SUMMARY

Instrument for Stability


Summary Table

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Heading</th>
<th>Peace-building Partnership: (19 06 01 01 – Crisis response and preparedness)</th>
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<tr>
<th>Action Fiche</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Management mode</th>
<th>Total allocated amount (€)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programme Component I: Non-State Actors Capacity Building, Dialogue and Mediation</td>
<td>1 Support to in-country actors to prevent and respond to crisis in fragile and conflict-affected situations</td>
<td>Direct Centralised Management Call for proposals by EU Delegations/FPI</td>
<td>9,000,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2 Continued support to the Civil Society Dialogue Network - CSDN II</td>
<td>Direct Centralised Management Direct Grant by FPI to EPLO – European Peacebuilding Liaison Office</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3 Provision of European Resources for Mediation Support - ERMES</td>
<td>Direct Centralised Management Service contract by FPI</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
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Programme Component II: Promoting Early Warning Capabilities 3,000,000

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<tr>
<td>Programme Component III: Natural Resources and Conflicts</td>
<td>4 Continued Support to Regional and Sub-Regional Partners in Crisis Response</td>
<td>Direct Centralised Management Service contract by FPI Negotiated procedure with a single tender (European Network of Implementing Development Agencies - EUNIDA)</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
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Programme Component IV: Peace-building and Fragility 3,000,000

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<tr>
<td>Programme Component III: Natural Resources and Conflicts</td>
<td>5 Support to the implementation of the ICGLR (International Conference for the Great Lakes) Regional Initiative on Natural Resources</td>
<td>Indirect management Delegation Agreement between FPI and GIZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit)</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>6 Promoting transparency of the minerals supply chains in conflict-affected and high-risk areas</td>
<td>Joint management Contribution Agreement between FPI and OECD</td>
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<td>Programme Component III: Natural Resources and Conflicts</td>
<td>7 Support to the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States through the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding - IDPS</td>
<td>Joint management Contribution Agreement between FPI and OECD</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>8 Promoting job creation and private sector involvement in fragile or conflict-affected states</td>
<td>Joint management Administration Agreement between FPI and World Bank</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
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Total budget 24,000,000
Summary

IfS Crisis Preparedness component – Annual Action Programme 2013

Relating to the 2012-2013 Strategy Paper and Multi-annual Indicative Programme

The activities funded under the pre- and post-crisis capacity building component (Article 4.3) of the IfS constitute the ‘Peace-building Partnership (PbP)’. Since 2007, approximately fifty actions for a value of nearly €80 million have been funded under the PbP to prevent conflict and to respond to crisis situations.

According to the 2012-2013 Strategy Paper, the PbP should continue to focus on ensuring the consolidation, continuity and sustainability of actions undertaken during the last six years, with the following specific objectives: building the capacity of non-state actors, international, regional and sub-regional organisations engaged in the prevention of violent conflict and early recovery after a crisis; strengthening capacities for providing early warning of potential crisis situations; building close co-operation between the EU and relevant UN bodies and other international, regional and sub-regional organisations; enhanced sharing of relevant expertise on conflict prevention and peace-building issues with and between the relevant authorities of EU Member States, in particular at country/local level.

The 2012-2013 Multi-annual Indicative Programme, which is also centred on strengthening the capacity of the EU crisis response partners to anticipate, prevent, analyse and respond to crises, confirms the need for consolidation, continuity and sustainability of on-going PbP actions. It identifies several priority areas for support such as, inter alia: i) capacity building measures for in-country non-state actors in crisis situations; ii) strengthened co-operation and dialogue between policy makers and civil society on conflict prevention, crisis preparedness and peace-building issues; iii) promotion of global early warning and coherent early action to respond to crises; iv) enhanced pre- and post-crisis capacity and cooperation within the international community, in particular with regard to natural resources and conflict minerals; v) reinforced co-operation with EU Member States on building pre- and post-crisis capacity in third countries.

The 2013 Annual Action Programme (AAP) sets out the specific measures that will be taken under the 2013 budget to implement the above strategy for the crisis preparedness component of the IfS. As 2013 represents the last year covered by the 7-year period of the current IfS Regulation, priority has been given to supporting actions started under previous AAPs and to continuing to address key PbP areas already identified in the past.

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2 IfS Article 4.3 refers, inter alia, to support for long-term measures aimed at building and strengthening the capacity of international, regional and sub-regional organisations, state and non-state actors in relation to their efforts in (a) promoting early warning, confidence-building, mediation and reconciliation, and addressing emerging inter-community tensions; (b) improving post-conflict and post-disaster recovery.
Following the same rationale, the categories of implementing partners and target groups remain unchanged as well as the regrouping logic of the actions by thematic components. In line with the EU policy on women, peace and security\(^3\), a gender perspective, encompassing both women and men, informs the actions to the extent possible in order to achieve gender-balanced and comprehensive results. Finally, two specific sections on "Risks and assumptions" and "Complementarity and donors coordination" appear now in the text of the annexed action fiches in order to improve our AAP structure by making more explicit those aspects of the activities.

The actions covered by the 2013 APP and addressing some of the priority areas of the 2012-2013 Multi-annual Indicative Programme are as follows:

**Programme Component I: Non-State Actors Capacity Building, Dialogue and Mediation**

1. **Support primarily to in-country actors to prevent and respond to crisis in fragile and conflict-affected situations**

It is proposed to continue engaging with grass roots actors via locally-managed Calls for Proposals for civil society actions on thematic and/or transversal issues as done under the 2010, 2011 and 2012 APPs. This is in continuity and in line with the 2012-2013 Strategy Paper and Multi-annual Indicative Programme, the recommendations of the 2009 Stock-taking and Scoping Study\(^4\) and the conclusions of the consultation meeting with civil society on the 2012-2013 Strategy Paper\(^5\). As in the past, a number of countries will be identified taking into account complementarity or synergy with other EU supported activities, political relevance, geographical balance and immediate need for the PbP support. The size of calls will be decided in view of the absorption capacities at country level. Support is provided for actions falling under the following peace-building related areas (but not excluding other possibilities):

1.1 Mediation, dialogue, transitional justice and reconciliation
1.2 Corporate social responsibility in conflict-prone contexts
1.3 Women, peace and security
1.4 Protection of children against conflict-related exploitation and violence
1.5 Youth employment as a conflict prevention and peace-building vector

\(^3\) The “Comprehensive EU Approach to the Implementation of UNSCR 1325 and 1820 on WPS” (2008); The operational paper “Implementation of UNSCR 1325 as reinforced by UNSCR 1820 in the context of ESDP” (2008); EU indicators for the Comprehensive approach to the EU implementation for the UNSCR 1325 and 1820 on WPS (2010); EU Guidelines on Violence against Women and Girls (2008) and EU Guidelines on Children and Armed Conflict (2003, updated 2008).


These topics have been selected for their relevance in engaging effectively and pragmatically with in-country actors and for their importance in contributing to enhancing stability at local level. Funded actions may have either a national, multi-country or regional scope, including projects working with sub-regional and regional organisations.

2. **Continue support to the Civil Society Dialogue Network – CSDN II**

Providing the space for a constructive and mutually beneficial dialogue between civil society and the EU Institutions has been one of the pillars of the Peacebuilding Partnership since its inception. First on an informal basis through a series of consultation meetings, then under the CSDN project, such a forum of debate has filled a gap in strengthening the civilian debate on the EU and peacebuilding across Europe and in contributing to conflict analysis and related policy making.

As the ongoing CSDN project will end in mid-2013 and considering the positive assessment by recent evaluations of the first implementation phase of the CSDN, continuation of the action is proposed under the 2013 AAP. Lessons learned from the first phase of the CSDN will be taken fully into account, further informing the more detailed definition of the follow-on phase.

3. **Provision of European Resources for Mediation Support - ERMES**

On the basis of the experience gained by EU Member States and by European civil society in the mediation field, this action is proposing a reinforcement of the EU Mediation support capacities through establishing partnerships with key bodies or organisations in the field of peace mediation and dialogue. The aim of ERMES is to assist conflict parties engaged in peace processes by offering operational mediation and dialogue support at short notice. In particular, attention will be given to promoting the establishment of a pool of experts who can be deployed at very short notice, potentially including one or two senior mediation experts on permanent standby. Additional focus will be given to strengthening links between European mediation practitioners and to the training of individuals who are to be integrated into the pool of experts as well as individuals sourced from regional organizations such as the African Union, ASEAN, and the League of Arab States.

**Programme Component II: Promoting Early Warning Capabilities**

4. **Continued Support to Regional and Sub-Regional Partners in Crisis Response**

Building on previous PbP examples of cooperation with regional organisations on crisis response and early warnings, it is envisaged to strengthen regional and sub-regional organisations’ crisis response mechanisms and early-warning/situation awareness capabilities. This will in turn lead to the ability to better prevent and respond to conflicts and to prepare for post-conflict and post-crisis recovery. Specifically, the action aims to enhance links between the EU Situation Room and similar entities in regional organisations so as to strengthen capacities to foresee and rapidly react to crises and to provide support for a more cohesive and coordinated approach to crisis response among the member states of such regional organisations. Complementarity with other Commission initiatives (in particular DG Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection), notably on partnership with regional and international emergency response and early-
warning capabilities, will be ensured. The unique institutional character of the EU and its
experience in the field of institutional coordination could help these regional
organisations make their institutional arrangements work more effectively in crisis
response situations.

**Programme Component III: Natural Resources and Conflicts**

5. **Support to the implementation of the (International Conference for the Great Lakes) (ICGLR) Regional Initiative on Natural Resources**

The linkage between natural resources and conflicts has been addressed by several PbP actions in the past, covering a wide range of geographic areas. Within this sector, the PbP has focused attention specifically on the illegal exploitation of mineral resources as a potential trigger of conflicts and factor of instability. Under this AAP, it is proposed to support the ICGLR and relevant national structures to engage in actions to curb the link between natural resources and conflict and to boost the quantity of Great Lakes minerals entering the legal chain of international trade. The overall objective is to provide capacity to the ICGLR and to the national administrations of its Member States in relation to natural resources and conflict prevention, therefore contributing to long lasting regional peace, sustainable development and stability. Activities will concentrate on the provision of technical assistance to the relevant structures at regional and national levels.

6. **Promoting transparency of the minerals supply chains in conflict-affected and high-risk areas**

This initiative, which complements the previous action, aims principally to promote responsible sourcing and trading of minerals in the Great Lakes Region through dissemination, adoption and use of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance, thereby contributing to efforts of peace-building and stabilization of mineral-rich fragile areas. The Guidance, developed under the Due Diligence for Responsible Mineral Trade initiative launched in 2009, clarifies how companies can identify and better manage risks throughout the entire mineral supply chain. By contributing to the OECD work on the implementation of the Guidance, the EU will build on the process that has been undertaken so far thereby enhancing conflict resilience in the Great Lakes Region.

**Programme Component IV: Peacebuilding and Fragility**

7. **Support to the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States through the International Dialogue on Peace building and State building – IDPS**

A series of activities are foreseen under this action to contribute to the implementation of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States and in particular the Peace building and State building Goals (PSG) agreed at the 4th High Level Forum in Busan in 2011. Specific objectives include support to the International Dialogue on PSG; to promote the PSGs in the post 2015 perspective and better monitor and report on resource flows; to support the implementation of the PSGs at country level, with particular attention to the New Deal Pilot Countries.

The project will also provide continuity with current EU support, through the IfS, to INCAF (International Network on Conflict and Fragility) – IDPS (International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding) via the OECD-DAC Secretariat, and which has been instrumental in achieving the objectives of this initiative to date.
8. Promoting private sector involvement in fragile or conflict-affected states

The security-development nexus is addressed by this action which is designed within the new framework of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States, the Busan Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation and the recently adopted EU Agenda for Change. The main objective of this action is to contribute to post-conflict and post disaster recovery in a timely and effective manner by engaging with the private sector in development cooperation and eradication of poverty to achieve, in turn, greater stability and security. To this end, the EU will partner with the World Bank by contributing to a joint initiative, the Global Facility for Employment Creation in Fragile Situations, which aims to promote greater equitable access to jobs (e.g. across ethnic, race, gender, language, geography, rural/urban divides) that are sustainable beyond the short-run, in partnership with both the private and public sectors.