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COVER NOTE

from:	Mr Janusz LEWANDOWSKI, Member of the European Commission
date of receipt:	5 July 2013
to:	Mr Algimantas RIMKŪNAS, President of the Council of the European Union
Subject:	Transfer of appropriations No DEC 18/2013 within Section III - Commission - of the general budget for 2013

Delegations will find attached Commission document DEC 18/2013.

Encl.: DEC 18/2013



BRUSSELS, 01/07/2013

GENERAL BUDGET - 2013
SECTION III - COMMISSION TITLES 01, 19, 23, 40

TRANSFER OF APPROPRIATIONS N° DEC 18/2013

EUR

FROM

CHAPTER - 0103 International economic and financial affairs

ARTICLE - 01 03 02 Macro-financial assistance

Commitments - 25 000 000
Payments - 15 000 000

CHAPTER - 1903 Common foreign and security policy (CFSP)

ITEM - 19 03 01 02 EULEX Kosovo

Commitments - 20 821 733

ARTICLE - 19 03 04 Emergency measures

Commitments - 19 178 267

CHAPTER - 1906 Crisis response and global threats to security

ITEM - 19 06 01 01 Crisis response and preparedness (Instrument for Stability)

Commitments - 15 000 000

ARTICLE - 19 06 04 Assistance in the nuclear sector

Commitments - 25 000 000
Payments - 15 000 000

CHAPTER - 1908 European Neighbourhood Policy and relations with Russia

ITEM - 19 08 01 01 European Neighbourhood and Partnership financial cooperation with Mediterranean countries

Commitments - 30 000 000
Payments - 30 000 000

CHAPTER - 1909 Relations with Latin America

ARTICLE - 19 09 01 Cooperation with developing countries in Latin America

Commitments - 5 000 000
Payments - 5 000 000

CHAPTER - 1910 Relations with Asia, Central Asia and the Middle East (Iraq, Iran, Yemen)

ITEM - 19 10 01 01 Cooperation with developing countries in Asia

Commitments - 20 000 000
Payments - 14 000 000

ITEM - 19 10 01 02 Aid for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Afghanistan

Payments - 18 000 000

ITEM - 19 10 01 03 Preparatory action - Business and scientific exchanges with India	Payments	- 1 600 000
ITEM - 19 10 01 04 Preparatory action - Business and scientific exchanges with China	Payments	- 1 400 000
ARTICLE - 19 10 02 Cooperation with developing countries in Central Asia	Commitments	- 15 000 000
CHAPTER - 2303 Civil protection financial instrument		
ARTICLE - 23 03 06 Civil protection interventions in third countries	Commitments	- 2 700 000
	Payments	- 3 000 000
CHAPTER - 4002 Reserves for financial interventions		
ARTICLE - 40 02 42 Emergency aid reserve	Commitments	- 70 000 000
	Payments	- 37 000 000

TO

CHAPTER - 2302 Humanitarian aid including aid to uprooted people, food aid and disaster preparedness		
ARTICLE - 23 02 01 Humanitarian aid	Commitments	247 700 000
	Payments	140 000 000

I. INCREASE

a) Heading

23 02 01 - Humanitarian aid

b) Figures at 26/06/2013

	Commitments	Payments
1A. Appropriation in budget (initial budget + AB)	560 551 000	512 545 722
1B. Appropriation in budget (EFTA)	0	0
2. Transfers	77 000 000	23 000 000
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3. Final appropriation for the year (1A+1B+2)	637 551 000	535 545 722
4. Utilisation of final appropriation	626 400 000	497 200 582
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5. Amount not used/available (3-4)	11 151 000	38 345 140
6. Requirements up to year-end	258 851 000	178 345 140
7. Increase proposed	247 700 000	140 000 000
8. Increase as percentage of appropriation in budget (7/1A)	44.19%	27.31%
9. Increase, as a percentage of the final appropriation for the year, in the sum of transfers referred to in Article 26(1)(b) and (c) of the Financial Regulation, calculated in accordance with Article 14 of the Rules of Application	n/a	n/a

c) Receipts arising from recovery (carried over) (C5)

	Commitments	Payments
1. Appropriation available at start of year	147 052	129 073
2. Appropriation available on the 19/06/2013	145 445	0
3. Rate of utilisation [(1-2)/1]	1.09%	100.00%

d) Detailed grounds for the increase

At 26 June 2013 the overall implementation rate of the humanitarian aid budget line (23 02 01) stood at 98.3% for commitment appropriations and 92.8% for payment appropriations.

This high implementation rate follows from the operational strategy and budgetary planning for 2013 established by the Commission, which has been presented to the Council Working Party on Humanitarian and Food Aid (COHAFA) and the Committee on Development (DEVE) of the European Parliament. Based on its humanitarian needs assessment, the Commission establishes, for the protracted crises, a preliminary budget allocation at country level for the year ahead. In line with the Council and European Parliament orientations, at least 15% of the initial operational budget line remains unallocated to address changing priorities and new emerging needs (operational reserve).

Therefore, the unallocated amount of the humanitarian aid budget was initially set at EUR 96 million (around 17% of the annual amount). By early June, an amount of EUR 87 million has been used mainly for the crises in Mali (EUR 22 million), Syria (EUR 15 million), and to respond to other crises and disasters in various countries and regions (Nigeria, Philippines, Central African Republic, Central America/Mexico, etc.). Finally, taking into account assigned revenues for some EUR 3 million, the operational reserve for Humanitarian Aid stands at only EUR 12 million.

On 24 June, the Commission adopted a Joint Communication to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions "Towards a Comprehensive EU Approach to the Syrian Crisis". The Communication recognises the catastrophic scale of the disaster and its effect on more than 6.8 million people in urgent need of humanitarian aid and on the neighbouring countries. In view of the overwhelming needs, the Commission proposes additional humanitarian support for the crisis affected populations in the amount of EUR 400 million, of which EUR 250 million in the form of humanitarian assistance.

However, this additional amount goes far beyond the availabilities of the operational reserve. The Commission needs to maintain an adequate response capacity for further interventions in the multiple small scale and other unpredictable disasters that might occur until the end of 2013. The reserve level as it currently stands after nearly 6 months of operations is already exceptionally limited to cope with the needs in the coming months, notably for the current crises where the Commission needs to intervene: the conflict in Pakistan, the Horn of Africa (refugees, epidemics, drought, internally-displaced persons (IDPs)), the conflict in Sudan/South Sudan/Chad and the food crisis in Sahel.

Therefore, reinforcement of a total amount of EUR 247.7 million in commitment appropriations is requested through: the mobilisation of the Emergency Aid Reserve (EAR) for EUR 70 million and redeployment of EUR 177.7 million within heading 4. In addition, EUR 2.3 million will be allocated from the operational reserve for Humanitarian Aid, bringing the total additional response from the EU budget to EUR 250 million.

With respect to payment appropriations, the request (EUR 140 million), including EUR 37 million from the EAR is limited by the severe constraint on payment appropriations and represents a very conservative first pre-financing of 56%, as compared to the normal pre-financing rate of 80%. In view of the very critical situation as regards payment appropriations for the Humanitarian Aid Instrument and the likely shortage as from July 2013, there is a real risk of a rupture in the cash flow to meet humanitarian needs.

This transfer request is made in parallel to another request for the mobilisation of the EAR for the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Central African Republic (DEC 19). Following the changes in the Financial Regulation (Article 29.2), the Commission is submitting a separate proposal for each emergency action.

For further details on the use of funds and on the humanitarian situation in Syria, please refer to the attached annex.

II. DECREASE

II.A

a) Heading

01 03 02 - Macro-financial assistance

b) Figures at 26/06/2013

	Commitments	Payments
1A. Appropriation in budget (initial budget + AB)	94 550 000	56 339 890
1B. Appropriation in budget (EFTA)	0	0
2. Transfers	0	0
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3. Final appropriation for the year (1A+1B+2)	94 550 000	56 339 890
4. Utilisation of final appropriation	127 756	130 613
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5. Amount not used/available (3-4)	94 422 244	56 209 277
6. Requirements up to year-end	69 422 244	41 209 277
7. Proposed decrease	25 000 000	15 000 000
8. Decrease as percentage of appropriation in budget (7/1A)	26.44%	26.62%
9. Decrease, as a percentage of the final appropriation for the year, in the sum of transfers referred to in Article 26(1)(b) and (c) of the Financial Regulation, calculated in accordance with Article 14 of the Rules of Application	n/a	n/a

c) Receipts arising from recovery (carried over) (C5)

	Commitments	Payments
1. Appropriation available at start of year	0	0
2. Appropriation available on the 19/06/2013	0	0
3. Rate of utilisation [(1-2)/1]	n/a	n/a

d) Detail grounds for the transfer

Given the political importance and urgency, EUR 25 million in commitment and EUR 15 million in payment appropriations can be transferred from this budget line to provide additional humanitarian aid for the Syria crisis. In this context, it has been clarified that, while the probability of a decision for a Macro-Financial Assistance operation for Egypt (a grant component for an amount of EUR 50 million) in 2013 is decreasing, there is still a chance that such an operation could still be approved this year. In this case, the financing decision of EUR 50 million for Egypt in 2013 would be covered by appropriations spread over the budgets for 2013 and 2014.

II.B

a) Heading

19 03 01 02 - EULEX Kosovo

b) Figures at 26/06/2013

	Commitments
1A. Appropriation in budget (initial budget + AB)	140 000 000
1B. Appropriation in budget (EFTA)	0
2. Transfers	-12 500 000
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3. Final appropriation for the year (1A+1B+2)	127 500 000
4. Utilisation of final appropriation	106 678 267
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5. Amount not used/available (3-4)	20 821 733
6. Requirements up to year-end	0
7. Proposed decrease	20 821 733
8. Decrease as percentage of appropriation in budget (7/1A)	14.87%
9. Decrease, as a percentage of the final appropriation for the year, in the sum of transfers referred to in Article 26(1)(b) and (c) of the Financial Regulation, calculated in accordance with Article 14 of the Rules of Application	n/a

c) Receipts arising from recovery (carried over) (C5)

	Commitments
1. Appropriation available at start of year	3 321 733
2. Appropriation available on the 19/06/2013	0
3. Rate of utilisation [(1-2)/1]	100.00%

d) Detail grounds for the transfer

EULEX Kosovo has been downsized and its costs have been reassessed, so that for the remainder of 2013 they are expected to decrease compared to the initial budget. As the amount needed for 2013 has been committed, the remaining balance can be redeployed to meet the additional humanitarian needs arising from the Syrian crisis.

II.C

a) Heading

19 03 04 - Emergency measures

b) Figures at 26/06/2013

	Commitments
1A. Appropriation in budget (initial budget + AB)	34 000 000
1B. Appropriation in budget (EFTA)	0
2. Transfers	0
<hr/>	
3. Final appropriation for the year (1A+1B+2)	34 000 000
4. Utilisation of final appropriation	0
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5. Amount not used/available (3-4)	34 000 000
6. Requirements up to year-end	14 821 733
7. Proposed decrease	19 178 267
8. Decrease as percentage of appropriation in budget (7/1A)	56.41%
9. Decrease, as a percentage of the final appropriation for the year, in the sum of transfers referred to in Article 26(1)(b) and (c) of the Financial Regulation, calculated in accordance with Article 14 of the Rules of Application	n/a

c) Receipts arising from recovery (carried over) (C5)

	Commitments
1. Appropriation available at start of year	0
2. Appropriation available on the 19/06/2013	0
3. Rate of utilisation [(1-2)/1]	n/a

d) Detail grounds for the transfer

According to the Inter-Institutional Agreement of 17 May 2006, this budget line is used as an element of flexibility in the Common Foreign Security Policy (CFSP) budget if new missions are created or additional appropriations are needed in other budget articles of the CFSP chapter.

An assessment of the CFSP budget and needs until the end of the year shows that just under EUR 15 million may be required to meet needs arising in the remainder of the year. This being the case, it is possible to make available the proposed amount to cover additional humanitarian needs in the Syrian crisis.

II.D

a) Heading

19 06 01 01 - Crisis response and preparedness (Instrument for Stability)

b) Figures at 26/06/2013

	Commitments
1A. Appropriation in budget (initial budget + AB)	241 717 000
1B. Appropriation in budget (EFTA)	0
2. Transfers	0
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3. Final appropriation for the year (1A+1B+2)	241 717 000
4. Utilisation of final appropriation	79 530 155
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5. Amount not used/available (3-4)	162 186 845
6. Requirements up to year-end	147 186 845
7. Proposed decrease	15 000 000
8. Decrease as percentage of appropriation in budget (7/1A)	6.21%
9. Decrease, as a percentage of the final appropriation for the year, in the sum of transfers referred to in Article 26(1)(b) and (c) of the Financial Regulation, calculated in accordance with Article 14 of the Rules of Application	n/a

c) Receipts arising from recovery (carried over) (C5)

	Commitments
1. Appropriation available at start of year	4 120 775
2. Appropriation available on the 19/06/2013	0
3. Rate of utilisation [(1-2)/1]	100.00%

d) Detail grounds for the transfer

The Instrument for Stability is a crisis response instrument which has to maintain an un-programmed element to meet urgent and unforeseen needs. At present a substantial part of the unused appropriations are being programmed to meet needs arising from the Syrian crisis.

Given the importance and urgency of the humanitarian needs linked to the Syrian crisis, the Commission proposed to transfer EUR 15 million from the Instrument for Stability.

II.E

a) Heading

19 06 04 - Assistance in the nuclear sector

b) Figures at 26/06/2013

	Commitments	Payments
1A. Appropriation in budget (initial budget + AB)	77 476 000	64 153 343
1B. Appropriation in budget (EFTA)	0	0
2. Transfers	0	0
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3. Final appropriation for the year (1A+1B+2)	77 476 000	64 153 343
4. Utilisation of final appropriation	50 335 000	14 312 731
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5. Amount not used/available (3-4)	27 141 000	49 840 612
6. Requirements up to year-end	2 141 000	34 840 612
7. Proposed decrease	25 000 000	15 000 000
8. Decrease as percentage of appropriation in budget (7/1A)	32.27%	23.38%
9. Decrease, as a percentage of the final appropriation for the year, in the sum of transfers referred to in Article 26(1)(b) and (c) of the Financial Regulation, calculated in accordance with Article 14 of the Rules of Application	n/a	n/a

c) Receipts arising from recovery (carried over) (C5)

	Commitments	Payments
1. Appropriation available at start of year	0	0
2. Appropriation available on the 19/06/2013	0	0
3. Rate of utilisation [(1-2)/1]	n/a	n/a

d) Detail grounds for the transfer

The Annual Action Programme (AAP) 2013 for the Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation (INSC) has been presented to the Member States during the formal INSC Committee on 11 June. As the quorum for decision making was not reached, the AAP could not be adopted, as foreseen.

Elements of this AAP have been updated and re-prioritised. Some projects relating to activities in Central Asia, Iraq and Ukraine will be postponed and some are to be cancelled (e.g. in China).

The appropriations released are now being made available to meet the humanitarian needs of populations affected by the Syrian crisis.

II.F

a) Heading

19 08 01 01 - European Neighbourhood and Partnership financial cooperation with Mediterranean countries

b) Figures at 26/06/2013

	Commitments	Payments
1A. Appropriation in budget (initial budget + AB)	1 203 630 000	650 848 229
1B. Appropriation in budget (EFTA)	0	0
2. Transfers	0	-60 000 000
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3. Final appropriation for the year (1A+1B+2)	1 203 630 000	590 848 229
4. Utilisation of final appropriation	556 350 000	122 147 361
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5. Amount not used/available (3-4)	647 280 000	468 700 868
6. Requirements up to year-end	617 280 000	438 700 868
7. Proposed decrease	30 000 000	30 000 000
8. Decrease as percentage of appropriation in budget (7/1A)	2.49%	4.61%
9. Decrease, as a percentage of the final appropriation for the year, in the sum of transfers referred to in Article 26(1)(b) and (c) of the Financial Regulation, calculated in accordance with Article 14 of the Rules of Application	n/a	n/a

c) Receipts arising from recovery (carried over) (C5)

	Commitments	Payments
1. Appropriation available at start of year	57 485 445	1 981 165
2. Appropriation available on the 19/06/2013	57 485 445	0
3. Rate of utilisation [(1-2)/1]	0.00%	100.00%

d) Detail grounds for the transfer

The European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI) will contribute to the humanitarian assistance part of this package with EUR 30 million in commitment and payment appropriations from budget line 19 08 01 01.

The redeployment of appropriations reflects the reprioritisation of allocations and reconsideration of potential projects currently being assessed. The projects, some previously foreseen for Egypt, that are showing signs of slower implementation or giving rise to a higher than acceptable risk profile, have either been postponed or are being reviewed to increase their effectiveness.

The ENPI contribution to the development (non-humanitarian) assistance amounts to EUR 145 million. Part of the ENPI response to the Syrian crisis implies the use of some of the available assigned revenue, which allows other appropriations to be reallocated for humanitarian aid.

The total ENPI contribution to the package of EUR 400 million to address the Syrian crisis is EUR 175 million.

II.G

a) Heading

19 09 01 - Cooperation with developing countries in Latin America

b) Figures at 26/06/2013

	Commitments	Payments
1A. Appropriation in budget (initial budget + AB)	371 064 000	273 386 429
1B. Appropriation in budget (EFTA)	0	0
2. Transfers	0	0
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3. Final appropriation for the year (1A+1B+2)	371 064 000	273 386 429
4. Utilisation of final appropriation	211 800 000	138 249 318
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5. Amount not used/available (3-4)	159 264 000	135 137 111
6. Requirements up to year-end	154 264 000	130 137 111
7. Proposed decrease	5 000 000	5 000 000
8. Decrease as percentage of appropriation in budget (7/1A)	1.35%	1.83%
9. Decrease, as a percentage of the final appropriation for the year, in the sum of transfers referred to in Article 26(1)(b) and (c) of the Financial Regulation, calculated in accordance with Article 14 of the Rules of Application	n/a	n/a

c) Receipts arising from recovery (carried over) (C5)

	Commitments	Payments
1. Appropriation available at start of year	9 706 343	795 475
2. Appropriation available on the 19/06/2013	8 990 343	0
3. Rate of utilisation [(1-2)/1]	7.38%	100.00%

d) Detail grounds for the transfer

Given the importance and urgency of the humanitarian needs linked to the Syrian crisis, the Commission proposes the redeployment of EUR 5 million in commitment and payment appropriations from this budget line to the humanitarian aid line.

II.H

a) Heading

19 10 01 01 - Cooperation with developing countries in Asia

b) Figures at 26/06/2013

	Commitments	Payments
1A. Appropriation in budget (initial budget + AB)	513 190 519	384 495 037
1B. Appropriation in budget (EFTA)	0	0
2. Transfers	0	0
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3. Final appropriation for the year (1A+1B+2)	513 190 519	384 495 037
4. Utilisation of final appropriation	156 409 598	161 882 375
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5. Amount not used/available (3-4)	356 780 921	222 612 662
6. Requirements up to year-end	336 780 921	208 612 662
7. Proposed decrease	20 000 000	14 000 000
8. Decrease as percentage of appropriation in budget (7/1A)	3.90%	3.64%
9. Decrease, as a percentage of the final appropriation for the year, in the sum of transfers referred to in Article 26(1)(b) and (c) of the Financial Regulation, calculated in accordance with Article 14 of the Rules of Application	n/a	n/a

c) Receipts arising from recovery (carried over) (C5)

	Commitments	Payments
1. Appropriation available at start of year	2 790 403	39 038
2. Appropriation available on the 19/06/2013	0	0
3. Rate of utilisation [(1-2)/1]	100.00%	100.00%

d) Detail grounds for the transfer

Following a revision in the maturity of projects, some will be postponed to 2014. As a consequence and given the importance and urgency of humanitarian needs arising from the Syrian crisis, an amount of EUR 20 million in commitment and EUR 14 million in payment appropriations can be redeployed to the humanitarian aid line.

II.I

a) Heading

19 10 01 02 - Aid for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Afghanistan

b) Figures at 26/06/2013

	Payments
1A. Appropriation in budget (initial budget + AB)	128 988 695
1B. Appropriation in budget (EFTA)	0
2. Transfers	0
<hr/>	
3. Final appropriation for the year (1A+1B+2)	128 988 695
4. Utilisation of final appropriation	39 667 325
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5. Amount not used/available (3-4)	89 321 370
6. Requirements up to year-end	71 321 370
7. Proposed decrease	18 000 000
8. Decrease as percentage of appropriation in budget (7/1A)	13.95%
9. Decrease, as a percentage of the final appropriation for the year, in the sum of transfers referred to in Article 26(1)(b) and (c) of the Financial Regulation, calculated in accordance with Article 14 of the Rules of Application	n/a

c) Receipts arising from recovery (carried over) (C5)

	Payments
1. Appropriation available at start of year	37 559
2. Appropriation available on the 21/06/2013	0
3. Rate of utilisation [(1-2)/1]	100.00%

d) Detail grounds for the transfer

The payment appropriations can be released from this budget line as the Commission has made stringent efforts to recover funds from projects which have not proceeded as expected and so revised or have accomplished their objectives without fully needing the funds allocated.

Given the importance and urgency of the humanitarian needs linked to the Syrian crisis, the Commission proposes the redeployment of EUR 18 million in payment appropriations from this budget line.

II.J

a) Heading

19 10 01 03 - Preparatory action - Business and scientific exchanges with India

b) Figures at 26/06/2013

	Payments
1A. Appropriation in budget (initial budget + AB)	3 600 000
1B. Appropriation in budget (EFTA)	0
2. Transfers	0
<hr/>	
3. Final appropriation for the year (1A+1B+2)	3 600 000
4. Utilisation of final appropriation	0
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5. Amount not used/available (3-4)	3 600 000
6. Requirements up to year-end	2 000 000
7. Proposed decrease	1 600 000
8. Decrease as percentage of appropriation in budget (7/1A)	44.44%
9. Decrease, as a percentage of the final appropriation for the year, in the sum of transfers referred to in Article 26(1)(b) and (c) of the Financial Regulation, calculated in accordance with Article 14 of the Rules of Application	n/a

c) Receipts arising from recovery (carried over) (C5)

	Payments
1. Appropriation available at start of year	0
2. Appropriation available on the 21/06/2013	0
3. Rate of utilisation [(1-2)/1]	n/a

d) Detail grounds for the transfer

Given the importance and urgency of the humanitarian needs linked to the Syrian crisis, the Commission proposes the redeployment of EUR 1.6 million in payment appropriations from this budget line.

II.K

a) Heading

19 10 01 04 - Preparatory action - Business and scientific exchanges with China

b) Figures at 26/06/2013

	Payments
1A. Appropriation in budget (initial budget + AB)	3 700 000
1B. Appropriation in budget (EFTA)	0
2. Transfers	0
<hr/>	
3. Final appropriation for the year (1A+1B+2)	3 700 000
4. Utilisation of final appropriation	485 240
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5. Amount not used/available (3-4)	3 214 760
6. Requirements up to year-end	1 814 760
7. Proposed decrease	1 400 000
8. Decrease as percentage of appropriation in budget (7/1A)	37.84%
9. Decrease, as a percentage of the final appropriation for the year, in the sum of transfers referred to in Article 26(1)(b) and (c) of the Financial Regulation, calculated in accordance with Article 14 of the Rules of Application	n/a

c) Receipts arising from recovery (carried over) (C5)

	Payments
1. Appropriation available at start of year	0
2. Appropriation available on the 21/06/2013	0
3. Rate of utilisation [(1-2)/1]	n/a

d) Detail grounds for the transfer

Given the importance and urgency of the humanitarian needs linked to the Syrian crisis, the Commission proposes the redeployment of EUR 1.4 million in payment appropriations from this budget line.

II.L

a) Heading

19 10 02 - Cooperation with developing countries in Central Asia

b) Figures at 26/06/2013

	Commitments
1A. Appropriation in budget (initial budget + AB)	104 300 000
1B. Appropriation in budget (EFTA)	0
2. Transfers	0
<hr/>	
3. Final appropriation for the year (1A+1B+2)	104 300 000
4. Utilisation of final appropriation	5 880 778
<hr/>	
5. Amount not used/available (3-4)	98 419 222
6. Requirements up to year-end	83 419 222
7. Proposed decrease	15 000 000
8. Decrease as percentage of appropriation in budget (7/1A)	14.38%
9. Decrease, as a percentage of the final appropriation for the year, in the sum of transfers referred to in Article 26(1)(b) and (c) of the Financial Regulation, calculated in accordance with Article 14 of the Rules of Application	n/a

c) Receipts arising from recovery (carried over) (C5)

	Commitments
1. Appropriation available at start of year	1 208 110
2. Appropriation available on the 19/06/2013	1 208 110
3. Rate of utilisation [(1-2)/1]	0.00%

d) Detail grounds for the transfer

Given the importance and urgency of the humanitarian needs linked to the Syrian crisis, the Commission proposes the redeployment of EUR 15 million in commitment appropriations from the contribution to the Investment Facility for Central Asia.

II.M

a) Heading

23 03 06 - Civil protection interventions in third countries

b) Figures at 26/06/2013

	Commitments	Payments
1A. Appropriation in budget (initial budget + AB)	5 000 000	3 755 993
1B. Appropriation in budget (EFTA)	140 000	105 168
2. Transfers	0	0
<hr/>		
3. Final appropriation for the year (1A+1B+2)	5 140 000	3 861 161
4. Utilisation of final appropriation	1 860 000	0
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5. Amount not used/available (3-4)	3 280 000	3 861 161
6. Requirements up to year-end	580 000	861 161
7. Proposed decrease	2 700 000	3 000 000
8. Decrease as percentage of appropriation in budget (7/1A)	54.00%	79.87%
9. Decrease, as a percentage of the final appropriation for the year, in the sum of transfers referred to in Article 26(1)(b) and (c) of the Financial Regulation, calculated in accordance with Article 14 of the Rules of Application	n/a	n/a

c) Receipts arising from recovery (carried over) (C5)

	Commitments	Payments
1. Appropriation available at start of year	2 737 493	3 518 272
2. Appropriation available on the 19/06/2013	2 737 493	3 476 465
3. Rate of utilisation [(1-2)/1]	0.00%	1.19%

d) Detail grounds for the transfer

Following the mid-term review performed on the Civil Protection budget line and the forecasts until the end of the year, the Commission has identified potential savings in the amount of EUR 2.7 million in commitment and EUR 3 million in payment appropriations.

It is mainly related to amounts received as assigned revenues in 2013 and the fewer than expected activations of the civil protection mechanism in the first half of the year, which allows previously allocated funds to be de-committed and made available to meet the needs generated by the Syrian crisis.

II.N

a) Heading

40 02 42 - Emergency aid reserve

b) Figures at 26/06/2013

	Commitments	Payments
1A. Appropriation in budget (initial budget + AB)	264 115 000	80 000 000
1B. Appropriation in budget (EFTA)	0	0
2. Transfers	-115 000 000	-35 000 000
<hr/>		
3. Final appropriation for the year (1A+1B+2)	149 115 000	45 000 000
4. Utilisation of final appropriation	0	0
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5. Amount not used/available (3-4)	149 115 000	45 000 000
6. Requirements up to year-end	n/a	n/a
7. Proposed decrease	70 000 000	37 000 000
8. Decrease as percentage of appropriation in budget (7/1A)	26.50%	46.25%
9. Decrease, as a percentage of the final appropriation for the year, in the sum of transfers referred to in Article 26(1)(b) and (c) of the Financial Regulation, calculated in accordance with Article 14 of the Rules of Application	n/a	n/a

c) Receipts arising from recovery (carried over) (C5)

	Commitments	Payments
1. Appropriation available at start of year	0	0
2. Appropriation available on the 19/06/2013	0	0
3. Rate of utilisation [(1-2)/1]	n/a	n/a

d) Detail grounds for the transfer

The Emergency Aid Reserve (EAR) is intended to allow a rapid response to the specific aid requirements of third countries following an event which could not be foreseen when the budget was established. The EAR is first and foremost for humanitarian operations, but also for civil crisis managements and protection where circumstances so require (Point 25 of the Inter-institutional Agreement signed on 17 May 2006).

ANNEX

SYRIA AND SYRIAN REFUGEES IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

Key financial information	
Previous year: total amount in 2012	EUR 165 million
Amount in the World Wide Decision 2013	EUR 20 million
Additional (already approved) credits:	
From the Operational Reserve	EUR 15 million (another EUR 2.3 million is also proposed)
From the Emergency Aid Reserve (EAR)	EUR 65 million
Other EU and Member States (MS) funding (European	EUR 175 million

Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI), Instrument for Stability (IFS), European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR), Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI), Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA) for 2012-2013	EUR 413 million from MS
Other donors (source United Nations Office for the Coordination of the Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service (UN OCHA FTS))	Syria and Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries: USD 805 million in 2013 for the five main donors: United States of America (USA), Kuwait, Japan, Australia and Germany).

Additional needs	
Total needs	EUR 250 million
When are the credits needed	Now
Breakdown by country (if applicable)	Not applicable
Financed from	EUR 70 million from the EAR, EUR 177.7 million - redeployment from other External Action Instruments and EUR 2.3 million - reprioritisation within the Humanitarian Aid Instrument

Why do we need additional funding? (What is new?)

Since March 2013, the situation of the civilian population in Syria continues to deteriorate rapidly with escalating sectarian violence, presence of foreign fighters, bombardments and attacks on populated areas. Serious violations of international humanitarian law and human rights have been reported including rape, torture, mass killings and reportedly the use of chemical weapons and cluster bombs. The number of casualties continues to rise, now reaching 94 000 people as the armed conflict has expanded to all Syrian governorates. The sectarian nature of the conflict has been underlined by the independent International Commission of Inquiry, including the targeting of specific communities (Alawites in Damascus, Christians in Homs) or kidnapping along confessional lines.

The developing conflict inside Syria has brought more than 6.8 million people in urgent need of humanitarian aid (about 3.1 million, or some 50% of those who require assistance, are children), including 4.25 million displaced people.

The most important new elements since March 2013 are:

- Half a million more refugees are hosted in the neighbouring countries. An average of 200 000 Syrians per month cross the borders. More than 1.6 million Syrians are now hosted in foreign countries, mainly in Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey and Iraq. Under the current trends, it can be expected that over 3.45 million Syrians will have left their country and scattered throughout the region by the end of 2013. The most conservative estimates at this stage are that both Lebanon and Jordan will host at least one million refugees each by the end of 2013, i.e. 100% increase from current levels. More than 51% of registered refugees are children and three-quarters of the registered refugees are living with local host families and communities in urban and rural areas.
- The number of food insecure people inside Syria has increased to four million. As from April 2013, the World Food Program scaled up its food assistance to reach 2.5 million beneficiaries in all 14 Syrian governorates. They plan to reach three million beneficiaries as from July 2013 and four million as from October 2013.
- The number of internally displaced persons has increased from 3.6 million to 4.25 million, of whom only 5% are hosted in collective shelters.
- There is an ever increasing concern about 500 000 Palestinian refugees living in Syria. Many left for Lebanon (57 000) and Jordan (6 000). 75% of the Palestinian refugees from Syria are displaced. 12 to 15% are refugees again in another country.
- More than ever, all ways must be explored to support principled humanitarian operations in all areas inside Syria. The development of an opposition-led humanitarian response constitutes a second pole of the response, and an alternative to the official one that cannot reach all populations in need.

According to the Commission's strategy, the most likely evolution that could be foreseen includes:

- Resources of the host communities in Syria and in the host countries are exhausted. Everywhere in the region, food, fuel and rental prices are rising quickly, with a direct impact on local economies. The Syria crisis increasingly acts as a destabilizing factor in both Lebanon and Jordan. The continuous influx of Syrians is fuelling sectarian tensions.
- Risks of epidemics outbreaks caused by water borne diseases are increasing. The water, sanitation, hygiene and health sectors need to mobilize resources to avoid or address possible outbreaks of typhoid, hepatitis A, cholera and leishmaniasis.
- Access remains very complex. Since the beginning of 2013, the humanitarian actors have developed cross-lines operations. However, this positive development should not blur the overall picture: the humanitarian actors are facing numerous administrative impediments as well as major security constraints. International Non-Governmental Organisations cannot reach some areas of operations. The more restricted the access inside Syria becomes, the more people are forced to become refugees in neighbouring countries.
- Increased portions of the territory are under temporary or permanent control of the opposition, particularly in the North and in the South of the country. Immediate emergency life-saving assistance targeting the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and their host communities needs to be scaled-up. Humanitarian access to rebel-controlled areas requires building up acceptance and is logistically very complex. Coordination of the assistance and thorough assessments of the needs are crucial for an efficient humanitarian response.
- On 7 June 2013, the UN issued revised appeals for inside Syria and for its neighbouring countries: the Syria Humanitarian Assistance Response Plan 2013 (SHARP5) and the Syria Regional Response Plan 2013 (RRP5), both a revision of previous plans launched in December 2012. The needs based assessments in both plans point to a staggering USD 4.4 billion (EUR 3.3 billion) worth of assistance for 6.8 million Syrians inside the country (including 4.25 million internally displaced) and for the Syrian refugees (whose number is expected to reach 3.45 million by the end of 2013). Both plans include unmet requirements from the previous January-June 2013 appeals. They constitute the largest UN humanitarian appeal ever.
- The number of refugees and IDPs are growing at a much faster pace than the funds needed to help them.

Even in combination with other contributions, the additional response from the EU budget will remain insufficient to cover all the urgent needs inside Syria and in the region. Therefore, only life-saving activities will be considered among which partners will be required to set priorities to ensure that the most vulnerable are supported first. In conclusion, the current request of EUR 250 million would respond to the increasing most urgent needs until the beginning of 2014.

What for?

After an analysis of the humanitarian needs assessments conducted by partners, the additional funding will be used mainly to support life-saving response.

The Commission will continue supporting partners involved in the emergency medical response, with the provision of medical equipment and medicines. Where needed, existing medical services will be supported and strengthened. Traumatized populations in need of psychosocial support should receive appropriate assistance as well.

Food assistance and distribution of basic non-food items (NFIs) remains an essential relief for those immediately exposed to the violence, as well as the displaced, refugees and host communities. Cash programs should be encouraged where possible, though the rapid deterioration of the security environment inside Syria is perceived as less conducive for cash activities.

Provision of clean water and decent hygiene conditions in shelters, camps and urban settings hosting displaced and refugee populations should be considered as an urgent priority. Priority will be given to ensuring that people who have lost access to their homes can benefit from a proper shelter.

The Commission is highly committed to supporting efforts carried out to enhance protection to persons deprived of freedom, civilian populations affected by the violence, the sick and wounded. The protection of the medical missions remains a must and should be ensured by all possible means. Advocacy of International Humanitarian Law is essential.

Priorities will also include:

- Strengthen needs assessment mechanisms, monitoring capacities and inter agency coordination and information sharing.
- Reinforce operational capacities of implementing organisations in Syria to provide emergency relief and adapt the nature of the aid to address recurrent needs of the displaced population (left with no resources and no income-generating activity, with no prospect for a positive evolution in the mid-term).
- Advocate with the Syrian Arab Red-Crescent (SARC) and all possible channels for a strengthened presence of international humanitarian workers on the ground, to provide technical support to SARC and local actors and ensure impartial delivery of aid.
- Build up response capacities outside Syria, in order to avoid further population displacements and support Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries.

Other relevant information

Timeline for the use of the additional funding:

It is reasonable to forecast up to EUR 250 million to be needed in June-August 2013 in order to tackle the increased humanitarian needs until the beginning of 2014.

Overview of existing and planned assistance

The joint (Commission and Member States) EU humanitarian aid effort as encoded in the Emergency and Disaster Response Information System (EDRIS) amounts to EUR 678.8 million (update from 5 June 2013) and is detailed below:

<u>Donor</u>	<u>Contributions input in EDRIS¹</u>
	<u>2011-2013</u>
Denmark	EUR 17 809 531
Austria	EUR 6 030 000
Belgium	EUR 8 500 000
Bulgaria	EUR 295 874
Czech Republic	EUR 1 276 685
Denmark	EUR 3 681 891
Estonia	EUR 420 000
France	EUR 23 660 707
Finland	EUR 8 097 418
Germany	EUR 72 558 609
Greece	EUR 100 000
Hungary	EUR 287 383
Ireland	EUR 6 300 000
Italy	EUR 14 305 685
Latvia	EUR 43 000
Lithuania	EUR 34 754
Luxembourg	EUR 5 475 739
Malta	EUR 25 000
Netherlands	EUR 29 950 000
Poland	EUR 1 616 846
Romania	EUR 155 850
Slovakia	EUR 190 000
Slovenia	EUR 90 000
Spain	EUR 5 705 852
Sweden	EUR 20 508 369
United Kingdom	EUR 203 807 275
Total Member States	EUR 413 116 937
EU Budget	EUR 265 756 000
Total EU	EUR 678 872 937

The most recently announced funding allocations by EU Member States are not yet reflected in the above-mentioned table.

The assistance from the EU budget includes an allocation of EUR 6.7 million for Iraqi refugees in Syria and EUR 3.32 million for Palestinian refugees in Lebanon.

¹ EDRIS – European Disaster Response Information System