and local authorities, are set out in Annex V. (AM 89)

Article 9

Pan-African programme

1. Union assistance shall support the implementation of the Joint Africa-EU Strategy, ~~and in particular its successive Action plans~~, to cover activities of a trans-regional, continental or global nature. (AM 90)

Programming and implementation of the Pan-African programme *shall ensure* complementarity and consistency with other *programmes under this Regulation, as well as other* financial instruments of the Union's external action, notably the European Development Fund and the European Neighbourhood Instrument. (AM 91)
2. **Areas** of cooperation to be pursued by Union assistance under this Article *shall be drawn from the areas of cooperation contained in the "European Consensus" and Annex VI, in order to attain the objectives provided for in Article 2(1)*. (AM 92)
3. ~~The multiannual indicative programme for the Pan-African programme shall be drawn up on the basis of the Joint Africa-EU Strategy and its Action plans.~~ deleted (AM 93)

TITLE IV

PROGRAMMING AND ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

Article 10

General framework for programming and allocating funds

1. For geographic programmes, multiannual indicative programmes for partner countries and regions shall be drawn up on the basis of a strategy document, as provided for in Article 11.

For thematic programmes, multiannual indicative programmes shall be drawn up as provided for in Article 13.

The Commission shall adopt the implementing measures laid down in Article 2 of the Common Implementing Regulation on the basis of the programming documents

referred to in Articles 11, 13 *and 13a*. In *exceptional* circumstances, however, Union support may also take the form of measures not covered in these documents, as provided for in the Common Implementing Regulation. (AM 94)

2. The Union and its Member States shall consult each other, and other donors and development actors including representatives of civil society and regional and local authorities *or other implementing bodies*, at an early stage of *and throughout* the programming process in order to promote *coherence*, complementarity and consistency among their cooperation activities, *while keeping the European Parliament fully involved. Whenever possible and relevant, that consultation shall lead to joint programming between the Union and its Member States, coordinated by the Union or a Member State appointed as lead. In those consultations the capacities of, and the role that can be played by, overseas countries and territories associated with the Union should be taken into account.* (AM 95)
3. *Without prejudice to the powers of the budgetary authority, the* Commission shall *adopt* the multiannual indicative allocations within each geographic programme *in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14(1) and* in accordance with the general principles of this Regulation, based on the criteria laid down in Article 3(2), and taking into account, alongside the specificity of the different programmes, the particular difficulties faced by countries or regions that are in crisis, vulnerable, fragile, in conflict or disaster prone. (AM 96)
4. *In order to ensure an appropriate Union response in the event of unforeseen circumstances, as well as to allow for the synchronisation with partner countries' strategy cycles and the modification of indicative allocations as a result of reviews, funds may be left unallocated. In crisis, post-crisis and fragility situations, those funds shall be primarily used in support of a specific strategy to ensure a smooth transition from emergency aid to long-term development.*
At the level of the instrument, the part of funds left unallocated shall not exceed 5 %. In addition, at the level of each programme, the part of funds left unallocated shall not exceed 5 %, except for the purpose of synchronisation and for countries referred to in Article 12(1). The subsequent allocation and reallocation shall be decided later in accordance with Article 11(5), Article 13, and Article 14(1), without prejudice to the prerogatives of the budgetary authority. (AM 97)

Article 11

Programming documents for geographic programmes

- 1. *The Union documents referred to in this Article shall be considered strategic programming documents within the meaning of Article 2 of the Common Implementing Regulation and shall be adopted by means of a delegated act in accordance with Article 17 and 18 of this Regulation.* (AM 98)
- 1a. *The preparation, implementation and review of all programming documents under this Article shall comply with the principles of Policy Coherence for Development and those of aid effectiveness: democratic ownership, partnership, coordination, harmonisation, alignment with recipient country or regional systems, transparency, mutual accountability and results orientation as laid down in Article*

3(5) to (8). Where possible, the programming period shall be synchronised with partner country strategy cycles.

Programming documents for geographic programmes, including joint programming documents, shall be based, to the extent possible, on a dialogue between the Union, relevant Member States and the partner country or region, including national and regional parliaments, and shall involve civil society, regional and local authorities and other parties so as to enhance ownership of the process and to encourage support for national development strategies, particularly those for reducing poverty. (AM 99)

1. Strategy papers are documents drawn up by the Union to provide a coherent framework for development cooperation between the Union and the partner country or region concerned, consistent with the overall purpose and scope, objectives, principles and policy *prescriptions of this Regulation, and in accordance with the human rights-based approach.* (AM 100)

~~*The preparation and implementation of strategy papers shall comply with the principles of aid effectiveness: national ownership, partnership, coordination, harmonisation, alignment with recipient country or regional systems, mutual accountability and results orientation as laid down in Article 3(5) to (8). deleted*~~ (AM 101)

~~*To that end, strategy papers shall, in principle, be based on a dialogue between the Union and the partner country or region, involving where appropriate, the relevant Member States, and the partner country or region, involving civil society and regional and local authorities, so as to ensure that the country or region concerned takes sufficient ownership of the process and to encourage support for national development strategies, particularly those for reducing poverty. deleted*~~ (AM 102)

2. Strategy papers *shall* be reviewed at their mid-term, or ad hoc if necessary, in accordance, as appropriate, with the principles and procedures laid down in the partnership and cooperation agreements concluded with the partner countries and regions. *The review process shall be conducted in close consultation with the responsible committees of the European Parliament and its respective delegations, the parliaments of partner countries and regions and joint parliamentary structures; it shall also include consultations with representatives from civil society and stakeholders of beneficiary countries.* (AM 103)
3. Strategy papers shall be drawn up for the partner countries or regions, *and, where appropriate, be based on the* joint framework document laying down a comprehensive Union strategy, including development policy, *which* has been drawn up for the partner country or region concerned. (AM 104)

No strategy paper will be required *either* for: (AM 105)

- (a) countries having a national development strategy in the form of a national development plan or a similar development document accepted by the Commission as a basis for the corresponding multiannual indicative programme, when adopting of the latter document;
- (b) countries or regions for which a joint multiannual programming document between the Union and Member States has been agreed;

~~(e) regions having a jointly agreed strategy with the EU. deleted~~ (AM 106)

(ca) countries where the Union intends to synchronise its strategy with a new national cycle starting before 1 January 2017. In such cases the multiannual indicative programme for the interim period between 2014 and the beginning of the new national cycle shall contain the Union's strategy for that country.
(AM 107)

National development strategies referred to in point (a) of the second subparagraph can be accepted as equivalent to a Union strategy paper if they are in accordance with the objectives and principles laid down in this Regulation and have been adopted with the involvement of the national or regional parliamentary body concerned. The assessment shall involve consultations with local stakeholders, including civil society and local authorities. (AM 108)

4. Strategy papers shall not be required for the countries or regions receiving an allocation of Union funds under this Regulation not exceeding EUR 50 million for the 2014-2020 period. *In such cases, the multiannual indicative programme for that country or region shall contain the Union strategy for that country or region.*
(AM 109)

5. Multiannual indicative programmes shall be drawn up for each of the countries or regions receiving an indicative allocation of Union funds under this Regulation, *in accordance with the human rights-based approach*. Except for countries or regions mentioned in *point (ca) of the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 and in paragraph 4*, these documents shall be drawn up on the basis of the strategy papers or *equivalent* documents *as* referred to in *paragraph 3*. (AM 110)

For the purpose of this Regulation, where it complies with the principles and conditions established in this paragraph, including an indicative allocation of funds, and with the procedures provided for in Article 14, the joint multiannual programming document provided for in paragraph 3(b) may be considered as the multiannual indicative programme.

Multiannual indicative programmes shall set out the priority areas selected for Union financing, the specific objectives, the expected results, *clear, specific and transparent* performance indicators and, *without prejudice to the prerogatives of the budgetary authority, lay down the* indicative financial allocation, both overall and per priority area. Where appropriate, this allocation may be given in the form of a range. (AM 111)

In the cases provided for in point (a) of the second subparagraph of paragraph 3, the multiannual indicative programme shall provide a justification for the Commission decision and describe the link between the national development document and the priority areas selected in the multiannual indicative programme.
(AM 111)

The multiannual indicative programmes *may be reviewed*, taking into account any mid-term or ad hoc reviews of the strategy document *or, where appropriate, any revisions of the national development plans* on which they are based. *Serious and systematic violations of human rights shall trigger an automatic ad hoc review of*

the strategy document. Mid-term ad hoc reviews shall be communicated to the European Parliament and the Council. (AM 112)

The review of the multiannual indicative programmes shall cover needs as well as the commitment and progress with regard to agreed objectives relating to development, including those referring to human rights, democracy, the rule of law and good governance, as well as respect for the environment and biodiversity. It may also include adapting the indicative allocations, priorities and, where applicable, the aid modalities, particularly following an armed conflict and an institutional or humanitarian crisis or post-crisis situation. Such reviews shall be based on a dialogue as described in subparagraph 2 of paragraph -1a, unless political circumstances or urgency require otherwise. The European Parliament and the Council shall be kept fully informed about the review. (AM 113)

All strategy papers and all multiannual indicative programmes which are not based on a Union strategy paper shall include detailed and up-to-date donor matrices and a chapter on aid effectiveness, describing the steps undertaken to enhance donor coordination, in particular between the Union and Member States. (AM 114)

Article 12

Programming for countries in crisis, post-crisis or fragility situations

1. When drawing up the programming documents for countries in crisis, post-crisis, fragility situations *or prone to natural disasters*, due account shall be taken of the vulnerability, special needs and circumstances of the countries or regions concerned. (AM 115)

Proper attention should be given to conflict prevention, state and peace building, post-conflict reconciliation and reconstruction measures, *as well as to the role of women and children in those processes.* (AM 115)

Where partner countries *or regions* are directly involved in, or affected by, a crisis, post-crisis or fragility situation, special emphasis shall be placed on stepping up coordination between relief, rehabilitation and development *amongst all relevant actors* to help the transition from an emergency situation to the development phase. Programmes for countries and regions in fragility or regularly subject to natural disasters shall provide for disaster preparedness and prevention and for managing the consequences of such disasters *and shall address vulnerability to shocks and strengthen people's resilience.* (AM 115)

2. In cases of *military, institutional or humanitarian* crises, or threats to democracy, the rule of law, human rights or fundamental freedoms requiring a swift response by the Union, the urgency procedure provided for in Article *18a* of *this* Regulation may be used to modify the document referred to in Article 11. (AM 116)

Such reviews may propose a specific and adapted strategy to ensure the transition to long-term cooperation and development, promoting a better coordination and transition between the humanitarian and development policy instruments.

Article 13

Programming documents for thematic programmes

- 1. *The documents referred to in this Article shall be considered strategic programming documents within the meaning of Article 2 of the Common Implementing Regulation and shall be adopted by means of a delegated act in accordance with Articles 17 and 18. (AM 117)*
1. Multiannual indicative programmes for thematic programmes shall set out, for the theme concerned *and, with regard to the Global Public Goods and Challenges Programme, for each subtheme*, the Union's strategy, the priorities selected for financing by the Union, the specific objectives, the expected results, *clear, specific and transparent* performance indicators, the international situation and the activities of the main partners. Where applicable, resources and intervention priorities shall be laid down for participation in global initiatives. Multiannual indicative programmes shall be *complementary to geographic programmes and* consistent with the documents referred to in Article 11(3), *and shall be drawn up and in accordance with the human rights-based approach. (AM 118)*
2. *Without prejudice to the prerogatives of the budgetary authority, the* multiannual indicative programmes shall give the indicative financial allocation, both overall and by priority area *under each theme and, for the Global Public Goods and Challenges Programme, each subtheme*. Where appropriate, this allocation may be given in the form of a range. Multiannual indicative programmes *shall be reviewed at mid-term, and ad-hoc where necessary to respond to unforeseen challenges or implementation problems. Mid-term and ad hoc reviews shall be communicated to the European Parliament and to the Council. (AM 119)*
3. ~~*The Commission and the Member States shall consult each other, as well as other donors and development actors including representatives of civil society and local authorities, at an early stage of the programming process in order to promote complementarity among their cooperation activities. deleted (AM 120)*~~

Article 13a (AM 121)

Programming documents for the Pan-African Programme

1. *The Union documents referred to in this Article shall be considered strategic programming documents within the meaning of Article 2 of the Common Implementing Regulation and shall be adopted by means of a delegated act in accordance with Article 17 and 18.*
2. *The preparation, implementation and review of the programming documents under this Article shall comply with the principles of aid effectiveness: democratic ownership, partnership, coordination, harmonisation, transparency, mutual accountability and results orientation as laid down in Article 3(5) to (8).*

Programming shall be based on the dialogue undertaken in the context of the Joint Africa-EU Strategy and its working arrangements, involving all relevant stakeholders, including the Pan-African Parliament and the European Parliament.

The multiannual indicative programme for the Pan-African programme, taking into account the Joint Africa-EU Strategy, shall set out the priorities jointly selected for financing by the Union, the specific objectives, the expected results, the performance indicators and the activities of the main partners. Where applicable, resources and intervention priorities shall be laid down for participation in global initiatives. Multiannual indicative programmes shall be coherent with geographic and thematic programmes under this Regulation and consistent with the documents referred to in Article 11(3), and shall be drawn up in accordance with a human rights-based approach.

3. *The multiannual indicative programme shall give the indicative financial allocation, both overall and by priority area. Where appropriate, that allocation may be given in the form of a range. The multiannual indicative programme shall be reviewed at mid-term, and ad-hoc where necessary to respond to unforeseen challenges or implementation problems, and to take into account any review of the Joint Africa-EU strategy.*

The multiannual indicative programme shall include a chapter on aid effectiveness, describing the steps undertaken to enhance donor coordination, in particular between the Union and Member States. (AM 121)

Article 14

Approval of strategy papers and adoption of multiannual indicative programmes

1. Strategy papers and multiannual indicative programmes shall be adopted *by means of a delegated act* in accordance with *Articles 17 and 18* of *this* Regulation. This procedure shall also apply to reviews which have the effect of modifying the strategy or its programming. (AM 122)
- ~~2. *The procedure referred to in paragraph 1 shall not apply to non-substantial modifications to strategy papers and multiannual indicative programmes, making technical adjustments, reassigning funds within the indicative allocations per priority area, or increasing or decreasing the size of the initial indicative allocation by less than 20%, provided that these modifications do not affect the priority areas and objectives set out in these documents. In such case, adjustments shall be communicated to the European Parliament and to the Council within one month. deleted* (AM 123)~~
3. On duly justified imperative grounds of urgency relating *inter alia* to the circumstances referred to in Article 12(2), the Commission may **review** strategy papers and multiannual indicative programmes in accordance with the urgency procedure referred in Article **18a** of *this* Regulation. (AM 124)

TITLE V

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 15

Participation by a third country non eligible under this Regulation

In duly justified *and exceptional* circumstances, and *without prejudice to Article 2(2)*, in order to ensure the coherence and effectiveness of Union financing or to foster regional or trans-regional cooperation, the Commission may decide to extend the eligibility of actions to countries, territories and regions which otherwise would not be eligible for financing pursuant to Article 1, where the action to be implemented is of a global, regional, trans-regional or cross border nature. (AM 125)

Article 16

Suspension of assistance

Without prejudice to the provisions on suspension of aid in partnership and cooperation agreements with partner countries and regions, where a partner country fails to observe the principles referred to in Article 3(1), the Union shall invite the partner country to hold consultations in view of finding a solution acceptable to both parties, except in cases of special urgency. Where consultations with the partner country do not lead to a solution acceptable to both parties, or if consultations are refused or in cases of special urgency, *the European Parliament and the Council may take a decision* which may include full or partial suspension of Union assistance. *Any consequent revision of relevant strategic programming documents may be carried out in accordance with the urgency procedure referred to in Article 18a. In the event that assistance to the partner country government is suspended, the Union shall, to the extent possible, support civil society organisations with regard to measures aimed at supporting populations directly, in line with Article 2, and promoting human rights, democracy and the rule of law. The Commission may take any useful initiative to promote coordination between the Union and the Member States as regards their bilateral aid to the country or region concerned.* (AM 126)

Article 17

Delegation of powers to the Commission

1. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 18 to *adopt and revise strategic programming documents within the meaning of Article 2 of the Common Implementing Regulation.* (AM 127)
2. *Where, in the case of the adoption and revision of the strategic programming documents, imperative grounds of urgency so require, the procedure provided for in Article 18a shall apply to delegated acts adopted pursuant to this Article.* (AM 127)

Article 18

Exercise of the delegation

- 1. *The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.* (AM 128)
1. *The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 17 shall be conferred on the Commission until 31 December 2017.* (AM 128)

2. The delegation of powers may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision of revocation shall put an end to the delegation of power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the *Official Journal of the European Union* or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.
3. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and the Council.
4. Except for the cases mentioned in paragraph 5, a delegated act adopted shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of 2 months of notification of the act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by 2 months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council.
- ~~5. *The non-objection period for aligning Annex I, II and III to the decisions of the OECD/DAC reviewing the list of recipients laid down in Article 1(a) shall be one week.*~~ deleted (AM 129)

Article 18a (AM 130)

Urgency procedure

1. *In exceptional circumstances, such as military, institutional or humanitarian crises, or threats to democracy, the rule of law, human rights and fundamental freedoms, delegated acts adopted under this Article shall enter into force without delay and shall apply as long as no objection is expressed in accordance with paragraph 2. The notification of a delegated act to the European Parliament and to the Council shall state the reasons for the use of the urgency procedure.*
2. *Either the European Parliament or the Council may object to a delegated act in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(4). In such a case, the Commission shall repeal the act without delay following the notification of the decision to object by the European Parliament or by the Council.* (AM 130)

Article 18b (AM 131)

Updating and publication of Annex II

The Commission shall update and publish Annex II in accordance with regular reviews of the list of aid recipients of the OECD/DAC, and inform the Council and Parliament thereof. (AM 131)

Article 19

Committee

The Commission shall be assisted by the DCI committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011. ***An observer from the European Parliament shall take part in the committee's proceedings. An observer from the European Investment Bank shall take part in the committee's proceedings with regard to questions concerning the European Investment Bank.*** (AM 132)

Article 20

Financial reference amount

1. The financial reference ***as defined in point [17] of the Interinstitutional Agreement of XX/201Z between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on cooperation in budgetary matters and sound financial management*** for the implementation of this Regulation over the period 2014-2020 is EUR []. (AM 133)
- 1a. ***All financial allocations to be disbursed under this Regulation shall be audited by the European Court of Auditors ('the ECA'). The ECA may consult relevant institutions of the beneficiary countries to protect the financial interests of the citizens of the Union against fraud and abuse and to ensure economy, efficiency and effectiveness of Union financing under this Regulation.*** (AM 134)
2. The indicative amounts allocated to each programme and referred to in Articles 5 to 9 for the period 2014-2020 are laid down in Annex VII. ***If deemed necessary, the Commission shall submit a legislative proposal introducing a reallocation between programmes and subthemes. Annual appropriations shall be authorised by the budgetary authority without prejudice to the provisions of the Regulation laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020 and the Interinstitutional Agreement of xxx/201z between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on cooperation in budgetary matters and sound financial management.*** (AM 135)
3. As referred to in Article 13, paragraph 2 of the "Erasmus for All" Regulation, in order to promote the international dimension of higher education, an indicative amount ***corresponding to 2 % of the total financial reference amounts included in the different instruments for external action*** (Development Cooperation Instrument, European Neighbourhood Instrument, Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance, Partnership Instrument and the European Development Fund), will be allocated to actions of learning mobility to or from non EU countries and to cooperation and policy dialogue with authorities/institutions/organisations from these countries. (AM 136)

The funding shall not exceed, for the Development Cooperation Instrument, in total, 2 % of the financial reference amount allocated to this instrument. The funds shall be drawn from the financial allocations for geographic programmes under Annex VII of this Regulation. (AM 137)

Funding derived from this Instrument to the financing of actions covered by the "Erasmus for All" Regulation shall be used for actions in the partner countries covered by this Regulation. The provisions of the "Erasmus for All" Regulation shall apply to the use of those funds, while ensuring conformity with this Regulation. The Commission shall ensure that, for mobility actions:

- *nationals of developing countries study or carry out research in areas that are relevant to the problems of developing countries;*
- *researchers from Union universities carry out research or teaching in areas that are relevant to the problems of developing countries;*
- *mechanisms are put in place which ensure that the selection criteria are based on merit and prioritise the assignation of scholarships to socio-economically disadvantaged groups and populations in vulnerable situations;*
- *mechanisms are put in place to encourage nationals of developing countries to return to their countries of origin on the expiry of their periods of study or research to allow them to contribute to the economic development and welfare of the developing country concerned;*
- *the evaluation includes follow-up with the nationals of developing countries following expiry of their periods of study or research in the Union to assess their subsequent contribution to the economic development and welfare of their country of origin.* (AM 138)

The Commission shall include in its annual report on the implementation of this Regulation a list of all "Erasmus for All" actions for which the funding is derived from this Regulation and their compliance with the objectives and principles as set out in Articles 2 and 3 of this Regulation. (AM 139)

The funding will be made available through *two* multiannual allocations. *The allocations* will be *based on* the multiannual indicative programming of *the external financing* instruments, in line with the identified needs and priorities of the countries concerned, *and shall, in the case of the instrument for development cooperation, specify the regional distribution and the type of actions to be funded.* The allocations can be revised in *the event* of major unforeseen circumstances or important political changes in line with the EU external priorities, *in accordance with the procedures provided for in Article 11(5) and Article 14 of this Regulation.* (AM 140)

Article 21

European External Action Service

The application of this Regulation shall be in accordance with Council Decision 2010/427/EU, establishing the organisation and functioning of the European External Action Service.

Article 22

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

It shall apply from 1 January 2014 *to 31 December 2020*. (AM 141)

Done at Brussels,

For the European Parliament
The President

For the Council
The President

ANNEX I

PARTNER COUNTRIES AND REGIONS ELIGIBLE UNDER ARTICLE 1(1)(a)

Latin America

1. Argentina
2. Bolivia
3. Brazil
4. Chile
5. Colombia
6. Costa Rica
7. Cuba
8. Ecuador
9. El Salvador
10. Guatemala
11. Honduras
12. Mexico
13. Nicaragua
14. Panama
15. Paraguay
16. Peru
17. Uruguay
18. Venezuela

Asia

19. Afghanistan
20. Bangladesh
21. Bhutan
22. Cambodia

- 23. China
- 24. India
- 25. Indonesia
- 26. Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- 27. Laos
- 28. Malaysia
- 29. Maldives
- 30. Mongolia
- 31. Myanmar/Burma
- 32. Nepal
- 33. Pakistan
- 34. Philippines
- 35. Sri Lanka
- 36. Thailand
- 37. Viet Nam

Central Asia

- 38. Kazakhstan
- 39. Kyrgyz Republic
- 40. Tajikistan
- 41. Turkmenistan
- 42. Uzbekistan

Middle East

- 43. Iran
- 44. Iraq
- 45. Yemen

South Africa

- 46. South Africa

ANNEX II

OECD/DAC LIST OF ODA RECIPIENTS

Effective for reporting on 2011, 2012 and 2013 flows

Least Developed Countries	Other Low Income Countries (per capita GNI <= \$1 005 in 2010)	Lower Middle Income Countries and Territories (per capita GNI \$1 006-\$3 975 in 2010)	Upper Middle Income Countries and Territories (per capita GNI \$3 976-\$12 275 in 2010)
Afghanistan Angola Bangladesh Benin Bhutan Burkina Faso Burundi Cambodia Central African Rep. Chad Comoros Congo, Dem. Rep. Djibouti Equatorial Guinea Eritrea Ethiopia Gambia Guinea Guinea-Bissau Haiti Kiribati Laos Lesotho Liberia Madagascar Malawi Mali Mauritania Mozambique Myanmar Nepal Niger Rwanda Samoa São Tomé and Príncipe Senegal Sierra Leone Solomon Islands Somalia Sudan Tanzania Timor-Leste Togo Tuvalu Uganda Vanuatu Yemen Zambia	Kenya Korea, Dem. Rep. Kyrgyz Rep. South Sudan Tajikistan Zimbabwe	Armenia Belize Bolivia Cameroon Cape Verde Congo, Rep. Côte d'Ivoire Egypt El Salvador Fiji Georgia Ghana Guatemala Guyana Honduras India Indonesia Iraq Kosovo ¹ Marshall Islands Micronesia, Federated States Moldova Mongolia Morocco Nicaragua Nigeria Pakistan Papua New Guinea Paraguay Philippines Sri Lanka Swaziland Syria *Tokelau Tonga Turkmenistan Ukraine Uzbekistan Vietnam West Bank and Gaza Strip	Albania Algeria *Anguilla Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Azerbaijan Belarus Bosnia and Herzegovina Botswana Brazil Chile China Colombia Cook Islands Costa Rica Cuba Dominica Dominican Republic Ecuador Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Gabon Grenada Iran Jamaica Jordan Kazakhstan Lebanon Libya Malaysia Maldives Mauritius Mexico Montenegro *Montserrat Namibia Nauru Niue Palau Panama Peru Serbia Seychelles South Africa *St. Helena St. Kitts-Nevis St. Lucia St. Vincent and Grenadines Suriname Thailand Tunisia Turkey Uruguay Venezuela *Wallis and Futuna

*Territory.

(1) This is without prejudice to the status of Kosovo under international law.

ANNEX III

PARTNER COUNTRIES AND REGIONS WITH **COUNTRY-SPECIFIC** COOPERATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 5(2) (AM 142)

The following partner countries benefit from **country-specific** development assistance under this Regulation pursuant to **Article 1(1b) and (1c) and Article 5(2)**: (AM 143)

1. Bolivia

1a. Colombia (AM 144)

2. Cuba

2a. Ecuador (AM 144)

3. El Salvador

4. Guatemala

5. Honduras

6. Nicaragua

7. Paraguay

7a. Peru (AM 144)

8. Afghanistan

9. Bangladesh

10. Bhutan

11. Cambodia

12. Democratic People's Republic of Korea

13. Laos

14. Mongolia

15. Myanmar/Burma

16. Nepal

17. Pakistan

18. Philippines

19. Sri Lanka

20. Viet Nam
21. Kyrgyz Republic
22. Tajikistan
23. Turkmenistan
24. Uzbekistan
25. Iraq
26. Yemen.
27. South Africa

AREAS OF COOPERATION UNDER GEOGRAPHIC PROGRAMMES

A. COMMON AREAS OF COOPERATION UNDER GEOGRAPHIC PROGRAMMES

Geographic programmes *shall* be drawn from the areas of cooperation identified hereafter, which should not be read to equate with sectors. Priorities will be established in accordance with *international commitments in the area of development policy the Union has entered into, in particular the MDGs and post-2015 internationally agreed new development targets which modify or replace the MDGs, and on the basis of a policy dialogue with each eligible partner country or region.* (AM 145)

I. Human rights, democracy and other key elements of good governance

- (a) Democracy, human rights and the rule of law;
 - *supporting democratisation and strengthening democratic institutions, including the role of parliaments,*
 - *supporting the transparent and accountable functioning of institutions, decentralisation; promoting a participatory in-country dialogue on governance and social dialogue,*
 - *promoting media freedom, including for modern means of communication,*
 - *promoting political pluralism and protecting political and civil as well as social, economic and cultural rights and protection of minorities and most vulnerable groups,*
 - *supporting the fight against discrimination on the basis of, inter alia, sex, gender identity, racial or ethnic origin, caste, religion or belief, disability, disease, age, or sexual orientation,*
 - *strengthening the rule of law and the independence of judicial and protection systems and ensuring access to preventive justice and litigation and protection,*
 - *promoting civil registration, especially birth registration.* (AM 146)
- (b) Gender equality and the empowerment of women;
 - *promoting gender equality and equity,*
 - *protecting the rights of women and girls, including actions against child marriage and any form of violence against women and girls, including violence linked to their sexual orientation and gender identity, and support for victims of gender-based violence,*
 - *promoting empowerment of women, including in their roles as development actors and peace-builders.* (AM 147)
- (c) Public sector management, *including financial management, transparency, accountability and anti-corruption;*
 - *supporting development of the public sector for enhancing universal and non-discriminatory access to basic services, especially health and education, including at local and regional level,*

- *supporting programmes to improve policy formulation, public financial management, including the setting up and reinforcement of audit, control and anti-fraud bodies and measures, and institutional development, including human resource management,*
 - *assisting partner countries in tackling all forms of corruption, through governance programmes that support advocacy, awareness-raising and reporting, and increasing the capacity of control and oversight bodies and the judiciary,*
 - *strengthening the technical expertise of parliaments, enabling them to assess and contribute to the formulation and oversight of national budgets, including on domestic revenues from resource extraction and tax matters. (AM 148)*
- (d) Tax policy and administration;
- *supporting the building-up or strengthening of fair, transparent, effective, progressive and sustainable domestic tax systems for citizens and companies which promote equity, poverty reduction and social cohesion, and developing local monitoring capacities,*
 - *strengthening monitoring capacities in developing countries in the fight against tax evasion and illicit financial flows,*
 - *supporting national oversight bodies, parliaments and civil society organisations, to produce and disseminate work on tax fraud and its impact,*
 - *supporting multilateral and regional initiatives on tax administration and tax reforms,*
 - *supporting developing countries to participate more effectively in international tax cooperation structures and processes, allowing them to negotiate relevant agreements, improve tax information exchange,*
 - *promoting country-by-country and project-by-project reporting to enhance financial transparency. (AM 149)*
- (e) *Promoting and protecting the rights of children;*
- *promoting the granting of legal documents,*
 - *supporting an adequate and healthy standard of life and healthy growth to adulthood,*
 - *ensuring basic education is provided to all. (AM 150)*
- (f) *Elected local authorities, including, where appropriate, traditional and customary authorities, and civil society;*
- *supporting capacity building of civil society organisations, in order to strengthen their voice and active participation in the development process and to advance political, social and economic dialogue,*
 - *supporting local authorities, and mobilising their expertise to promote a territorial approach to development,*
 - *promote an enabling environment for citizen participation and civil society action. (AM 151)*
- (g) Natural resources;

- *supporting oversight processes and bodies and backing governance reforms that promote the sustainable and transparent management and preservation of natural resources, including raw materials, maritime resources and forests, and ecosystem services, with particular attention to the dependence of vulnerable groups on them, especially smallholder farmers and indigenous groups, while ensuring a gender-sensitive approach and active participation of local communities,*
- *promoting equitable access to water, sanitation and hygiene*
- *promoting sustainable patterns of production and consumption and the safe and sustainable management of chemicals and waste, taking into account their impacts on health. (AM 152)*

(h) Development-security nexus;

- *addressing the root causes of violent conflict, including poverty, degradation, exploitation and unequal distribution and access to land and natural resources, weak governance, human rights abuses and gender inequality as a means of supporting conflict prevention and resolution and peace building,*
- *promoting dialogue, participation and reconciliation with a view to promoting peace and preventing outbreaks of violence, in accordance with international best practice,*
- *fostering cooperation and policy reform in the fields of security and justice, the fight against drugs and other trafficking including trafficking in human beings, corruption and money laundering, with a specific focus on protecting poor and vulnerable groups and assisting them in building secure and sustainable livelihoods. (AM 153)*

II. Inclusive and sustainable growth for human development

(a) *Health, education, employment and social protection;* (AM 154)

- *supporting sectoral reforms that increase access to basic social services, in particular quality health and education services, with a central focus on the related MDGs, and access to such services by the poor and by marginalised and vulnerable groups,*
- *strengthening local capacities to respond to global, regional and local challenges, including through using sectoral budget support with intensified policy dialogue,*
- *strengthening health systems, addressing the lack of qualified health providers, fair financing for health and making medicines and vaccines more affordable for the poor,*
- *supporting the full implementation of strategies to promote sexual and reproductive health and rights and strategies to reduce child and maternal mortality,*
- *ensuring an adequate supply of sufficient and affordable good quality drinking water, adequate sanitation and hygiene,*
- *enhancing support for and equal access to quality education; supporting vocational training for employability and capacity to carry out and use the results of research in favour of sustainable development,*
- *supporting national social protection schemes and floors, including social insurance systems for health and pension schemes, which contribute to reducing inequalities,*

preventing social exclusion and combating discrimination against all groups, while paying particular attention to gender issues, the rights of indigenous peoples, children and the elderly, and the condition of disabled people,

- *supporting the decent work agenda, and promoting social dialogue, (AM 154)*

(b) Business environment, regional integration and world markets;

- *supporting the development of a competitive local private sector, including by building local institutional and business capacity, support for the development of local production systems, particularly by promoting the development of local crafts, promoting SMEs, microenterprises and cooperatives and the principles of Fair Trade,*
- *promoting the development of local, domestic and regional markets,*
- *supporting legislative and regulatory framework reforms and their enforcement, including for the use of modern means of communication, facilitating access to business and financial services, such as micro-credit and micro-finance, and reducing excessive regulatory burden; supporting the enforcement of internationally agreed labour rights, promoting corporate social responsibility and social dialogue,*
- *establishing and improving laws and land registries to protect land property rights and intellectual property, and establishing title deeds,*
- *promoting agricultural, industrial and innovation policies which contribute to sustainable and inclusive development in favour of the poorest regions and sectors of society; fostering cooperation in the area of science, research and technology, in particular for development-related research,*
- *promoting investments that generate employment and support human resources development; improving infrastructure with full respect for social and environmental standards; supporting national, regional and local public authorities and parliaments to enable them to regulate markets effectively,*
- *engaging with the private sector, including through blending facilities, with a focus on financing for domestic companies and leveraging of domestic capitals, in particular at SME level, in order to enhance socially responsible and sustainable development and the development of high-quality inclusive public services for the benefit of the population,*
- *assisting developing countries in trade and regional and continental integration efforts, and providing assistance for their smooth and gradual integration into the world economy, and linking trade and poverty reduction or equivalent strategies; supporting partners' policies in areas such as markets, infrastructure and cross-border cooperation regarding access by the poor to water, sustainable energy and human security with a view to supporting social justice and pro-poor growth,*
- *promoting a sustainable transport sectoral approach, meeting partner countries' needs, ensuring transport safety, affordability and efficiency, and minimising negative effects on the environment,*
- *supporting more generalised access to information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide. (AM 155)*

- (c) Sustainable agriculture, *food security, nutrition* and *sustainable energy*;
- *helping build developing countries' resilience to shocks (such as scarcity of resources and supply, price volatility) and tackling inequalities, by giving poor people better access to land, food, water, energy and finance without harming the environment,*
 - *supporting sustainable agricultural practices and relevant agricultural research, including the safeguarding of ecosystem services, giving priority to locally-developed practices including fair, ethical and organic schemes and focusing on smallholder agriculture and rural livelihoods, formation of producer groups, the supply and marketing chain, and supporting women in agriculture,*
 - *encouraging government efforts to facilitate socially and ecologically responsible private investment, as well as to adopt responsible rules on large scale land acquisitions,*
 - *supporting strategic approaches to food security, with a focus on food availability, access (including markets, safety nets and gender awareness), infrastructure, storage and nutrition, targeting specifically the problem of malnutrition through basic interventions, with a focus on combating malnutrition at an early age,*
 - *addressing food insecurity and malnutrition in situations of transition and fragility, by supporting interventions to protect, maintain and recover productive and social assets vital for food security, to facilitate economic integration and longer-term rehabilitation,*
 - *supporting country-led, participatory, decentralised and environmentally sustainable territorial development, aimed at involving beneficiaries in the identification of investments,*
 - *improving access to modern, affordable, sustainable, efficient, clean (including renewable) energy services, with a priority for local and regional sustainable energy solutions, and decentralised energy production, so as to bring development priorities in line with environmental concerns. (AM 156)*

III. Other areas of significance for poverty eradication (AM 157)

- (a) Climate change and environment;
- *promoting the use of cleaner technologies, sustainable energy and resource efficiency with a view to achieving low-carbon development while reinforcing environmental standards,*
 - *improving the resilience of developing countries to the consequences of climate change by supporting ecosystem-based climate change adaptation and mitigation and disaster risk reduction measures,*
 - *supporting the implementation of relevant multilateral environmental agreements, notably the strengthening of the environmental dimension of the institutional framework for sustainable development and the promotion of the protection of biodiversity,*
 - *helping partner countries in coping with the challenge of displacement and migration induced by the effects of climate change, and rebuilding climate refugees' livelihoods. (AM 158)*

- (b) Migration and asylum;
- *supporting targeted efforts to fully exploit the interrelationship between migration, mobility, employment and poverty reduction, so as to make migration a positive force for development and reducing "brain drain",*
 - *support developing countries in adopting long term policies for managing migratory flows, which respect the human rights of the migrants and their families and enhance their social protection. (AM 159)*
- (c) Transition from humanitarian aid and crisis response to long-term development cooperation;
- *reconstructing and rehabilitating, in the medium and long term, regions and countries affected by conflict, manmade and natural disasters, including support for demobilisation and reintegration actions,*
 - *carrying out medium- and long-term activities aimed at the self-sufficiency and integration or reintegration of uprooted people, ensuring that an integrated and consistent approach between humanitarian aid, rehabilitation, aid to uprooted people and development cooperation is pursued,*
 - *in situations of fragility, supporting the delivery of basic services and building legitimate, effective and resilient state institutions and an active and organised civil society, in partnership with the country concerned so as to maximise national ownership both at state and local levels,*
 - *contributing to a prevention approach to state fragility, conflict, natural disasters and other types of crises by assisting partner countries' and regional organizations' efforts to strengthen early warning systems and democratic governance and institutional capacity building,*
 - *supporting disaster risk reduction, preparedness and prevention and the management of the consequences of such disasters. (AM 160)*

B. SPECIFIC AREAS OF COOPERATION PER REGION

European Union assistance shall support actions and sectoral dialogues consistent with Article 5, *Annex IV Chapter A* and the overall purpose and scope, objective and general principles of this Regulation. Appropriate consideration shall be given to the areas described below, reflecting jointly-agreed strategies: (AM 161)

Latin America

- (a) encouraging social cohesion, in particular social inclusion, decent work and equity, gender equality and women empowerment;
- (b) addressing governance issues and supporting policy reforms, in particular in the areas of social policies, public finance management and taxation, security (including drugs, criminality and corruption), reinforcement of good governance, public institutions *at local, national and regional levels*, (including through innovative mechanisms for the provision of technical cooperation, e.g. TAIEX and twinning), protection of human rights, including the *minorities'*, indigenous peoples' and afro-descendents' rights, *respect for the core labour standards of the International Labour Organisation (ILO)*, environment, fight against discrimination, *fight against sexual, gender-based and child violence* and fight against *the* production, consumption and trafficking of drugs; (AM 162)
- (ba) *supporting an active, organised and independent civil society and strengthening social dialogue through support for social partners;* (AM 163)
- (bb) *Strengthening social cohesion in particular with the setting-up and strengthening of sustainable social protection systems, including social insurance, and fiscal reform, strengthening the capacity of tax systems and the fight against fraud and tax evasion which contributes to enhancing equality and wealth distribution.* (AM 164)
- (bc) *Assisting Latin-American states to fulfil their obligation of due diligence in the prevention, investigation, legal prosecution, sanction and reparation of and attention to femicide, inter alia through:*
 - *Strengthening the investigation and prosecution of femicide, by providing training for judges and members of the security forces on femicide; providing assistance for the establishment of unified protocols for cases of femicide; providing training and advisory assistance and supporting scientific developments, documentation and dissemination with regard to Latin-American forensic anthropology,*
 - *Providing technical and financial support to the work of the Inter-American System of Human Rights, in particular on the issue of femicide and contributing to the implementation of its sentences,*
 - *Supporting the establishment of data bases on femicides,*
 - *Supporting governmental and non-governmental local, national and regional organisations in developing preventive measures against femicide.* (AM 165)

- (c) supporting various processes of regional integration and interconnection of network infrastructures, while ensuring complementarity with activities supported by European Investment Bank (EIB) and other institutions;
- (d) addressing the security-development nexus;
- (da) ***strengthening the capacity to provide universal access to basic social services, particularly in the health and education sectors;*** (AM 166)
- (e) supporting policies in the area of education and the development of a common Latin American higher education area;
- (f) addressing economic vulnerability and contributing to structural transformation by establishing strong partnerships around ***open and fair trade relations, productive investments for more and better jobs in the green and inclusive economy, knowledge transfer and cooperation in*** research, innovation and technology, and promoting sustainable and inclusive growth in all its dimensions, with particular attention to the challenges of migratory flows, food security (including sustainable agriculture and fisheries), climate change, sustainable energies and the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and ecosystem services, including water, ***soil*** and forests; ***supporting the development of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) as the main source for inclusive growth, development and jobs; promoting development aid for trade to ensure that Latin American MSMEs can benefit from international trading opportunities;*** (AM 167)
- (fa) ***mitigating the adverse effects that exclusion from the scheme of generalised tariff preferences will have on the economies of many of the countries in the region.*** (AM 168)
- (g) ensuring an appropriate follow up to short term emergency measures addressing post-disaster or post-crisis recovery implemented through other financial instruments.

Asia

- (a) encouraging social cohesion, in particular social inclusion, decent work and equity and gender equality;
- (aa) ***strengthening the capacity to provide universal access to basic social services, particularly in the health and education sectors; improving access to education for all with a view to increasing knowledge, skills and employability on the job market, including - where relevant - by addressing inequality and discrimination on the basis of work and descent, and in particular caste-based discrimination;*** (AM 169)
- (b) establishing ***development-oriented*** partnerships around ***agriculture, private sector development,*** trade, investment, aid, migration, research, innovation and technology ***and the provision of public goods, aiming at poverty reduction and social inclusion;*** (AM 170)
- (c) building and strengthening legitimate, effective and accountable public institutions and bodies ***and protecting human rights,*** through promotion of institutional reforms (including on good governance and anti-corruption, public financial management, taxation and public administration reform) and legislative, administrative and regulatory reforms in line with international standards, in particular in fragile states and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations; (AM 171)

- (d) supporting an active, organised *and independent* civil society, *and strengthening social dialogue through support for social partners*; (AM 172)
- (e) supporting climate change mitigation and adaptation, the promotion of sustainable consumption and production as well as investments in clean technologies, sustainable energies, transport, sustainable agriculture and fisheries, the protection of and enhancement of biodiversity and ecosystem services, including water and forests, and decent job creation in the green economy;
- (f) encouraging greater regional integration and cooperation in a result-oriented way through support to ~~different processes of~~ regional integration and dialogue; (AM 173)
- (g) *supporting regional initiatives targeting the major communicable diseases*; contributing to preventing and responding to health risks, including those originating at the interface between animals, humans and their various environments; (AM 174)
- (h) in the context of the security and development nexus, fighting against *gender and descent-based violence, child abduction*, corruption and organised crime, production, consumption and trafficking of drugs and against other forms of trafficking; (AM 175)
- (i) supporting disaster preparedness and post disaster long term recovery, including in the field of food and nutrition security and assistance to uprooted people;
- (ia) *contributing to democratisation*. (AM 176)

Central Asia

~~In line with the common objectives set out in the EU Central Asia Strategy for a New Partnership adopted in 2007: deleted~~ (AM 177)

- (-a) *as overarching objectives, contributing to sustainable and inclusive economic and social development, social cohesion and democracy*; (AM 178)
- (-aa) *supporting food security and access to sustainable energy security for local populations; promoting and supporting disaster preparedness and climate change adaptation*; (AM 179)
- (a) *supporting representative and democratically elected parliaments, promoting and supporting good governance and democratisation processes; sound management of public finances; the rule of law, with well-functioning institutions and effective respect for human rights and gender equality; supporting an active, organised and independent civil society, and strengthening social dialogue through support for social partners*; (AM 180)
- (b) promoting inclusive and sustainable economic growth, addressing social and regional inequalities, and supporting innovation and technology, decent work, agriculture and rural development, *promoting economic diversification by supporting MSMEs*, while stimulating the development of a *regulated social* market economy, *open and fair* trade and investment, including regulatory reforms; (AM 181)
- ~~(c) *supporting efficient border management and cross-border cooperation to promote sustainable economic, social and environmental development in border regions; in the context of the security and development nexus, fighting organized crime and all forms of*~~

~~trafficking, including the fight against production and consumption of drugs as well as negative effects thereof, including HIV/AIDS; deleted~~ (AM 182)

- (d) promoting bilateral and regional cooperation, dialogue and integration including with countries covered by the European Neighbourhood Instrument and other Union instruments to support policy reforms, including through institution building *when appropriate*, technical assistance (e.g. TAIEX), information exchange and twinning, and by key investments through appropriate mechanisms to mobilise financial resources in the education, environment and energy sectors, water/sanitation, low emissions development/resilience to climate change impacts. (AM 183)
- (da) *strengthening the capacity to provide universal access to quality basic social services, particularly in the health and education sectors; supporting access for the populations, especially young people and women, to employment;* (AM 184)

Middle East

- (a) addressing *democratisation and* governance (including in tax area), *rule of law*, human rights, *fundamental freedoms* and political equality issues so as to *encourage political reforms, fight against corruption, transparency of the judicial process and* build legitimate, democratic, effective and accountable public institutions and an active, *independent* and organised civil society; *strengthening social dialogue through support for social partners;* (AM 185)
- (aa) *supporting civil society in its fight in defence of fundamental freedoms, human rights and democratic principles;* (AM 186)
- (b) *promoting inclusive growth and* encouraging social cohesion *and development*, in particular *creation of employment*, social inclusion, decent work and equity and gender equality; *strengthening the capacity to provide universal access to basic social services, particularly in the health and education sectors; addressing, where relevant, inequality and discrimination on the basis of work and descent, and in particular caste-based discrimination;* (AM 187)
- (ba) *supporting development of civic culture especially via training, education and participation of children, young people and women;* (AM 188)
- (c) promoting sustainable economic reform and diversification, *open and fair trade relations*, the development of a *regulated and sustainable social* market economy, productive and sustainable investment in the main sectors (such as energy, *with a focus on* renewable energy); (AM 189)
- (d) promoting *good neighbourly relations*, regional cooperation, dialogue and integration, including with countries covered by the European Neighbourhood Instrument and the Gulf States covered by the Partnership Instrument and other EU instruments by supporting integration efforts within the region, indicatively on economy, energy, water, transportation and refugees; (AM 190)
- (e) complementing resources deployed under this instrument by coherent work and support through other EU instruments *and policies*, which may focus on *access to the Union internal market, labour mobility and* wider regional integration; (AM 191)

- (ea) *fighting against production, consumption and trafficking of drugs in the context of the security and development nexus, as well as managing migration and helping displaced persons and refugees in the context of the development and migration nexus.* (AM 192)

South Africa

- (a) supporting the consolidation of a democratic society, good governance, *respect for human rights, gender equality*, a state governed by the rule of law and contributing to regional and continental stability and integration; *supporting an active, organised and independent civil society, and strengthening social dialogue through support for social partners*; (AM 193)
- ~~(b) *providing support to the adjustment efforts triggered by the establishment of various free-trade areas*; deleted~~ (AM 194)
- (c) supporting the fight against poverty, inequality and exclusion, including by addressing the basic needs of the disadvantaged communities *and by promoting social cohesion and redistributive policies aimed at reducing inequalities*; (AM 195)
- (ca) *strengthening the capacity to provide universal access to basic social services, particularly in the health and education sectors*; (AM 196)
- (cb) *improving living and working conditions with a special emphasis on promoting the ILO decent work agenda*; (AM 197)
- (d) *addressing* economic vulnerability and *contributing to* structural transformation with emphasis on decent employment through *sustainable* and inclusive economic growth *and an energy-efficient, renewables-based* low carbon economy *by establishing strong partnerships around fair trade relations, productive investments for more and better jobs in the green and inclusive economy, knowledge transfer and cooperation in research, innovation and technology*, and *promoting* sustainable *and inclusive* development in all its dimensions, *with particular attention to the challenges of migratory flows, housing, food security* (including sustainable agriculture and fisheries), *climate change, sustainable energies and the protection* and enhancement of biodiversity and ecosystem services, *including water and soil*; (AM 198)
- (e) addressing sexual and gender based violence and health issues; including HIV/AIDS and its impacts on society.

AREAS OF ACTIVITY UNDER THEMATIC PROGRAMMES

A. PROGRAMME ON GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS AND CHALLENGES

In compliance with the conditions laid down in Article 6, the Global public goods and challenges programme aims at strengthening cooperation, exchange of knowledge and experience and partner countries' capacities *with a view to adopting policies which contribute to poverty eradication, social cohesion and sustainable development*. The programme *shall* be drawn from the following areas of cooperation, ensuring a maximum synergy amongst them in light of their strong interconnection, and *an adequate contribution of the programme to supporting access to basic social services in accordance with subparagraph 3a of Article 2(2)*: (AM 199)

Environment and climate change

- ~~(a) — to contribute to the implementation of the international environmental and climate dimension of the EU's 2020 vision; deleted~~ (AM 200)
- (b) working upstream in assisting developing countries to achieve the MDGs related to the sustainable use of natural resources and environmental sustainability;
- (c) *implementing the* Union initiatives and agreed commitments at international and regional level and/or of a transboundary character particularly in the areas of climate change through the promotion of climate resilient strategies *giving priority to strategies to promote biodiversity, protection of ecosystems and natural resources, sustainable management including oceans, land, water, fisheries and forests (for example through mechanisms such as FLEGT), desertification, integrated water resource management, sound waste management, resource efficiency and the green economy;* (AM 201)
- (d) increasing the integration and mainstreaming of climate change and environmental objectives in EU *development* cooperation through support for methodological and research work *on, in and by developing countries*, including monitoring, reporting and verification mechanisms, ecosystem mapping, assessment and valuation, enhancing environmental expertise and promoting innovative actions and policy coherence; (AM 202)
- (e) strengthening environmental governance and supporting international policy development *to improve the coherence and efficiency of global* governance *of* sustainable development, by assisting regional and international environmental monitoring and assessment, and by promoting effective compliance and enforcement measures *in developing countries* for multilateral environmental agreements. (AM 203)
- (ea) *Integrating both disaster risk management and climate change adaptation into development planning and investment, and promoting the implementation of strategies which aim to reduce disaster risk such as protecting ecosystems and restoring wetlands.* (AM 204)
- (eb) *Recognising the decisive role of agriculture and livestock-keeping in climate change policies by promoting smallholder agriculture and livestock farming as autonomous adaptation and mitigation strategies in the South due to their sustainable use of natural resources such as water and pasture.* (AM 205)

Sustainable Energy

- (a) promoting access to **reliable**, secure, affordable, **climate-friendly** and sustainable energy services as a key driver for poverty eradication and inclusive growth **and development** with a special emphasis on the use of local **and regional renewable** energy sources **and on ensuring access for poor people in remote regions**; (AM 206)
- (b) fostering greater use of renewable energy technologies, **in particular decentralised approaches, as well as** energy efficiency and promoting **sustainable** low emission development strategies; (AM 207)
- (c) promoting energy security **for partner countries and local communities** through e.g. diversification of sources and routes, considering price volatility issues, emission reduction potential, improving markets and fostering energy **and, in particular, electricity** interconnections and trade. (AM 208)

Human development

(a) Health

(i) Improving the health and well-being of people in developing countries through **supporting universal** access to, and equitable provision of, good quality essential public health **facilities, goods and services with a continuum of care from prevention to post-treatment**;

(ii) supporting and shaping the policy agenda of global initiatives of direct significant benefit to partner countries, considering result orientation, aid effectiveness and effects on health systems, including supporting partner countries to better engage with these initiatives;

(iii) supporting specific initiatives especially at regional and global level, which strengthen health systems and help countries develop and implement sound, evidence-based **and sustainable** national health policies, and in priority areas (e.g., **child and** maternal health and sexual and reproductive health and rights, access to family planning; global public goods **including immunisation** and response to global health threats (**such as HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria and other poverty related and neglected diseases**);

(iii a) promoting, providing and expanding essential services and psychological support for victims of violence, especially children. (AM 214, former point (d) has become (a))

(b) Education, knowledge and skills:

(i) Supporting the achievement of internationally agreed goals in education through global initiatives and partnerships, with special emphasis on promoting knowledge, skills and values for sustainable and inclusive development;

(ii) promoting exchange of experience, good practice and innovation, based on a balanced approach to the development of education systems;

(iii) improving equal access and quality of education, including for vulnerable groups, **migrants**, women and girls, and countries furthest from achieving global targets, **and improving the completion of basic education and the transition to lower secondary education.** (AM 215, former point (e) has become (b))

(c) Gender equality, women empowerment *and protection of women's and girls' rights*:

(i) Supporting country, *regional and local* level programmes to promote women's *and girls'* economic and social empowerment, *leadership* and political participation;

(ii) supporting national, regional and global initiatives to promote the integration of *gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment into policies, plans and budgets, including in international, regional and national development frameworks and* in the aid effectiveness agenda; *helping to eradicate gender-biased sex selection practices;*

(iii) addressing sexual and gender-based violence and supporting its victims.

(AM 211, point (c) stays (c))

(ca) *Children and youth*

(i) combating trafficking of and all forms of violence and abuse against children and all forms of child labour, combatting child marriage, and promotion of policies taking into consideration youth's and children's particular vulnerability and potential, protection of their rights, including registration at birth, and interests, education, health and livelihoods, starting with participation and empowerment;

(ii) enhancing developing countries' attention and capacity to develop policies benefiting youth and children and promoting the role of children and youth as actors for development;

(iii) supporting the development of concrete strategies and interventions to address particular problems and challenges affecting youth and children, especially in the areas of health, education and employment, taking their best interests into account in all relevant action. (AM 212)

(cb) *Non-discrimination*

(i) Supporting local, regional, national and global initiatives to promote non-discrimination on grounds of sex, gender identity, racial or ethnic origin, caste, religion or belief, disability, disease, age and sexual orientation through the development of policies, plans and budgets, as well as the exchange of good practices and expertise;

(ii) Ensuring a broader dialogue on non-discrimination and the protection of human rights defenders; (AM 213)

(d) Employment, skills, social protection and social inclusion:

(i) Supporting high levels of productive and decent employment notably with support for sound *education and* employment policies and strategies, vocational training for employability relevant to *local* labour market needs and perspectives, working conditions including in the informal economy, promotion of decent work *on the basis of the basic labour standards of the International Labour Organisation (ILO)*, including fight against child labour, and social dialogue as well as facilitation of labour mobility while respecting *and promoting* migrants' rights;

(ii) strengthening social cohesion in particular with the setting-up and strengthening of sustainable social protection systems, including *social insurance schemes for those living in poverty, and with* fiscal reform, *strengthening the capacity of tax systems and the fight against fraud and tax evasion, which contributes to enhancing equality and wealth distribution*;

(iii) strengthening social inclusion *and gender equality* with cooperation on equitable access to basic services, employment for all, empowerment and respect of rights of specific groups, notably *migrants, children and* youth, persons with disabilities, women, *indigenous peoples and persons belonging to minorities to ensure that these groups can and will* participate in and benefit from wealth creation and cultural diversity.

(AM 210, former point (b) has become (d))

(e) Growth, jobs and private sector engagement

Promoting actions aiming at creating more and better jobs, *by* developing the competitiveness and resilience of local MSMEs and their integration into the *local, regional and* global economy, assisting developing countries to integrate into *regional and* multilateral trading systems, *developing local crafts, which serve to preserve the local cultural heritage,* developing *a socially and ecologically responsible local* private sector *including micro-credit schemes* and improving the business environment, supporting *the development of the local economy and local industries, supporting* the green *and inclusive* economy, resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production processes. Promoting the use of electronic communication as a tool to support *pro-poor* growth across all sectors in order to bridge the digital divide *between developing and industrialised countries and inside developing countries,* to achieve an adequate policy and regulatory framework in this area and promoting the development of the necessary infrastructure and the use of services and applications based on ICT. (AM 209, former point (a) has become (e))

(ea) Culture

(i) *promotion of inter-cultural dialogue, cultural diversity and respect for the equal dignity of all cultures*;

(ii) *promotion of international cooperation to stimulate the contribution of cultural industries to economic growth in developing countries to fully exploit its potential for fighting poverty, including addressing issues such as market access and intellectual property rights*;

(iii) *promotion of respect for the social, cultural and spiritual values of indigenous peoples and minorities to enhance equality and justice in multi-ethnic societies in compliance with universal human rights to which everyone is entitled, including indigenous peoples and persons belonging to minorities*;

(iv) *supporting culture as a promising economic sector for development and growth.*
(AM 216)

Food security and sustainable agriculture

The programme will strengthen cooperation, exchange of knowledge and experience and partner countries' capacities on the four pillars of food security *with a gender sensitive approach*: food

availability (production), access (including *land, infrastructure for food transport from surplus to deficit areas*, markets, *establishing domestic food reserves*, safety nets), utilisation (nutrition interventions in socially aware ways) and stability, while prioritising *five* dimensions: smallholder agriculture *and livestock-keeping, food processing to create added value*, governance, regional integration and assistance mechanisms for vulnerable populations. (AM 217)

- (a) Promoting the development of sustainable smallholder agriculture *and livestock-keeping* through ecosystem-based, low carbon and climate-resilient secure access to technology (including information and communication technologies), *through the recognition, promotion and reinforcement of local and autonomous adaptation strategies with regard to climate change*, and through extension and technical services, rural development schemes, productive *and responsible* investment measures, *in accordance with international guidelines, sustainable* land and natural resource management, *protection of land rights of the population in its various form and access to land for local populations*, protection of genetic diversity, in an enabling economic environment; (AM 218)
- (b) supporting environmentally and socially *responsible* policy making and governance of the relevant sectors, the role of the public and non-public actors in its regulation and the use of public goods, its organisational capacity, professional organisations and institutions; (AM 219)
- (c) strengthening food and nutrition security through adequate policies, including the protection of biodiversity and ecosystem services, climate *adaptation* policies, information systems, crisis prevention and management, and nutrition strategies directed to vulnerable populations *which mobilise the necessary resources to deliver basic interventions that could prevent the vast majority of cases of malnutrition*; (AM 220)
- (d) fostering safe and sustainable practices throughout the food and feed supply chain.

Migration and Asylum

The programme intends to strengthen political dialogue, cooperation, exchange of knowledge and experience and the capacities of partner countries, civil society organisations and local authorities in order to support human mobility as a positive element of human development. The programme, founded on a human rights-based approach to migration, will address the challenges of migration flows, and in particular South-South migration, the situation of vulnerable migrants such as unaccompanied minors, victims of trafficking, asylum seekers, migrant women, and the condition of children, women and families left in the countries of origin. (AM 221)

- (a) Promoting migration governance at all levels, *with a particular focus on the social and economic consequences of migration, and recognising the key role of civil society organisations, including diaspora, and local authorities in addressing migration as an essential component of the development strategy*; (AM 222)
- (b) ensuring better management of migratory flows in all their dimensions;
- (c) maximising the development impact of the increased regional and global mobility of people, *and in particular of well-managed labour migration, improving integration of migrants in countries of destination*, promoting and protecting the rights of migrants *and their families*, through support to the formulation and implementation of sound regional and national migration and asylum policies, through integration of the migration dimension into other

regional and national policies *and through support for the participation of migrants' organisations and local authorities in policy formulation and in the monitoring of policy implementation processes*; (AM 223)

- (d) improving a common understanding of the migration and development nexus, including social and economic consequences of government policies be they in migration/asylum or in other sectors.

The programme will be managed in coherence with the Migration and Asylum Fund and Internal Security Fund, which will be oriented to finance non-development oriented short-term measures with full respect for the principle of policy coherence for development. (AM 224)

B. PROGRAMME ON CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES

In line with the *conclusions of the Structured Dialogue Initiative and the* support of the EU to democracy, human rights and good governance, the Programme on civil society organisations and local authorities in development will strengthen *an enabling environment for citizen participation and civil society action and* cooperation, exchange of knowledge and experience and capacities of civil society organisations and local authorities in partner countries in support of internationally agreed development goals. (AM 225)

In compliance with the conditions laid down in Article 6, the programme shall contribute to:

- (a) an inclusive and empowered society in partner countries through strengthened civil society organisations and local authorities and basic services delivered to populations in need;
- (b) increased level of awareness of the European citizens regarding development issues and *empowering and* mobilising active public support in the Union, potential candidate and candidate countries for poverty reduction and sustainable development strategies in partner countries; (AM 226)
- (c) increased capacity of European and Southern civil society and local authority networks to ensure a substantive and continued policy dialogue in the field of development *and to promote democratic governance.* (AM 227)

Possible activities to be supported by this programme: (AM 228)

- (a) interventions in partner countries which support vulnerable and marginalised groups *~~in least developed countries~~* by providing basic services delivered through civil society organisations and local authorities; (AM 229)
- (b) capacity development of the targeted actors complementary to support granted in the framework of the national programme, actions aiming at:
 - (i) *strengthening the enabling environment for citizen participation and civil society action and the* capacity of civil society organisations to participate effectively in *policy formulation and in the monitoring of policy implementation* processes; (AM 230)

- (ii) facilitate *improved dialogue and* better interaction between civil society organisations, *local authorities*, the State and other development actors in the context of development; (AM 231)
- (iii) strengthen the capacity of local authorities to participate effectively in the development process acknowledging their particular role and specificities;
- (c) raising public awareness of development issues, *empowering people to become active and responsible citizens* and promoting formal and informal education for development in the Union, in candidate and potential candidate countries, to anchor development policy in European societies, to mobilise greater public support for action against poverty and for more equitable relations between developed and developing countries, to raise awareness of the issues and difficulties facing developing countries and their peoples, and to promote *the right to a process of development in which all human rights and fundamental freedoms can be fully realised and* the social dimension of globalisation; (AM 232)
- (d) coordination, capacity development and institutional strengthening of civil society and local authority networks, within their organisations and between different types of stakeholders active in the European public debate on development as well as coordination, capacity development and institutional strengthening of Southern networks of civil society organisations and local authorities and umbrella organisations.

Civil society organisations are non-State, non-profit making actors operating on an independent and accountable basis which include: non governmental organisations, organisations representing indigenous peoples, organisations representing national and/or ethnic minorities, *diaspora organisations, migrants' organisations in partner countries*, local traders' associations and citizens' groups, cooperatives, employers associations and trade unions (social partners), organisations representing economic and social interests, organisations fighting corruption and fraud and promoting good governance, civil rights organisations and organisations combating discrimination, local organisations (including networks) involved in decentralised regional cooperation and integration, consumer organisations, women's and youth organisations, environmental, teaching, cultural, research and scientific organisations, universities, churches and religious associations and communities, the media and any non governmental associations and independent foundations, including independent political foundations, likely to contribute to the implementation of the objectives of this Regulation. (AM 233)

Local authorities encompass a large variety of sub-national levels and branches of government, i.e. municipalities, communities, districts, counties, provinces, regions etc.

ANNEX VI

AREAS OF ACTIVITY UNDER THE PAN-AFRICAN PROGRAMME

~~*The Pan-African programme shall support the objectives and general principles of the Joint Africa-EU Strategy, in particular:*~~ deleted (AM 234)

Union assistance shall support actions and sectoral dialogues which contribute to achieving the objectives of the Joint Africa-EU Strategy, in accordance with Article 9, and the overall purpose and scope, objectives and principles of this Regulation. (AM 235)

Priorities shall be established on the basis of a dialogue with the African partner institutions and through the working arrangements established under the Joint Strategy, while involving the European Parliament and the Pan-African Parliament, and respecting the principle of a people-centred partnership. (AM 236)

All actions shall comply with the principle of 'treating Africa as one', and promote coherence between regional and continental levels, focusing in particular on activities of a cross-regional, continental or global nature, and support to joint Africa-EU initiatives in the global arena. (AM 237)

Areas of cooperation:

- *Peace and security*
- *Democratic governance and human rights*
- *Trade, regional integration and infrastructure (including transport)*
- *MDGs and subsequent internationally agreed development targets*
- *Energy*
- *Climate change and environment*
- *Migration, mobility and employment*
- *Science, information society and space.* (AM 238)

ANNEX VII

INDICATIVE FINANCIAL ALLOCATION FOR THE PERIOD 2014-2020

(IN EUR MILLION)

Geographic programmes: 60,1 % (AM 239)

Of which:

Latin America x %

Asia x %

Central Asia x %

Middle East x %

South Africa x % (AM 240)

Global public goods and challenges thematic programme 25,6 % (AM 241)

Subthemes: (AM 242)

–	Environment and climate change	25,0 % ¹¹
–	Sustainable Energy	12.7%
–	Human development	25,0 %
–	Food security and sustainable agriculture	30,2 %
–	Migration and asylum	7.1%

At least 50% of the funds, prior to the use of the markers based on OECD methodology (Rio markers), will serve for climate action and environment-related objectives.

Civil Society Organisations and Local Authorities thematic programme 10 % (AM 243)

Pan African programme 4,3 % (AM 244)

¹¹ In principle, funds would be evenly allocated between environment and climate change. *In the area of climate change, priority shall be given to funding adaptation measures.*