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signed by Mr Jordi AYET PUIGARNAU, Director

date of receipt: 25 July 2012

to: Mr Uwe CORSEPIUS, Secretary-General of the Council of the European  
Union

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- 2011 Annual Report on the Instrument for Stability

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Delegations will find attached Commission document SWD(2012) 225 final - Volume 4.

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**COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT**  
*Accompanying the document*

**REPORT FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN  
PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL  
COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS**

**2011 Annual Report on the Instrument for Stability**

{COM(2012) 405 final}

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2011 Annual Report on the Instrument for Stability

**INSTRUMENT FOR STABILITY ARTICLE 4.1 & 4.2  
BUILDING CAPACITY TO ADDRESS SPECIFIC GLOBAL AND  
TRANSREGIONAL THREATS**

**PROGRESS REPORTS**

## IMPLEMENTATION OF INSTRUMENT FOR STABILITY (IfS)

### Trans-regional actions in the areas of organised crime, trafficking, protection of critical infrastructure, threats to public health and the fight against terrorism (Article 4.1 IfS Regulation, priority 2)

<b>Title of IfS Decisions</b>	Annual Action Programmes for Article 4.1 IfS (priority 2) adopted in 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011
<b>Type of measure</b>	Trans-regional actions in the areas of organised crime, trafficking, protection of critical infrastructure, threats to public health and the fight against terrorism
<b>Date of Adoption of IfS Decisions</b>	AAP 2007 on 17/12/2007; AAP 2008 on 10/11/2008; AAP 2009 on 25/09/2009; AAP 2010 on 15/12/2010, AAP 2011 on 27/09/2011
<b>Amount(s)</b>	Committed: EUR 88,293,377; Contracted: EUR 59,092,310; Paid: EUR 24,601,304

#### 1 Fighting organised crime on the cocaine route

Illicit drug trafficking, one of the major activities of organised crime worldwide, profits from insufficient international cooperation, regulatory inconsistencies, political obstacles and lack of governance over the global financial markets. Cocaine trafficking from Latin America via the Caribbean towards West Africa and on to Europe, for example, is facilitated by the lack of regional and interregional cooperation. Illicit trafficking in drugs is closely connected with other forms of organised crime. Cocaine trafficking across these regions is complemented by high volumes of illicit financial flows which are instrumental to the concealment, laundering and investment of the proceeds of crime.

A specific programme has been designed to support the fight against organised crime on the cocaine trafficking routes. The **"Supporting the fight against organised crime on the cocaine route" programme** addresses all regions along the routes from Latin America to Europe, with a special focus on West Africa, where the threat has appeared more recently and the gap in capacity is high. It encompasses the trans-regional dimension by creating cooperation links between West Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean. The aim of the programme is to strengthen the capacity for international cooperation between the law enforcement, prosecution and judicial authorities of the regions concerned. The programme was launched under the 2009 Annual Action Programme and all of its components were confirmed and extended in the 2010 and 2011 Annual Action Plan and currently consists of six components, with the aim to link them up progressively, thus contributing to create trans-regional synergies to tackle organised crime on the cocaine route.

Activities in more than 40 countries with a total budget of 19 million EUR are contributing to the following components / objectives:

**To strengthen the anti-drug capacities at selected airports ("Airport Communication Programme" – commonly called AIRCOP I and II);**

Meanwhile, **implementation activities** have been ongoing since early 2010 for the **Airport Communication Project (AIRCOP)**, involving international airports in West Africa and Brazil and including work for the Establishment of Joint Airport Interdiction Task Forces (JAITF) and for their connection with international law enforcement databases and communication networks. Within the Airport Communication Project, the preparation of a very successful operation named

COCAIR took place in 22 airports and resulted in considerable seizures of drugs, precursors, arms, capital and artworks. In Latin American and Caribbean countries a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Ameripol and the National Police Directorates was signed and a MoU with the Ibero-American Association of Public Ministeries.

**To strengthen cooperation in contrasting maritime trafficking in West Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean ("Seaport Cooperation Project" –SEACOP I and II);**

Under the project activities were continued to be implemented in 2011, with a total contribution of EUR 2,999,180, for the support for the capacity of law enforcement, judicial and prosecuting authorities of Latin American and Caribbean countries. The first two Joint Airport Interdiction Task forces were inaugurated in Cape Verde and Senegal and the first trainings took place for the Joint Maritime Control Units in Cape Verde, Ghana and Senegal.

**To contribute to strengthen cooperation of law enforcement, judicial and prosecuting authorities of Latin America and Caribbean countries and the EU in tackling transregional organised crime ("AMERIPOL I and II");**

Under the AMERIPOL project, with a contribution of EUR3.5 million (decided in 2009 and 2010), activities taking place during 2011 that should be mentioned is the signature of the MoU by the Police authorities building the operational foundations of the National Ameripol Units (NAU) and commitments from the signatories to provide technical and human resources, and the signature of the Prosecutors' MoU on implementation of training and capacity building for prosecutors. Furthermore gap analysis were finalized for Colombia, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Peru and Panama, Martinique, Venezuela, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago and Argentina.

**To support the fight against money laundering and financial crime in (1) Latin America and Caribbean countries ("GAFISUD I and II") and in (2) West Africa ("AML WA").**

During 2011 support continued efforts were made in the fight against money laundering in Latin America and the Caribbean project, with a total contribution of EUR 1,897,500. For this last project, the Financial Action Task Force of South America against Money Laundering (GAFISUD) acts as implementing partner. The global objective of the project is to improve the coordinated action carried out by the GAFISUD countries to fight organized crime, i.a. covering asset laundering investigation, strengthening administrative and judicial cooperation, and law enforcement and fostering cooperation lines to fight asset laundering and formalizing agreements with countries and/or regional groups defined as the priority (GAFIC, GIABA). During 2011 Interpol carried out a study on the feasibility of creating a regional police information system to fight (organized) crime (including money laundering) and threats from terrorism which should facilitate the collection, centralization, management, sharing and analysis of police information on a national level in the 15 ECOWAS countries & Mauritania;

**To contribute to the fight against the drug manufacture and trafficking by assisting the LAC region against the diversion of precursors from the licit trade (PRELAC II).**

Several workshops held in 2011 attended by chemical substances and precursors control authorities and representatives of the chemical operators with the objective of confidence building between the different parties and promote dialogue as well as information exchange

**To strengthen the transregional coordination, coherence and complementary effect among the various projects contained in the Cocaine Route Programme ("CORMS").**

In 2011 the contract with the objective to strengthen the transregional coordination, coherence and complementary effect among the various projects contained in the Cocaine Route Programme ("CORMS"). was signed and mobilised.

## **2 Fighting organised crime on the heroin route**

The "Fight against trafficking and organised crime on the heroin route" programme was set up to fight illicit trafficking to and from Afghanistan along the heroin trafficking routes. Traffickers take advantage of the lack of regional cooperation and weak law enforcement capacity. The same organised crime networks are suspected to be involved in the trafficking of human beings

to the EU. Dealing with trafficking along the heroin routes therefore goes hand in hand with fighting organised crime in the Caucasus, the Black Sea Basin and the Western Balkans. A first major project to support the fight against trafficking to and from Afghanistan was launched in 2009. It focused on law enforcement cooperation between Central Asian countries, with a strong emphasis on Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran, and involved the ten countries of the Economic Cooperation Organisation (ECO).

In **2011** progress on the programme included ongoing implementation activities for the project identified in the Annual Action Programme 2008 and identification studies for the Annual Action Programme 2011.

The project **Fight against trafficking from/to Afghanistan** has a budget of EUR 9.5 million and is structured in five components involving different partner organizations. Each component has further advanced in 2011:

- Global Secure Communication System are being set in place for exchange of information and intelligence. This accompanied by capacity building and sharing of best practice in Iran, Pakistan and Afghanistan;
- For "Developing a network of border control cooperation units at land/air/sea ports of entry for container control to stem the flow of drugs, precursors and other illegal trafficking", training programmes were prepared and a training handbook printed in English. Translation into Russian is in progress and translation into Dari and Pashtu is foreseen. Following the ports needs assessments that were conducted 5 Container Control Units (1 in Iran, Kazakhstan, Afghanistan and 2 in Azerbaijan) will be setup and a Container Communication system installed. A detailed action plan was created and the trainings started in 2011;
- A new contribution agreement was signed with UNODC with the objective to strengthen the container control capacity of the countries and facilitate legal trade using the experience and lessons learned in the global CCP, to develop national and regional capacity to gather, collect and analyze essential data of trafficking of heroin in specialized border control units established in seaports and dry ports, to develop a functioning cooperation network in the area of specialized container profiling units in the Black Sea and Caspian Sea region (Armenia, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine and possibly Turkey and Russia).

For the Annual Action Plan 2011 two **preparatory study were carried out** for identifying actions one on providing support for the fight against organised crime in general along the heroin routes in the Black Sea Basin and, ultimately, in the Western Balkans region, the other one specifically on trafficking in human beings.

### **3 Fight against the proliferation of small arms and light weapons**

Small arms proliferation fuels and sustains conflicts, illicit trafficking, gang violence and urban criminality. The Instrument for Stability contributes to international efforts to fight the proliferation, accumulation and trafficking of small arms and light weapons.

In **2011**, the European Union continued to promote the issue of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) in all multilateral fora and in political dialogue with third countries. The EU has also addressed the destabilising effects of the proliferation and trafficking of SALW, firearms and explosive materials through continuing **implementation** of concrete projects with a trans-regional dimension.

In Central America, the EU continued supporting the **Central American Small and Light Weapons Control Programme (CASAC)**, implemented by the Central American Integration System (SICA) under the umbrella of UNDP, in its efforts to fight the illicit trafficking of firearms and explosive

materials in Central America and neighbouring countries. The project is implemented by UNDP; it has a budget of EUR 1 million and ended December 2011. The project pursued a double goal: 1) improve the security situation in the region and 2) contribute to the process of regional integration in line with the main objective of the EC's Regional Strategy Paper on Central America 2007-2013. The contribution of the EU project to the CASAC initiative has shown so far a positive impact on establishing the foundation of a regional structure and long-term strategy to fight the illegal trafficking of arms in the region contributing to building knowledge, raising awareness, and contributing to the Central American Security Strategy which was adopted in Guatemala on April 8, 2011. Preparations were made to sub delegate CASAC to the Nicaragua Delegation , allowing for a better coherence with other EU supported actions under the regional strategy and ensuring close monitoring of this IFS long term action by the Delegation and to have a new agreement signed beginning 2012 (CASAC II).

In Africa, the EU continued supporting the **Regional Centre on Small Arms (RECSA)**, located in Nairobi, in the **fight against illicit accumulation and trafficking of firearms and explosive materials** within the framework of the Africa-EU strategic partnership. The project implemented by RECSA has a budget of EUR 3.3 million and was foreseen by the Annual Action programme 2008. During 2011 it gained pace after having concluded a long consultation process by *inter alia.*: establishing National Focal Points (NFPs) and National Actions Plans (NAPs); having organised a first meeting of the Regional Police Chiefs Cooperation Organizations (RPCOs) sd; working on towards a strenghtened capacity and cooperation between national law enforcement agencies (police, border guards and customs) within and among countries. The project aims at complementing efforts at national and sub-regional levels, whilst taking into account specificities and needs in each region. Despite the encountered delays, the impact prospects of the project are positive. The project has shown a high degree of dynamism through consolidation of the regional priorities to the project activities and through alignment of priorities to the project's expected results and rearrangement of the activities, to be implemented over the next two years.

Both programmes emphasize strengthening coordination at regional and sub-regional levels, in line with the activities of the regional organisations (SICA resp. RECSA).

The initiative implemented by UNODC (EUR 2.3 million) in countries in Central and West Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean affected by illegal trafficking in firearms and ammunition made a start in 2011. The initiative promotes **the implementation of international agreements against the illicit manufacture and trafficking of small arms and light weapons**, in combination with capacity building for law enforcement agencies in **Latin America, the Caribbean and West Africa**. The main activities include the adoption of an adequate institutional and legislative framework at national and regional level, capacity-building and training for development of required skills and capacities of actors involved in firearms control matters, assistance to States in improving their capacity to gather and analyze relevant information related to firearms and generate reliable empirical information and evidence on illicit trafficking in firearms and ammunition;

The development of a **stolen and lost firearms database** by Interpol (EUR 0.7 million). made good progress during 2011. The initiative will draw information from a number of pilot countries initially and from all 188 Interpol member countries eventually. The main objectives are to create a centralized tool for tracing and tracking of stolen and lost firearms, to provide a means to identify the trafficking routes of these firearms, to enable Interpol member countries access to insert, update and query a centralized international database for lost and stolen firearms and the consolidation of separate member-country data into one database. From a complementarity point of view, the pilot phase is being implemented in the same countries (19 countries) as under the UNODC initiative.

## **4 Enhancing maritime security and safety along critical maritime**



## routes

Maritime transport faces a number of multi-dimensional security issues. Piracy and armed robbery against ships are a serious and rising threat to maritime trading routes (representing by far the largest proportion of world trade by volume), humanitarian deliveries and regional stability. The **"Critical Maritime Routes" programme** was designed to support the fight against this particular form of organised crime by supporting the capacity of coastal states to ensure security and safety along critical maritime routes. It addresses the 'hot spots' of risks and threats crossed by major shipping lanes.

The programme focused initially on the Straits of Malacca and Singapore, where the safety of navigation is challenged by the archipelago structure of the Straits coupled with high-intensity naval traffic and shipments of hazardous and noxious materials, by armed robbery at sea and, to a lesser extent, by piracy incidents. Taking into account the sharp deterioration of the security situation in the Western Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Aden, the focus of the programme has shifted to include that area. Recently, the programme extended its reach to the Gulf of Guinea with a focus on piracy and armed robbery.

The IfS has been involved in the maritime security and safety dossier since 2008 as a long-term complement to other EU programmes under the European Development Fund (EDF), EUNAVFOR operation "ATALANTA" and other broader international efforts (foremost the IMO and national initiatives). IfS has been providing related technical and general support for fighting piracy and armed robbery in the above mentioned regions.

In **2011**, progress on the programme included ongoing implementation activities for the projects identified in the Annual Action Programmes 2009, 2010 and 2011 and identification studies for the Annual Action Programme 2012.

In the **Western Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Aden** the programme supports the implementation of the Djibouti Code of Conduct (DCoC), under the aegis of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), through a consortium of EU Member States' Experts. The DCoC provides a framework for cooperation among coastal and user states for the repression of piracy and armed robbery against ships. The project for **enhancing maritime security and safety through information sharing and capacity building** started in September 2010 for an initial duration of 36 months with a budget of EUR 6 million gained pace during 2011. The project provides technical assistance for the setting up of a regional training centre in Djibouti and a regional maritime information sharing centre in Yemen, the Yemen centre was officially inaugurated in March 2011 though operations were re-located temporarily to Kenya due to political unrest. Establishment of Djibouti Regional Training Centre (DRTC) remains virtual, with trainings delivered in the framework of Djibouti Code of Conduct in coordination with IMO, but physical construction of DRTC started in September 2011.

Another action of the Critical Maritime Routes programme enables the **national law enforcement agencies to combat maritime piracy and robbery on the high seas through effective pro-active investigations**, by specifically providing them with the necessary training and equipment to conduct investigations and to identify and dismantle piracy networks and their supporters. The project, contracted in December 2010 with a budget of EUR 1.6 million and for a duration of 36 months, continued its implementation during 2011. The implementing partner is INTERPOL and the focus has been placed initially on Seychelles, Kenya, and, as far as feasible, Somalia (Somaliland and Puntland). As part of this initiative, investigations were carried out by Interpol on piracy organisers and financiers and tracking of financial flows in East Africa.

In the **Straits of Malacca and Singapore**, the programme supports existing cooperation by contributing to better safety of navigation. The ongoing action will continue until the end of 2012 and was allocated an indicative budget of EUR 0.5 million mainly focussing on co-operation among stakeholders towards enhancing safety and marine environment protection in the Straits

of Malacca and Singapore and specifically supports the project "**Capacity Building on Hazardous and Noxious Substances Preparedness and Response**".

In the **Gulf of Guinea**, EU Member States' Experts are currently preparing anti-piracy measures in the Gulf of Guinea.

In addition to the above mentioned projects, during 2011 the **pilot project on piracy, maritime awareness and risks** continued its implemented by the JRC. The initial scope, focusing on selected countries in the regional around the Horn of Africa (Djibouti, Yemen, Kenya, Tanzania, Seychelles), has been extended to the Gulf of Guinea region (Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, and São Tomé e Príncipe). The activities include identification and assessment of technical means and practices that can be used to contribute to maritime domain awareness, chiefly by supporting gathering and sharing of information. This IFS funded pilot project and its activities remain complementary to those under the Critical Maritime Routes programme, and the final workshop in Brussels which validate the operational opportunities of this technical tool and aims to promote further dissemination in DCoC countries.

## **5 Capacity building in regions afflicted by terrorism**

The "**Support for Preventing and Combating Terrorism**" programme was devised under the Instrument for Stability to support capacity building in priority regions afflicted by terrorism, thereby contributing to the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Strategy and relevant UN Security Council resolutions. Particularly on counter-terrorism assistance, synergy with the Instrument for Stability crisis response component is relevant as well for Pakistan and Sahel.

**Implementation activities** have been ongoing for the "**Support the fight against terrorism in the African continent: Strengthening the African Centre for Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSRT) and the African Union Focal Points**" project with a contribution of EUR 585,000. The activities implemented by ACSRT are following a very slow pace due to the low institutional capacity of the Centre, but finally, under the impuls of the newly appointed Director, 6 out of the 12 country audit and evaluation reports were received.

Several projects aim at preventing and combating terrorism, helping in implementing the UN counter-terrorism strategy by providing assistance to specific countries and regions. In 2011, a 6.7 million EUR contract for counter-terrorism in Sahel covering Mali, Mauritania and Niger has been signed and will, amongst others, setup the "Collège Sahélien de Sécurité" and improve the capacities to share information, anticipate terrorist acts and respond to terrorist acts on both operational and judicial level. A mission to Pakistan has determined the needs and definition of actions, to be implemented in the course of 2012, in improving the interface between the prosecution service and the police of the Punjab Province, in order to improve the Punjab criminal justice system as a whole in the management of terrorism cases and provision of a more reliable service to its citizens. In South East Asia the IfS engaged in a joint EU-UNODC initiative for supporting regional and national capacity to prevent and combat terrorism, in areas as strengthening investigation and prosecution services, radicalization and financing of terrorism.

## **6 The Expert Support Facility (ESF)**

Due to the highly sensitive and technical nature of IfS actions in the areas of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear risks mitigation and trans-regional threats to security, the identification of priorities and the design and implementation of programmes are most appropriately performed by experts from specialized organizations. Moreover, EU efforts in the areas of IfS will be complementary to the ongoing and planned activities of Member States. Therefore, close coordination and the participation of Member States' experts in implementing the programmes is important to ensure that synergies are maximised with the expertise available in national administrations. To this end, the Commission has established the Expert

### Support Facility under the IfS.

The overall objective of the ESF is to contribute to the aims of the long-term component of the IfS by guaranteeing the best use of human resources in terms of identified priorities and anticipated responses, while ensuring enhanced coordination with other bilateral or multilateral donors, in particular (but not exclusively) EU Member States. Through the ESF, experts from EU Member States Agencies, Departments, Ministries and specialist public or semi-public organisations make their specific knowledge and expertise available in order to provide more effective technical assistance to beneficiaries and to support the implementation and preparation of trans-regional and multi-purpose projects and programmes. Since 2008, approximately 100 multi-disciplinary experts from 17 different EU Member States covering 60 different organisations and institutions have carried out more than 100 fact-finding visits and missions to IfS relevant regions. The Framework Contract established in 2009 with 60 organisations in EU Member States provides for a structured and efficient procedure to mobilise the experts.

The current framework contract for ESF expires in September 2012. During 2011 consultations took place with Member States to discuss ways to continue mobilising EU MSs expertise beyond 2012, covering i.a. the options for reopening/reorganization of the ESF framework contract and the assessment of the which is foreseen before the end of validity of the framework contract. The outcome of this process was the agreement on the Commission moving forward with extending the ongoing framework contract with one year, until September 2013, which would allow for the conclusions of the assessment to be taken into account for the retendering of the framework contract.

## **7 New areas covered (cyber crime/cyber security, fight against the illicit market of falsified medicines)**

Two new areas were explored during 2011 for possible inclusion in the AAP 2012.

Since cyber crime / cyber security is gaining importance as a cross-cutting issue within all trans-regional threats, as it abolishes distances, it ignores boundaries, and as such it facilitates and finances organized crime, the fight against cybercrime in third countries has been introduced as a new IfS priority area. In order to define EU external IfS actions foreseen for 2012, views and experiences of cyber experts in EU Member States, international organisations and US were collected at a DEVCO/EEAS led expert workshop that took place at the end of 2011.

Another new priority area for which IfS actions are foreseen is the fight against the illicit market of falsified medicines which represents a growing threat to global health security, affecting massively the poorest and most vulnerable populations. The way this new area of intervention should be addressed in 2012 has been discussed in close consultation with relevant stakeholders during a DEVCO/EEAS expert workshop that took place in December 2011.

Both workshops have been valuable in identifying the thematic and geographical scope of possible actions in these new areas under the IfS and identifying possible actions to be included in the 2012 Annual Action Plan.

## IMPLEMENTATION OF INSTRUMENT FOR STABILITY (IfS)

### Actions in the area of risk mitigation and preparedness relating to chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) materials and agents (Article 4.2 IfS Regulation)

<b>Title of IfS Decisions</b>	Annual Action Programmes for Article 4.2 IfS adopted in 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011
<b>Type of measure</b>	Risk mitigation and preparedness relating to chemical, biological radiological and nuclear (CBRN) materials and agents
<b>Date of Adoption of IfS Decisions</b>	AAP2007 (17/12/2007) - AAP2008 (05/12/2008), AAP2009 (30/11/2009) - AAP2010 (26/11/2010) - AAP2011 (04/10/2011)
<b>Amount(s)</b>	Committed: EUR 177000,000 Contracted: EUR 152,500,000 Paid: EUR 101,000,000

### The long-term part of the Stability Instrument (Budget Headings 19.06.02.01 and 19.06.03)

**Priority 1 (Article 4.2) - 19.060201 - Risk mitigation and preparedness relating to chemical, biological radiological and nuclear (CBRN) materials and agents.**

The "Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear (CBRN) risk mitigation (priority 1 of the Instrument for Stability) covers risks related to accidental, natural or malevolent CBRN related risks and aims at improving the safety and security culture by spreading best practices and raising the general level of security and safety awareness and culture.

On the basis of the Strategy 2007-2011 and the Indicative Programme 2009-2011 the **fifth (2011) Annual Action Programme** (EUR 48 million) was defined and adopted in October 2011.

It provides funding for the CBRN Centres of Excellence and for thematic actions to be implemented in the framework of the "Centres of Excellence" initiative; for Border Monitoring and fight against Illicit Trafficking of RN materials ; for Export Control Supports; for the contribution to the Multilateral Nuclear Assurances - Low enriched Uranium Fuel Bank managed by IAEA and for alternative employment of former soviet weapon scientists and engineers through support to ISTC/STCU (*International Science and Technology Centre in Moscow / Science and Technology Centre in Ukraine in Kiev*).

All activities defined in **four previous (2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010) Annual Action Programmes** for priority 1 were entirely contracted and are under implementation.

The geographical coverage has been extended to Mediterranean Basin, Middle East, South East Asia, Central Asia, South Caucasus and Africa. The total number of involved countries newly involved is now about 40.

### 1 CBRN Centers of Excellence (CoE)

The overall scope of the CBRN Centres of Excellence initiative is to strengthen the long-term national and regional capabilities of responsible authorities and administrative infrastructures, and develop a durable cooperation legacy in the fight against the CBRN threat. Effective response to CBRN risk depends on cooperation and coordination between all levels of government, response organisations and international partners. An effective strategy to deal

with the CBRN risk management requires a very high level of co-operation and co-ordination among many different authorities within and among countries, therefore the CBRN CoE will rely on an integrated CBRN approach that incorporates all international, regional and national CBRN risk mitigation components into a common strategy. Different domains were covered separately till 2010 (e.g. export control of dual-use goods, illicit trafficking, redirection of former weapon scientists, bio-safety and bio-security culture). From 2010 onwards, the "Centres of Excellence" initiative should provide a single and integrated cooperation platform for actions in all these domains.

First phase of the CoE initiative, covered from the AAP 2009 is fully implemented. The objective is the conceptualization of the Centres of Excellence intended as a network of local, regional and international, including the definition of the guidelines and tools required.

The setting up of the EU CBRN Centres of Excellence (CoE) continued in 2010 and 2011, to enhance CBRN risk mitigation policies worldwide by developing tailored assistance packages based on the needs assessment developed in the concerned regions. As part of the second phase, the EU established CoE Secretariats in South-East Asia (Philippines), South East Europe/Southern Caucasus/Ukraine (Georgia), North Africa (Algeria), the "Atlantic façade" (Morocco) and Middle East (Jordan). The first five local CoE's Regional Secretariats became operative in late 2011. Contacts have furthermore been established with Central Asia, Gulf Cooperation Council countries and sub Saharan Africa. In parallel with the setup of the new Secretariats and the development of the key methodologies by UNICRI and JRC, 19 actions in five regions, for a total EUR 16.3 million have been selected and the implementation is scheduled to start in June 2012. They will constitute a major tool for capacity building and developing coherent regional policies and for strengthening the cooperation of national and regional capabilities in this domain.

## **2 Border Monitoring - fight against illicit trafficking**

The **fight against illicit trafficking of CBRN materials and deceptive financial practices** is implemented with actions in Central Asia and South East Asia and North Africa.

A coordination mechanism, the Border Monitoring Working Group (BMWG), has been set up between EU and US with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), to better coordinate activities on border control and on improvement of capabilities of the recipient countries for analysis of seized nuclear and radioactive materials. The dedicated BMWG meets twice per year since November 2005 to share information on donors' projects and coordinate border monitoring activities.

The actions planned both under the TACIS and the previous AAPs of IfS are still under implementation in various countries of Russia and Central Asia (e.g. actions to enhance the detection of radioactive and nuclear materials at identified borders crossing and/or nodal points in the Republic of Georgia, and at Southern borders of Tajikistan and Uzbekistan).

From the AAP 2011 the first two actions are already in contracting phase. Their purpose is to provide mobile detection equipment and training for the Saint Petersburg – Helsinki high speed train, as well as to provide an adequate CBRN protection during UEFA football championship EURO 2012 in Ukraine and Poland, in order to enhance detection capabilities, timely analysis of data and prompt response.

Based on the BMWG as well as an extension fact-finding mission in SE Asia and Democrat Republic of Congo, two additional activities are under preparation to cover these regions.

The first aims to enhance the detection at border crossings and support capacity building in the selected countries in South East Asia (Cambodia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand) and involving the other countries of the ASEAN (Indonesia, Myanmar, Laos, Singapore, Vietnam) in regional initiatives as workshops, seminars and training, to deploy detection and response

procedures and use properly the detection equipment supplied. Together with the international partners (in particular the IAEA and the US Second line of Defence program), the establishment of a dedicated network for experience and information sharing will be supported via regional seminars, workshops, advanced training sessions etc.

The second provides support the fight against illicit trafficking in the Democratic Republic of Congo by the provision of detection equipment (fix at borders and mobile for the retrieval of orphan sources), training (use of the detection equipment, methodology and national response plan) and capacity building (participation to the International Technical Working Group on Nuclear Forensics to integrate the international community in the view of experience sharing and networking).

In addition, a contract has been signed with IAEA to contribute to a new Nuclear Material Laboratory to be used by IAEA Safeguards Analytical Services in Seibersdorf, Austria (EUR 5 million in 2011).

### **3 Cooperation in Export Control of dual use goods**

The EU Strategy against the proliferation of WMD articulates a clear commitment to strengthening export control policies and practices within EU borders and beyond, in co-ordination with partners. It identifies the need to set up a programme of assistance to States in need of technical knowledge in the field of export control.

Outreach to third countries in the area of export control of dual-use items is one of a number of tools and policies that the EU has developed in order to combat the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and their means of delivery. The German Federal Office of Economics and Export Control (BAFA) has been mandated by the EU Commission to implement an EU project with the aim of enhancing the effectiveness of the export control systems of third countries. While continuing to cooperate with the existing partner countries of the LTP 2008 and its predecessor programs and starting to work with new beneficiary countries, the new project has also expanded its scope.

The assistance and cooperation in export control of dual-use goods activities resulted in successful programme implementations with more than 28 States around the world that will be extended and reinforced. Cooperation with the US EXBS Export Control system has been reinforced.

The activities foreseen in 2011 aim at strengthening the export control systems of partner countries, with a strong link with the Regional Centres of Excellence activities, by aligning them to the standard of the international export control regimes and treaties and therefore meeting the requirements of the UNSCR 1540 (2004).

One particularly important new focal point in the current project is to establish a transition from a country oriented approach towards a more regional approach, among others through interaction with the Centres of Excellence (CoE).

### **4 Multilateral Nuclear Assurances**

To support **Multilateral Nuclear Assurances (MNA) initiatives**, a contract has been signed with IAEA to contribute to the Low Enriched Uranium Bank for the Utilization of Nuclear Energy (EUR 20 million). The "LEU Bank", owned and managed by the IAEA, will supply countries introducing civil nuclear programmes with secure nuclear fuel, thus limiting the associated proliferation risks. As for the participant States this scheme will reduce the risks of fuel supply disruption due to the political reasons.

The concept of Multilateral approaches to the nuclear fuel cycle have been envisaged for decades. An IAEA-controlled nuclear fuel bank is essential to reducing global nuclear dangers because the same enrichment technology (e.g. centrifugation) can be used to produce both low enriched uranium for nuclear power reactors and high enriched uranium for nuclear weapons. Thus, multilateral approaches to the nuclear fuel cycle, in general, and creation of nuclear fuel bank, in particular, have potential to facilitate peaceful use of nuclear energy while providing the international community with additional assurance that the sensitive parts of the nuclear fuel cycle

are not unduly disseminated and consequently are less vulnerable to misuse for non-peaceful purposes.

The specific objective to the IfS contribution to this project is to support, as a first step, the nuclear fuel bank option adopted by the IAEA, while ensuring compliance with basic criteria such as market compatibility, security of supply, consistence with existing international non-proliferation treaties and agreements and the absence of any negative proliferation impact.

## **5 Redirection of former weapon scientists**

**Support for retraining and alternative employment of former weapon scientists** and engineers with origin in countries of the former Soviet Union has continued through the dedicated STCU and ISTC centres in Kiev and Moscow. In Iraq, actions continued by engaging former weapons scientists in comprehensive activities for the decommissioning, dismantling and decontamination of nuclear facilities.

The programmes under the Science Centres in Moscow and Kiev have provided a period of reasonable stability within the FSU countries to allow their governments to manage a significant change in the way WMD scientists and engineers adapted to post Soviet economic conditions. While in hindsight the proliferation threat from FSU WMD scientists absconding to work for states of concern or assisting terrorists to acquire proliferation sensitive expertise and materials was limited, the EU support for the Science Centres was instrumental in encouraging other donors to assist in scientist redirection work and develop good working relations between donors and partner countries. Without such support, Former Soviet Union countries ability to deal effectively with the challenge would have been a lot less certain. In 2011 it has been estimated by the Centres that about 3000 FWS have been engaged in peaceful research activities.

On the other hand 2009 G8 summit indicated that the focus of such work is moving away from “redirection” of scientists to the “engagement” of younger scientists. Therefore, a new strategy for the redirection/engagement activities is under development. It has been agreed that the former weapon scientist redirection needs extended to the engagement of scientists that have sensitive knowledge, including younger scientist that have not necessarily been involved in WMD development. This process was also accelerated by the Decree in August 2010 announcing the withdrawal of the Russian Federation from the ISTC Agreement.

During the transition process the funding of the Centres has been continuously reduced. Both Centres are being drastically restructured while the Parties (US, Canada and Japan for ISTC) are developing the new mission statement and mandate of the Centers.

The results of the first evaluation of the programme results were made available in July 2010. They covered three main areas: export control of dual-use goods, combating illicit trafficking of CBRN materials, and redirection of former WMD scientists' and engineers' knowledge to peaceful activities. For reasons of coherence and completeness, this evaluation covers the period 2004-2009 as the activities under the areas evaluated started before the IfS Regulation came into force. The evaluation results were taken into consideration in the definition of the new Strategy and Indicative programme 2012-2013. A second evaluation phase has been launched in 2011.

**INSTRUMENT FOR STABILITY ARTICLE 4.3  
CRISIS PREPAREDNESS/PEACE-BUILDING PARTNERSHIP**

**PROGRESS REPORT**



## IMPLEMENTATION OF INSTRUMENT FOR STABILITY (IFS)

### Crisis Preparedness (Article 4.3 IFS Regulation)

<b>Title of IFS Decisions</b>	<b>Annual Action Programmes for Crisis Preparedness 2007-2011</b>
<b>Type of measure</b>	Pre- and post-crisis capacity building
<b>Date of Adoption of IFS Decisions</b>	21/12/2007, 31/03/2008, 30/06/2009, 31/03/2010 and 30/6/2011
<b>Amount(s)</b>	Committed: EUR 56.020.652; Contracted: EUR 45.520.652; Paid: EUR 25.882.634

The crisis preparedness component (Article 4.3) of the Instrument for Stability - also known as the Peace-building Partnership (PbP) – provides support for long-term measures aimed at fostering co-operation between the EU and a series of implementing partners. Between 2007 and 2011, 48 actions were contracted for a total of EUR 45.5 million. These actions focus on i) building the general capacity of non-state actors to respond to crises situations (46%); ii) co-operating with international organizations and regional organizations (37%); and iii) working with relevant Member State bodies on the training of police and civilian experts to participate in stabilization missions (17%).

In 2011, funding built on and continued supporting clusters of activities identified in the past. The **2011 Annual Action Programme**, included eight actions grouped thematically under the following components: Capacity-building of non-state actors; Natural Resources and Conflict; PCNA/PDNA; Mediation and Dialogue; Women Peace and Security; Security Sector Reform. As in previous years, the Programme foresees engagement with three categories of partners as follows: 1) civil society; 2) international and regional organisations; 3) EU Member State bodies.

Examples of the results achieved by Peace-building Partnership actions during 2011 include:

i) **Fostering dialogue on peace building with civil society organizations:** to this end, a Civil Society Dialogue Network, managed by the European Peace-building Liaison Office (EPLO)<sup>1</sup> for the benefit of all peace-building non-state actors, was launched in 2010 to provide input to the EU policy-makers on policy, strategic and programming aspects of the Peacebuilding Partnership, transversal thematic issues relating to peacebuilding and crisis-specific situations. Thirteen meetings were held in 2011 on peace-building related topics including conflict prevention and early warning, mediation and fragility, women, peace and security as well as country or region-specific conflicts (Mediterranean and North Africa region - MENA region, Ivory Coast).

ii) **Capacity building of in-country non-state actors:** twelve locally managed projects involving and led by civil society organizations started activities in six countries (Bolivia, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Timor Leste Yemen, Zimbabwe) covering the following areas: mediation and dialogue, situation of fragility and conflict, women peace and security and human security.

iii) **Strengthening the mediation capacity of the international community:** the EU supported the establishment of two positions within the Standby Team of Mediation Experts, established under the Mediation Support Unit (MSU) of the UN Department for Political Affairs: one expert on “natural resources and conflict”, the other on “mediation process design”. The mission of these

<sup>1</sup> The European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO) is a platform of 30 NGOs, networks of NGOs and think-tanks active in the field of peacebuilding across 14 European countries.

experts - deployable anywhere in the world on 72-hours notice - was to quickly provide mediation expertise to mediation and peacekeeping missions led by the UN, Member States, as well as other international, regional and sub-regional organisations. During 2011, the two experts were deployed on 16 separate occasions to eight countries (Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Switzerland, Qatar and Belgium).

A project targeting the root causes of the post-election violence in Kenya in 2007<sup>2</sup> offers another example of effective PbP work in the area of mediation. The project's activities strengthened the capacity of non-state actors to mitigate community conflicts by improving know-how on early warning informal mediation, field-based political analysis, policy oriented conflict research and policy dialogue. Groundwork was laid in the first year of the project and the second year has been characterized by the pursuit of community dialogue at grassroots level between beneficiaries, opinion leaders and state actors applying newly-gained knowledge in peace-building and conflict transformation. Focus was placed on utilizing the primary target groups' newly gained knowledge in peace-building and conflict transformation. Key results included the establishment of the regional peace-building networks between the CSOs, the involvement of community leaders and provincial administration and one national and three provincial policy dialogue meetings. As a further example, the 'Preventing inter-community conflicts in East Africa'<sup>3</sup> action yielded the following results, briefing and a roundtable on the Lou Nuer/Murle conflict in South Sudan was organised at the benefit of UN-DPKO, the EU Delegation, office of EU Special Representative for Sudan/South Sudan, Sudan Tribune newspaper, Embassy of Kenya, DFID / British Embassy, Members of Parliament, USAID; a traditional forum for resolving conflicts within the community, (NAAPO), was revitalized and a mechanism for women's participation in the previously male-dominated mechanism was successfully established; two early-warning briefings in Kenya were delivered; tensions were reduced between Turkana and Pokot communities via a joint resolution to open the Nakwamoru-Lorokon road that had been barricaded for nine months due to a raid by Turkana warriors and raids were reduced both in number and scope in the target area. All the above projects contributed to global EU mediation efforts and helped turn the "Concept on Strengthening EU Mediation and Dialogue Capacities"<sup>4</sup> into concrete actions to increase and develop the EU and the international community's capacity to mediate and negotiate settlements of armed conflicts, political crisis and other disputes.

iv) Addressing the linkages between **natural resources and conflict** and how prudent use of natural resources may also play a role in preventing conflict and building peace: under an agreement with the UN Mediation Support Unit (MSU), experts were financed by the EU for the production of a Guidance Note on Extractive Resources and Conflict and extensive research pieces on the Nile River Basin as well as land conflicts involving indigenous populations in Chile and Panama. The experts also carried out training seminars in Brussels for EU staff on trans-boundary water-sharing issues (October 2011) and assisted DPA in the preparatory activities for national dialogues in the MENA region.

v) Improving international cooperation in the field of **Post-conflict and Post-Disaster Needs**

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<sup>2</sup> The action "Strengthening non-state actors' capacities to prevent and resolve conflicts in areas affected by post election violence in Kenya" was managed by Konrad Adenauer Stiftung e. V.

<sup>3</sup> This action was managed by Minority Rights Group International (MRG).

<sup>4</sup> The Concept on Strengthening EU Mediation and Dialogue Capacities was adopted by the Council in November 2009.

<sup>5</sup> This action was managed by Care International (municipalities involved)

<sup>6</sup> Managed by the NGO Medica Mondiale e.V

<sup>7</sup> The EUPST Action is managed by a specialised consortium of national public sector bodies led by the Arma Italiana dei Carabinieri.

<sup>8</sup> This action, 'Strengthening Capacity to Design, Monitor and Evaluate Peacebuilding Programming', was managed by Care International.

**Assessment (PCNA-PDNA):** based on the EU-UN-WB partnership on PDNAs/PCNAs, the UN Development Operations Coordination Office (UNDOCO) developed web-based tools for experts undertaking assessment missions in the wake of natural or man-made disasters. The programme also developed joint training/information programmes through which some 170 staff from partner and other multilateral organisations received introductory training, with a further 73 experts following the in-depth programme. This created a critical mass of technical experts capable of rapidly analyzing the necessary international aid responses to give to natural and/or man-made disasters, allowing the EU to better play its international role in this regard.

vi) **Addressing human rights in conflict contexts** and in particular **gender** and **youth** issues: a full range of activities was delivered in 3 regions of Bosnia and Herzegovina under the project “Youth for Peace”<sup>5</sup>, including the empowerment of youth organisations, the organization of training days on peace-building and community development and the construction of sport and children’s playgrounds and parks. Peace work was also included in Local Strategies for youth of 3 targeted municipalities and 5 publications were produced reaching over 5,000 project participants. The action “Political Participation of Women from Afghanistan, DR Congo and Liberia in Peace and Security Policy”<sup>6</sup> saw women activists in DRC involved in investigating the cases of mass rapes in Fizi perpetrated by the regular army (FARDC) in early January 2011. Subsequently, Lieutenant-Colonel Mutware Daniel Kibibi became the first FARDC commander to be sentenced by a special mobile gender court for rape crimes and similar sentences were handed down near Kalehe and Maniema. Awareness-raising on UNSCR 1325 reached more than 1000 women through public information sessions resulting in an increase in women’s political participation in the areas concerned: two women took up province-level ministerial posts; another two won seats in the national parliament and in virtually all territories with activities of DYFAP members, dozens of women gained posts in local governance structures.

In Afghanistan, a high-level meeting with president Karzai were held in 2011 to advocate gender-sensitive policies and women’s participation in decision-making bodies. The defeat of a government bill was secured to avoid the recognition of the decisions of informal courts (local shura), known to discriminate against women and to promote harmful practices. Furthermore the political participation of women was increased: Karzai nominated three candidate women ministers and women participated for the first time in the National Consultative Peace Jirga (334 women, 1334 men). Concerning the Jirga, the advocacy of the Afghan women’s movement succeeded in having the percentage of women increased from 12% to 20%. Moreover, the presence of nine women in the 70-strong High Peace Council overseeing the Afghanistan Peace and Reconciliation Programme was achieved and female civil society representatives participated in the 2011 Bonn Conference. Members of the Afghan Women’s Network (AWN) interviewed during the external evaluation of the project on political participation stated that the advocacy meetings in Europe (Brussels and Berlin), an activity of this project, contributed directly to this success.

This action is a concrete example of how the EU has contributed to advancing the implementation of UNSCR 1325, to the empowerment of women’s networks and organisations and to women’s participation in political processes in conflict affected contexts.

vii) **Training civilian and police experts** from EU Member States for participation in civilian stabilization missions: ENTRi (Europe’s New Training Initiative for Civilian Crisis Management), a consortium involving 13 participating EU partners was designed to strengthen the capacity, technical capability and skills of staff working in or preparing for deployment under civilian crisis management missions while simultaneously fostering interoperability and the harmonisation of partners’ approaches to training. Over its first year, the ENTRi consortium organised 17 courses (both pre-deployment and specialisations), in which 340 experts of 49 nationalities participated. 190 participants were nominated for participation by seconding institutions of EU’s Member States. Moreover, at the end of the year, a further action<sup>7</sup> was funded providing for future

training of EU police officers for deployment in civilian crisis management operations over the coming years, while also expanding its scope to include police officers from (a) non-EU countries contributing to CSDP missions and (b) African countries. To date, the European Union has provided significant complementary support for training efforts in these areas as successful civilian crisis management and stabilisation missions rely on the availability of well-prepared individuals which in turn depends on high quality training activities custom-designed for such purposes.

viii) **Implementing co-operation with regional organisations** on enhancing their early warning networks: an operational crisis response centre was established in 2011 at the Secretariat General of the League of Arab States (SGLAS) and an intensive training programme benefiting officials of SGLAS in crisis analysis and crisis response management is now being implemented. A platform of cooperation on the various on-going crises in the region between the EU and the SGLAS has been created. Through this and similar actions, the EU aims at strengthening regional and sub-regional organisations' early-warning capabilities to better respond to or prevent conflict and to prepare for post-conflict and post-disaster recovery.

ix) **Contributing to International Dialogue on Peace Building and State Building:** since 2009, the EU has supported the International Dialogue on Peace Building and State Building, established in 2008 in Accra, in response to the need for a better and more focused effort to address the challenges of conflict and fragility. In 2011, the IfS supported the work of International Dialogue on Peace Building and State Building Secretariat and that of the four Dialogue working groups, as well as the organisation of international meetings such as in Monrovia in June. The Monrovia meeting agreed on final knowledge products and discussed a draft International Action Plan that was presented in December at the 4<sup>th</sup> High-Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness in Busan. The following December, the 4<sup>th</sup> High-Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness in Busan endorsed "the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States", a document that reflects a consensus on five Peace building and State building Goals, and commits to new ways of engaging in fragile and conflict-affected countries. More than 40 countries and organisations have signed up to the New Deal which is referred to in the Busan outcome document. New Deal implementation is currently on-going in a number of countries and is being used to inform key reforms of major multi-lateral partners, including the World Bank.

x) **Supporting Aid Information Management Systems for Peacebuilding:** through the project "Support to Aid Information Management Systems for Peacebuilding", implemented by the UN Peacebuilding Support Office and UNDP, the EU worked towards two objectives : a) to enhance the reliability, quality and frequency of aid reporting to ensure that a satisfactorily high level of aid flows is captured in Aid Information Management Systems (AIMS); b) to present aid data relating specifically to peacebuilding in a "peacebuilding assistance dashboard" (PAD). Liberia and Central African Republic have been selected as pilot countries following an assessment process. Two fact-finding missions took place at the end of 2011 including consultations with government counterparts, the UN System, the EU Delegations and the wider donor community. The missions produced two mission reports/project concept notes as well as enabled the drafting of two Terms of Reference for Aid Information Experts to be deployed to the field, with a view to starting operations in spring 2012.

xi) **Supporting conceptual and methodological aspects of designing and programming peace-building measures:** support was given to an inter-agency project on peace-building design, monitoring and evaluation which included INGOS, local civil society and government agencies, in Nepal, Uganda and Democratic Republic of the Congo<sup>8</sup>. This project built capacity of 21 organisations by identifying the theories of change underlying their projects, and assisted them to monitor and evaluate results and impact. A cross-project and country learning paper was produced for practitioners and policy-makers. The methodology and the step-by-step process for the pilots have been turned into a "How to" Guide on 'light touch' techniques for designing,

monitoring and evaluating peace-building projects using theories of change. This project has been a catalyst to stimulate debate amongst both practitioners and policy-makers on how to ensure that peacebuilding efforts can better demonstrate and achieve their desired results. In particular, EU support for the production of the policy debate paper and the Guide will contribute to the field of peacebuilding by offering reflection on and tools for measuring the effectiveness of peacebuilding interventions.

**Instrument for Stability, 2011**  
**Overview of commitments, contracts and**  
**payments**

**Article 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3**

## Instrument for Stability: Overview 2011 commitments and payments

BUDGET HEADINGS 19.06.01.01 and 19.06.07 [Art. 3 and 4.3], 19.06.02.01 [Art. 4.2] and 19.06.03 [Art. 4.1]

Execution of 2011 commitments as of 31/12/2011	Commitment Appropriations in 2011*	Committed in 2011	in % of 2011 budget	of which contracted	in % of 2011 commitments	of which paid in 2011	in % of contracted amount
<b>19.060101</b> - Crisis Response and Preparedness and and <b>19.0609</b> - Pilot project — Programme for NGO-led peacebuilding activities	203.850.000	203.850.000	100%	90.398.117	44%	53.320.048	59%
<b>19.060201</b> - Actions in the area of risk mitigation and preparedness relating to chemical, nuclear and biological materials or agents	49.000.000	49.000.000	100%	24.500.000	50%	14.500.000	59%
<b>19.0603</b> - Trans-regional actions in the areas of organised crime, trafficking, protection of critical infrastructure, threats to public health and the fight against terrorism	30.000.000	30.000.000	100%	3.000.000	10%	1.281.366	43%
<b>Total execution 1906 commitments in 2011:</b>	<b>282.850.000</b>	<b>282.850.000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>117.898.117</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>69.101.414</b>	<b>59%</b>

\* After budgetary transfers

# IfS crisis response and preparedness 2011 decisions and commitments, status of contracts and disbursements

(BUDGET HEADING 19.06.01, ARTICLE 3 AND 4.3 OF THE IFS REGULATION)

Region	Country	Action	2011 Financing decisions	Decision Date	Committed	Contracted	Paid	Status
Africa	Mali	Strengthening of State presence in North Mali: protection of the population	4.000.000	May	4.000.000	3.961.350	2.336.777	Ongoing
Africa	Nigeria	Niger Delta Stabilisation	5.800.000	August	5.800.000	5.347.101	962.478	Ongoing
Africa	Sudan	Support to Stability in post-referendum Sudan	18.000.000	August	18.000.000	10.099.996	5.686.121	Ongoing
Africa	Côte d'Ivoire	Support to legislative elections and national reconciliation in Ivory Coast	11.000.000	October	11.000.000	7.065.349	5.263.227	Ongoing
Africa	Côte d'Ivoire	Support to Ouattara government	1.000.000		PAMF V	1.000.000		Ongoing
Africa	Ethiopia	Economic Recovery in Ethiopia after Horn of Africa drought crisis	13.750.000	November	13.750.000	-	-	Not yet started
Africa	DRC	Support to Security Sector Reform in DRC - social aspects	12.600.000	December	12.600.000	1.150.000	-	Ongoing
Africa	DRC	Sécurisation des élections à Kinshasa	2.000.000		PAMF V	1.879.000		Ongoing
Africa	Somalia	Creating conditions for safe access and recovery in Somalia	13.000.000	December	13.000.000	-	-	Not yet started
Africa	Mauritius	Support to the trial and related treatment of piracy suspects in Mauritius	1.080.000		PAMF IV	1.080.000		Ongoing
Southern Caucasus & Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	Support to stabilisation in Southern Kyrgyzstan	8.000.000	September	6.450.000	4.593.335	2.677.376	Ongoing
Southern Caucasus & Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	Fergana Valley Border Delimitation		September	1.549.500	244.000	-	Ongoing
Southern Caucasus & Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	Support to Community Security Initiative	750.000		PAMF V	750.000		Ongoing
Southern Caucasus & Central Asia	Kazakhstan	Support for elections	1.680.000		PAMF IV	1.121.581		Ongoing
Western Balkans & Eastern	Belarus	Civil Society Stability for Belarus	1.700.000		PAMF IV	1.699.721		Ongoing
Western Balkans & Eastern	Belarus	Monitoring of post election trials to the Presidential Elections in Belarus	50.000		PAMF IV	49.648		Ongoing
Western Balkans & Eastern	Serbia	Logistical Support for the Dialogue Process in the Western Balkans	70.000		PAMF IV	70.000		Ongoing
Asia & Pacific	Afghanistan	Civilian Police Capacity Building in Afghanistan	15.000.000	May	15.000.000	15.000.000	8.871.357	Ongoing
Asia & Pacific	Afghanistan	Support to Electoral Reform in Afghanistan - UNDP MDTF	10.000.000	November	10.000.000	-	-	Not yet started
Asia & Pacific	Afghanistan	Rehbar Project	640.000		PAMF IV	634.836		Ongoing
Latin America & Caribbean	Dominican Republic	Support to Haitian Refugees in the Dominican Republic	5.500.000	June	5.500.000	5.199.738	3.874.529	Ongoing
Latin America & Caribbean	Haiti	Support to OAS Joint Electoral Observation Mission	500.000		PAMF IV	500.000		Ongoing
Latin America & Caribbean	Colombia	Study on forced disappearances & kidnappings in Colombia	1.200.000		PAMF IV	1.200.000		Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Lebanon	Support to the Functioning of the Special Tribunal for Lebanon	8.000.000	May	8.000.000	7.999.963	6.400.000	Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Lebanon	Support to prevent outbreak of new conflict in Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon	12.000.000	September	12.000.000	12.000.000	7.341.931	Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Lebanon	Governance structures in Palestinian refugee camps	90.000		PAMF IV	90.000		Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Lebanon	Promotion of civil peace and reconciliation in Lebanon	1.500.000		PAMF IV	1.499.361		Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Gaza Strip	Socio-economic stabilisation support package for the Gaza Strip	25.000.000	August	25.000.000	-	-	Not yet started
Middle East & North Africa	Gaza Strip	Support for the upgrading of Kerem Shalom crossing point	13.000.000	December	7.200.500	-	-	Not yet started
Middle East & North Africa	Libya	All inclusive Libyan dialogue process	416.000		PAMF IV	416.000		Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Libya	All inclusive Libyan dialogue process	1.700.000		PAMF V	1.284.000		Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Libya	Initial capacity building	2.000.000		PAMF V	1.752.857		Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Egypt	Support for elections	1.100.000		PAMF IV	1.203.431		Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Egypt	Support for elections	900.000		PAMF V	62.000		Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Egypt	Support to Democratic Transition/Stability	2.000.000		PAMF V	1.660.850		Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Tunisia	Support to Democratic Transition/Stability	2.000.000		PAMF V	1.999.582		Ongoing
Global	Global	5th Facility for urgent Policy Advice, Technical Assistance and Mediation	20.000.000	March	20.000.000		7.224.796	Ongoing
Global	Global	Remainder 4th Facility for urgent Policy Advice, Technical Assistance and Mediation	p. m.		p. m.			Ongoing
Global	Global	Peace-Building Partnership Annual Action Programme 2011	15.000.000	June	15.000.000	4.921.460	2.681.457	Ongoing
Global	Global	Women and conflict resolution	1.537.642		PAMF IV	1.537.642		Ongoing
Overall status of 2011 Crisis Response and preparedness decisions and commitments					203.850.000	99.072.801	53.320.048	
Payments on 2011 budget for ongoing projects							66.230.332	
<b>Total consumption 2011</b>					<b>203.850.000</b>	<b>99.072.801</b>	<b>119.550.380</b>	
					<b>in %</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>54%</b>



**IFS CRISIS RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS 2010**  
**DECISIONS AND COMMITMENTS, STATUS OF CONTRACTS AND DISBURSEMENTS**  
**(BUDGET HEADING 19.06.01, ARTICLE 3 AND 4.3 OF THE IFS REGULATION)**

Region	Country	Action	2010 Financing decisions	Decision Date	Committed	Contracted	Paid	Status
Africa	Sudan	Support for Stabilisation & Referendum related Processes in South Sudan	15.000.000	May	15.000.000	15.000.000	10.171.143	Ongoing
Africa	Mali/Mauritania	Support to the Securitisation of the Northern Region in Mali/Mauritania	1.220.000	December	1.220.000	1.220.000	708.352	Ongoing
Asia	Afghanistan	Monitoring of UNSCR 1325	PAMF		359.991	359.991	287.993	Completed
Asia	Pakistan	Support to the Pakistan Northwest Frontier Region Multi-Donor Trust Fund	15.000.000	July	15.000.000	15.000.000	5.000.000	Ongoing
Asia	Pakistan	Support to Early Recovery from Floods in Pakistan	18.000.000	December	18.000.000	18.000.000	11.600.000	Ongoing
Asia	Bangladesh	Post-AILA Recovery Programme in Bangladesh	5.000.000	June	5.000.000	5.000.000	4.500.000	Ongoing
Asia	Philippines	Support to International Monitoring Team and International Contact Group	3.000.000	September	3.000.000	2.999.982	2.264.905	Ongoing
Asia	Indonesia	Support to the Verification of National Legislation in Aceh, Indonesia	3.500.000	November	3.500.000	3.499.998	2.340.243	Ongoing
Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	Kyrgyzstan Democratisation and Stabilisation Package	5.350.000	December	5.350.000	5.346.525	4.075.082	Ongoing
Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	Assessment Mission Kyrgyzstan	PAMF		18.663	18.663	18.663	Completed
Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	Strengthening decision-making Capacities and Dialogue	PAMF		72.000	72.000	57.600	Completed
Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	Reform of Legislation in Kyrgyzstan	PAMF		80.000	109.336	64.000	Ongoing
Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	International Commission of Inquiry on Kyrgyzstan events June 2010	PAMF		250.000	250.000	231.559	Completed
Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	Kyrgyz Republic Election Support Project	PAMF		1.450.000	1.450.000	1.379.619	Ongoing
Eastern Europe	Belarus	Presidential elections 2010/2011 in Belarus	PAMF		441.300	441.300	353.040	Completed
Southern Caucasus	Georgia	Support to overcome Political Crisis & to Democratic Reforms in Georgia	7.850.000	April	7.850.000	7.845.000	6.371.316	Ongoing
Latin America	Ecuador	Strengthening Human Security in the Ecuadorean Border with Colombia	3.000.000	June	3.000.000	3.000.000	3.000.000	Ongoing
Latin America	Honduras	Democratic Governance and Reconciliation in Honduras	PAMF		1.150.000	1.150.000	1.108.590	Ongoing
Caribbean	Haiti	Supporting early recovery in Haiti by building up Civil Protection capacities	20.000.000	July	20.000.000	19.999.991	17.668.996	Ongoing
Caribbean	Haiti	Support to Presidential and Legislative Elections in Haiti	5.000.000	October	5.000.000	5.000.000	4.500.000	Ongoing
Middle East	Yemen	Measures for addressing the Security Crisis in Yemen	15.000.000	July	15.000.000	12.736.958	6.470.492	Ongoing
Middle East	Iraq	Assesment of potential for dialogue in Nineveh Province	PAMF		99.179	99.179	88.568	Completed
Middle East	West Bank/Gaza	Bitter Lemon	PAMF		480.000	480.000	247.440	Completed
Middle East	West Bank/Gaza	Shape of the Future	PAMF		719.999	719.999	575.999	Completed
Global	Global	A Trans-Regional Action in Real-Time Crisis Response	PAMF		1.850.000	1.850.000	984.116	Ongoing
Global	Global	Peoples' Peacemaking Perspectives (PPP)	PAMF		1.850.117	1.850.117	977.378	Ongoing
Global	Global	Remainder 4th Facility for urgent Policy Advice, Technical Assistance, Mediation	PAMF		11.178.751	11.102.219	**	**
Global	Global	Peace-Building Partnership AAP 2010	20.000.000	March	20.000.000	19.931.941	8.315.628	Ongoing
Overall status of 2010 Crisis Response and preparedness decisions and commitments					<b>156.920.000</b>	<b>154.533.199</b>	<b>93.360.722</b>	
<b>Total consumption</b>					<b>156.920.000</b>	<b>154.533.199</b>	<b>93.360.722</b>	
<b>in %</b>					<b>100%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>60%</b>	

\*\* These actions were contracted in 2011

# IFS crisis response and preparedness 2009 decisions and commitments, status of contracts and disbursements

(BUDGET HEADING 19.06.01, ARTICLE 3 AND 4.3 OF THE IFS REGULATION)

Region	Country	Action	2009 Financing decisions	Decision Date	Committed	Contracted	Paid	Status
Africa	Africa-wide	Support to AU election observation missions	1.000.000	February	1.000.000	1.000.000	400.000	Completed
Africa	AU HQ	EU Planners to the AU SPMU for AMISOM	1.100.000	March	**	1.088.050	993.420	Completed
Africa	Burundi	DDR - Demobilisation and Reintegration	4.000.000	July	4.000.000	4.000.000	4.000.000	Completed
Africa	Madagascar	Support to mediation and conflict resolution	60.000	March	**	59.737	47.789	Completed
Africa	Sierra Leone	Support to CTN Sierra Leone (under the IFS Transitional Justice Facility)	1.150.000	March	***	1.149.707	1.034.707	Completed
Africa	Kenya	Support to trials and treatment of piracy suspects	1.750.000	May	1.750.000	1.750.000	1.400.000	Completed
Africa	Zimbabwe	Contribution to the EU Short-Term Transition Strategy	10.500.000	December	10.500.000	10.498.934	8.138.693	Ongoing
Africa	Seychelles	Support to trials and treatment of piracy suspects	780.000	July	**	780.000	741.000	Ongoing
Africa	Zimbabwe / Namibia	Post-Crisis Needs Assessments	136.500	July	**	136.501	136.501	Completed
Africa	Comoros	Support to December 2009 elections	1.000.000	November	**	1.000.000	950.000	Completed
Africa	Senegal	EU Technical expert Mission in support of the organisation of the trial of Hissène Habré	200.000	November	***	200.000	160.000	Completed
Latin America	Bolivia	Support to the preparation of elections	4.000.000	October	4.000.000	3.925.706	3.506.386	Completed
Caribbean	Haiti	Support to senatorial elections	3.300.000	March	3.300.000	3.300.000	2.665.000	Completed
Caribbean	Cuba	Post-hurricanes Recovery Programme	7.500.000	March	7.500.000	7.500.000	6.839.609	Completed
Asia	Pakistan	Support to Parliamentary and Electoral Authorities	2.400.000	August	2.400.000	2.387.720	2.053.903	Completed
Asia	Pakistan	Support to law enforcement and de-radicalisation	15.000.000	December	15.000.000	15.000.000	13.290.595	Ongoing
Asia	Pakistan	Post-conflict Needs Assessment	300.000	November	**	300.000	300.000	Completed
Asia	Philippines	EU support mission to address extra-judicial killings	3.900.000	April	3.900.000	3.689.848	3.415.349	Completed
Asia	Burma	Post-disaster support after Cyclone Nargis I	316.000	January	**	315.580	252.464	Completed
Asia	Burma	Post-disaster support after Cyclone Nargis II	380.000	August	**	380.100	304.080	Completed
Asia	Burma	Extension of Support to UN Special Envoy Ibrahim Gambari	356.000	March	**	355.640	270.964	Completed
Asia	Burma	Support to civil society initiatives on democracy and media	2.150.000	June	2.150.000	1.989.098	1.557.055	Ongoing
Asia	Laos	Support to displaced Hmong	156.000	May	**	149.331	120.000	Completed
Asia	Thailand	Conflict Resolution in Southern Thailand	385.000	March	**	385.000	308.000	Completed
Asia & Pacific	Timor Leste	Promoting Accountability to Strengthen Peace (under the IFS Transitional Justice Facility)	552.000	December	***	552.499	519.699	Completed
Pacific	Solomon Islands	Support to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (IFS Transitional Justice Facility)	1.500.000	July	***	1.500.000	1.452.877	Completed
Central Asia	Regional	Support to UNRCCA in Ashgabat, Counter-Terrorism seminars	568.000	December	**	568.219	454.575	Completed
Southern Caucasus	Georgia	Second Post-conflict support package	14.000.000	July	14.000.000	13.999.443	13.488.769	Completed
Southern Caucasus	Armenia	Extension of Reform advisory team until May 2010	2.000.000	September	**	2.000.000	1.992.925	Completed
Middle East	Gaza	Support for post-conflict early recovery	20.000.000	June	20.000.000	19.646.093	18.324.874	Completed
Middle East	Peace Process	Extension of support for the Quartet Representative	832.500	March	**	832.500	790.875	Completed
Middle East	Peace Process	Reinvigorating final status talks	1.000.000	November	**	798.060	715.644	Ongoing
Middle East	Syria	Preventing radicalisation among Palestinian refugee youth	4.730.000	December	4.730.000	4.726.577	4.253.919	Ongoing
Middle East	Yemen	Responding to illegal migration and trafficking in human beings	2.000.000	July	2.000.000	2.000.000	1.600.000	Completed
Middle East	Lebanon	Support to displaced Palestinian refugees	5.126.000	May	5.126.000	5.125.845	5.125.845	Completed
Middle East	Lebanon	Support to Hariri tribunal (under the IFS Transitional Justice Facility)	1.500.000	June	***	1.500.000	1.300.000	Completed
Eastern Europe	Republic of Moldova	Support to the preparation of elections	2.000.000	January	**	2.000.000	1.800.000	Completed
Eastern Europe	Republic of Moldova	Support to conflict resolution	6.000.000	September	6.000.000	6.000.000	5.275.700	Completed
W Balkans	Kosovo*	2nd contribution to the ICO - Interim Response Programme	10.000.000	February	10.000.000	10.000.000	9.500.000	Completed
W Balkans	Bosnia	Explosive Remnants of War Phase II - Interim Response Programme	2.086.000	November	2.086.000	2.086.000	2.042.670	Completed
W Balkans	Regional	ICTY (under the IFS Transitional Justice Facility)	598.000	February	***	597.928	478.342	Completed
W Balkans	Regional	Law enforcement support with ODIHR/ICTY (under the IFS Transitional Justice Facility)	3.994.000	November	***	3.999.866	3.599.879	Completed
Asia & Africa	Regional	Post-Disaster Needs Assessments World Bank	1.000.000	October	**	1.000.000	1.000.000	Completed
Global	Global	Remainder 3rd Facility for urgent Policy Advice, Technical Assistance, Mediation	15.000.000	August	12.012.501		8.747.710	Ongoing
Global	Global	Peace-Building Partnership AAP 2009	5.000.000	June	5.000.000	4.947.002	3.192.710	Ongoing
Overall status of 2009 Crisis Response and preparedness decisions and commitments					<b>136.454.501</b>	<b>131.182.504</b>	<b>118.818.786</b>	
<b>Total consumption in %</b>					<b>100%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>91%</b>	
<small>* under UNSCR 1244 (1999)  ** These actions were contracted under the Facility for urgent Policy Advice, Technical Assistance, Mediation  *** These actions were contracted under the 2008 commitment for the IFS Transitional Justice Facility</small>								

# IFS crisis response and preparedness 2008 decisions and commitments, status of contracts and disbursements

(BUDGET HEADING 19.06.01, ARTICLE 3 AND 4.3 OF THE IFS REGULATION)

Region	Country	Action	2008 Financing decisions	Decision Date	Committed	Contracted	Paid	Status
Africa	Sierra Leone	Transitional Justice: Support to Special Court Charles Taylor	2 500 000	November	2 500 000	2 500 000	2 500 000	Completed
Africa	Central African Republic	Support to National Mediation Process	1 100 000	July	1 100 000	1 100 000	1 100 000	Completed
Africa	Central African Republic	Security Sector Reform - Expert Team	1 500 000	October	**	1 429 745	1 190 774	Completed
Africa	Central African Republic	Security Sector Reform - Financial support package	5 150 000	December	5 150 000	5 059 850	4 965 143	Completed
Africa	DRC	Support to Stabilisation in Eastern DRC	10 000 000	June	10 000 000	9 999 095	9 723 110	Completed
Africa	Somalia	Support package for TFI	4 000 000	May	4 000 000	4 000 000	3 200 000	Completed
Africa	Zambia	Urgent support to early elections	1 000 000	October	**	990 987	990 987	Completed
Asia & Pacific	Fiji	Election expert based on commitments agreed in Art 96 negotiations	730 000	July	**	276 552	255 098	Completed
Asia & Pacific	Solomon Islands	Truth and Reconciliation Commission - preparatory work	300 000	July	**	299 202	239 362	Completed
Asia & Pacific	Timor Leste	Further stabilisation support including SSR	4 700 000	November	4 700 000	4 700 000	4 000 068	Completed
Asia	Philippines	Support to Mindanao peace process	1 000 000	December	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	Completed
Asia	Sri Lanka	Mediation	221 557	October	**	271 557	149 000	Completed
Asia	Sri Lanka	Conflict mitigation	6 500 000	July	6 500 000	6 499 553	5 931 198	Completed
Asia	Nepal	Peace Trust Fund	5 950 000	December	5 950 000	5 755 695	2 500 000	Completed
Asia	Indonesia	Capacity-building of local authorities in Aceh	3 000 000	August	3 000 000	2 997 649	2 945 679	Completed
Asia	Bangladesh	Disaster response - Post-Disaster Needs Assessment	255 271	February	**	255 271	255 271	Completed
Asia	Bangladesh	Recovery and rehabilitation of cyclone SIDR affected livelihoods	13 000 000	July	13 000 000	13 000 000	11 700 000	Completed
Asia	Burma	Cyclone Nargis in Myanmar - Support to PDNA	291 474	August	**	291 474	232 695	Completed
Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	Rule of Law - judicial reform	2 500 000	July	2 500 000	2 369 447	2 329 100	Completed
Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	Constitutional reform	1 500 000	February	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 468 743	Completed
Eastern Europe	Ukraine	Oil spill in Ukraine Black Sea - Support to PDNA - UNEP	136 500	July	**	136 500	136 500	Completed
Southern Caucasus	Georgia	Post-conflict support package for IDPs	15 000 000	December	15 000 000	14 999 172	14 742 707	Completed
Southern Caucasus	Georgia	CBM package: multi-track dialogue on Abkhazia	414 585	March	**	414 585	381 743	Completed
Southern Caucasus	Georgia	Support in relation to elections	2 000 000	April	1 762 100	1 762 100	1 655 504	Completed
Southern Caucasus	Armenia	Advisors on key reform areas, Phase I	810 000	November	**	810 000	729 000	Completed
Latin America	Peru	Support to mitigation of conflict root causes	2 533 000	April	2 533 000	2 533 000	2 344 862	Completed
Latin America	Peru	Disaster response - earthquake	3 000 000	May	3 000 000	3 000 000	2 800 452	Completed
Latin America	Nicaragua	Disaster response - hurricane	7 500 000	May	7 490 000	7 450 000	7 449 981	Completed
Latin America	Haiti	Disaster response - Post-Disaster Needs Assessment	152 000	December	**	152 000	151 812	Completed
Middle East	Syria	Support to vulnerable Iraqi refugees in Syria	1 481 500	August	1 481 500	1 481 500	814 053	Completed
Middle East	Lebanon	Support to electoral reform	4 000 000	December	4 000 000	3 504 738	3 448 027	Completed
Middle East	Libya	Support to national strategy on HIV/AIDS	1 000 000	November	1 000 000	934 400	909 189	Completed
W Balkans	Kosovo*	Support to reappointment of judges and prosecutors	5 000 000	February	5 000 000	5 000 000	3 455 954	Completed
W Balkans	Kosovo*	UNMIK Pillar IV running costs	9 200 000	March	9 200 000	9 200 000	8 757 215	Completed
W Balkans	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Destruction of ammunition	2 720 000	June	2 720 000	2 720 000	2 448 000	Completed
Global	Global	Second Facility for urgent Policy Advice, Technical Assistance, Mediation	5 521 268	December	5 521 268	-	-	Fully contracted
Global	Global	Transitional Justice Facility****	12 000 000	June	9 500 000	-	-	Fully contracted
Global	Global	Actions under the 2007 Conflict Resources Facility	1 430 644		***	1 430 644	1 286 632	Completed
Global	Global	Peace-Building Partnership AAP 2008	8 000 000	March	8 000 000	7 302 379	6 533 137	Ongoing
Overall status of 2008 Crisis Response and preparedness decisions and commitments					<b>137 107 868</b>	<b>127 127 094</b>	<b>114 720 995</b>	
<b>Total consumption in %</b>					<b>100%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>90%</b>	

\* under UNSCR 1244 (1999)

\*\* These actions were contracted under the 2007 L1 commitment for the 2007 decision adopting the first Facility for urgent Policy Advice, Technical Assistance, Mediation

\*\*\* These actions were contracted under the 2007 L1 commitment for the 2007 decision adopting the Conflict Resources Facility

\*\*\*\* This commitment represents the remainder under the financing decision for the Transitional Justice Facility as €2.5 million had already been committed for the support to the Sierra Leone Special Court

# IfS crisis response and preparedness 2007 decisions and commitments, status of contracts and disbursements

(BUDGET HEADING 19.06.01, ARTICLE 3 AND 4.3 OF THE IFS REGULATION)

Region	Country	Action	2007 Financing decisions	Decision Date	Committed	Contracted	Paid	Status
Africa	DRC	Flanking measures to mobilisation of DRC mixed Brigades	3 200 000	May	3 200 000	3 200 000	3 050 229	Completed
Africa	DRC	Census Police Forces in RDC	5 000 000	August	5 000 000	4 960 625	4 727 865	Completed
Africa	Guinea-Bissau	SSR experts*	700 000	September	*	709 263	608 435	Completed
Africa	Haiti	Re-establishment of civilian administration	3 000 000	November	3 000 000	2 950 000	2 620 707	Completed
Africa	Somalia	Support to African PK deployment (AMISOM)	5 000 000	October	4 907 000	4 907 000	2 631 966	Completed
Africa	Uganda	Mediation support group & Contribution to Juba Initiative Fund, Karamoja conflict	4 200 000	December	4 200 000	2 468 508	2 376 089	Completed
Africa	Zimbabwe	Dialogue, elections	3 000 000	December	3 000 000	2 999 966	2 594 532	Completed
Africa	Chad	Support to UN police programme	10 000 000	December	10 000 000	10 000 000	9 500 000	Completed
Africa	Chad	Electoral census	5 000 000	December	5 000 000	5 000 000	4 500 000	Completed
Africa	Sudan/Darfur	Trust Fund for AU/UN Joint Mediation	3 000 000	December	3 000 000	3 000 000	2 400 000	Completed
Asia	Afghanistan	Justice Programme	2 500 000	April	2 300 000	2 300 000	2 200 000	Completed
Asia	Thailand	Support to justice and informed public debate	3 000 000	December	3 000 000	2 998 952	2 770 252	Completed
Asia	Burma	Support to UN and civil society initiatives*	695 000	December	*	692 262	536 698	Completed
Latin America	Bolivia	Coca Leaf Study*	1 000 000	November	*	999 953	910 953	Completed
Latin America	Colombia	Support to reconciliation in the context Justice and Peace law	5 000 000	August	5 000 000	5 000 000	4 727 125	Completed
W Balkans	Kosovo**	Contribution to the initial running costs of the International Civilian Office	10 000 000	December	10 000 000	9 930 205	9 930 205	Completed
Middle East	Lebanon	Police reform*	400 000	July	*	399 640	335 370	Completed
Middle East	Lebanon	Support to Border Security Pilot Project*	2 000 000	July	*	2 000 000	1 792 873	Completed
Middle East	Lebanon	Nahr El Bared Camp	6 800 000	December	6 800 000	6 729 560	6 729 560	Completed
Middle East	Israel/Palestine	Support to the Peace Process: Quartet Envoy Team, Dialogue, Civil Police	7 500 000	December	7 500 000	7 500 000	6 875 000	Completed
Middle East	Syria	Support to Syrian Education in Areas with Iraqi Refugees	3 000 000	November	3 000 000	3 000 000	2 313 144	Completed
Global	Conflict Resources	Support to the Kimberley Process (JRC)	569 356	August	569 356	569 356	398 549	Completed
Global	Global	Peace-Building Partnership	7 000 000	December	7 000 000	6 863 947	6 002 676	Completed
Global	Conflict Resources	Conflict Resources Facility	2 000 000	July	1 430 644	-	-	Fully contracted
Global	Global	Policy Advice and Mediation Facility*	10 000 000	April	10 000 000	-	-	Fully contracted
Overall status of 2007 Crisis Response and Preparedness commitments					<b>97 907 000</b>	<b>89 179 237</b>	<b>80 532 229</b>	
<b>Total consumption</b>					<b>97 907 000</b>	<b>89 179 237</b>	<b>80 532 229</b>	
<b>in %</b>					<b>100%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>90%</b>	
* These actions were committed under the <i>Facility for urgent actions involving Policy Advice, Technical Assistance, Mediation and Reconciliation</i>								
** under UNSCR 1244 (1999)								

## IFS long-term component: 2011 commitments and payments by country, region and projects

(BUDGET HEADINGS 19.06.02 ,19.06.03 and 19.06.07 ART. 4.2 AND 4.1 OF THE IFS REGULATION)

Region	Decision	Action	Appropriations	Committed	Contracted	Paid
	19.06.02.01 - Actions in the area of risk mitigation and preparedness relating to chemical, nuclear and biological materials or agents					
		Initial appropriations	49.000.000	49.000.000		39.310.000
		Transfer				
		Total available appropriations	49.000.000	49.000.000		39.310.000
Global	Annual Action Programme covered by the programming documents 'Strategy Paper 2007-2011' and by the 'Indicative Programme 2009-2011' for the Instrument for Stability for 2011 (Priority 1, Article 4(2))	IFS - AAP 2011 - Priority 1 "Non-proliferation of WMD"		49.000.000		39.298.183
		Total execution		49.000.000		39.298.183
	19.06.02.03 - Light Arms					
		Initial appropriations				914.092
		Transfer				
		Total available appropriations				914.092
Global	Supporting the fight against the illicit accumulation and trafficking of firearms in Africa					914.092
		Total execution				914.092
	19.060301 - Trans-regional actions in the areas of organised crime, trafficking, protection of critical infrastructure, threats to public health and the fight against terrorism					
		Initial appropriations	30.000.000	30.000.000		7.411.210
		Transfers				
		Total available appropriations	30.000.000	30.000.000		7.340.995
Global	Annual Action Programme covered by the programming documents 'Strategy Paper 2007-2011' and by the 'Indicative Programme 2009-2011' for the Instrument for Stability for 2011 (Priority 2, Article 4(1))					
		Total execution		30.000.000		7.340.995
	19.0607 - Pilot Project on Piracy Maritime Awareness and Risks					
		Total available appropriations				680.000
Global	Pilot project —Support for surveillance and protection measures for Community vessels sailing through areas where piracy is a threat	Pilot Project on Piracy Maritime Awareness and Risks				680.000
		Total execution				680.000

## IFS long-term component: 2010 commitments and payments by country, region and projects

(BUDGET HEADINGS 19.06.02 AND 19.06.03, ART. 4.2 AND 4.1 OF THE IFS REGULATION)

Region	Decision	Action	Appropriations	Committed	Contracted	Paid
	19.06.02.01 - Actions in the area of risk mitigation and preparedness relating to chemical, nuclear and biological materials or agents	Initial appropriations	49.000.000	49.000.000		39.370.000
		Transfer				
		Total available appropriations	49.000.000	49.000.000		39.370.000
Global	Annual Action Programme covered by the programming documents 'Strategy Paper 2007-2011' and by the 'Indicative Programme 2009-2011' for the Instrument for Stability for 2011 (Priority 1, Article 4(2))	IFS - AAP 2011 - Priority 1 "Non-proliferation of WMD"		49.000.000		39.298.183
		Total execution		49.000.000		39.298.183
		19.06.02.03 - Light Arms				
		Initial appropriations				914.092
		Transfer				
		Total available appropriations				914.092
Global	Supporting the fight against the illicit accumulation and trafficking of firearms in Africa					914.092
		Total execution				914.092
	19.060301 - Trans-regional actions in the areas of organised crime, trafficking, protection of critical infrastructure, threats to public health and the fight against terrorism					
		Initial appropriations	30.000.000	30.000.000		7.411.210
		Transfers	-			
		Total available appropriations	30.000.000	30.000.000		7.340.995
Global	Annual Action Programme covered by the programming documents 'Strategy Paper 2007-2011' and by the 'Indicative Programme 2009-2011' for the Instrument for Stability for 2011 (Priority 2, Article 4(1))					
		Total execution		30.000.000		7.340.995

## IFS long-term component: 2009 commitments and payments by country, region and projects

### (BUDGET HEADINGS 19.06.02 AND 19.06.03, ART. 4.2 AND 4.1 OF THE IFS REGULATION)

Region	Decision	Action	Appropriations	Committed	Contracted	Paid
	19.06.02.01 - Actions in the area of risk mitigation and preparedness relating to chemical, nuclear and biological materials or agents					
		Initial appropriations	33.000.000			18.000.000
		Transfer to 19.060301	1.000.000			
		<b>Total available appropriations</b>	<b>32.000.000</b>			
Global	Annual Action Programme covered by the programming documents 'Strategy Paper 2007-2011' and by the 'Indicative Programme 2009-2011' for the Instrument for Stability for 2009 (Priority 1, Article 4(2))	IFS - AAP 2009 - Priority 1 "Non-proliferation of WMD"		24.500.000	24.498.449	10.651.154
		IFS - AAP 2009 - Priority 1 ISTC/STCU		7.500.000	7.500.000	7.500.000
		<b>Total execution</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32.000.000</b>	<b>31.998.449</b>	<b>18.151.154</b>
<b>19.060301 - Trans-regional actions in the areas of organised crime, trafficking, protection of critical infrastructure, threats to public health and the fight against terrorism</b>						
		Initial appropriations	13.000.000			8.922.000
		Transfers	1.000.000			
		<b>Total available appropriations</b>	<b>14.000.000</b>			
Global	Annual Action Programme covered by the programming documents 'Strategy Paper 2007-2011' and by the 'Indicative Programme 2009-2011' for the Instrument for Stability for 2009 (Priority 2, Article 4(1))	Expert Support Facility, ESF III		2.500.000	341.186	
		Supporting the fight against organised crime on the cocaine route – Phase I		6.500.000	2.997.500	1.604.946
		Critical Maritime Routes from the Malacca Straits to the Horn of Africa and Gulf of Aden – Phase I CMR I		5.000.000	350.000	
		<b>Total execution</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14.000.000</b>	<b>3.688.686</b>	<b>1.604.946</b>
<b>19.0607 - Pilot Project on Piracy Maritime Awareness and Risks</b>						
		<b>Total available appropriations</b>	<b>1.000.000</b>			<b>1.000.000</b>
Global	Pilot project — Support for surveillance and protection measures for Community vessels sailing through areas where piracy is a threat	Pilot Project on Piracy Maritime Awareness and Risks		1.000.000	1.000.000	440.000
		<b>Total execution</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.000.000</b>	<b>1.000.000</b>	<b>440.000</b>

## IFS long-term component: 2008 commitments and payments by country, region and projects

### (BUDGET HEADINGS 19.06.02 AND 19.06.03, ART. 4.2 AND 4.1 OF THE IFS REGULATION)

Region	Country	Action	Appropriations	Committed	Contracted	Paid
<b>19.06.02.01 - Actions in the area of risk mitigation and preparedness relating to chemical, nuclear and biological materials or agents</b>						
Initial appropriations			27.000.000			
Transfer to 19.080103			1.500.000			
<b>Total available appropriations</b>			<b>25.500.000</b>			
<b>Former CIS</b>	ISTC: Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Russia, Tajikistan; STCU: Azerbaijan, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine, Uzbekistan	Support to the International Science and Technology Centre (ISTC) in Moscow and the Science and Technology Centre in Ukraine (STCU), Kiev.		8.000.000	8.000.000	8.000.000
<b>Global</b>	Global	Expert Support Facility II		2.000.000	1.998.029	995.993
<b>Global</b>	2008 Annual Action Programme for the Instrument for Stability Priority 1 – Non-Proliferation of Weapons of mass destruction (WMD)	- Knowledge management system on CBRN trafficking in North Africa and selected countries in the Middle East - Combating illicit trafficking of nuclear and radioactive materials in selected FSU and Mediterranean Basin		15.500.000	15.499.967	5.515.662
<b>Total execution</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>25.500.000</b>	<b>25.497.996</b>	<b>14.511.655</b>
<b>19.060301 - Trans-regional actions in the areas of organised crime, trafficking, protection of critical infrastructure, threats to public health and the fight against terrorism and</b>						
Initial appropriations			12.000.000			
Transfers and C5 credits			293.377			
<b>Total available appropriations</b>			<b>12.293.377</b>			
<b>Asia</b>	Afghanistan and ECO countries (Iran, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan, Turkey)	Fight against trafficking from/to Afghanistan - Phase II		4.300.000	4.300.000	908.653
<b>Latin America / Caribbean</b>	Latin America/Caribbean	Prevention of the diversion of drugs precursors in the Latin American and Caribbean region (PRELAC)		2.243.377	2.243.377	824.505
<b>Central America</b>	Central America and neighbouring countries	Pilot Project - Supporting the fight against the illicit accumulation and trafficking in firearms in Central America		1.000.000	1.000.000	940.000
<b>Africa</b>	Africa	Support to Counter-Terrorism (CT) and Counter		1.500.000	1.420.445	637.225
<b>Africa</b>	Africa	Supporting the fight against the illicit accumulation and		3.300.000	3.300.000	1.000.000
<b>Total execution</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>12.343.377</b>	<b>12.263.822</b>	<b>4.310.363</b>



## IFS long-term component: 2007 commitments and payments by country, region and projects

(BUDGET HEADINGS 19.06.02 AND 19.06.03, ART. 4.2 AND 4.1 OF THE IFS REGULATION)

Region	Country	Action	Appropriations	Committed	Contracted	Paid
	<b>19.06.02.01 - Actions in the area of risk mitigation and preparedness relating to chemical, nuclear and biological materials or agents</b>					
		<b>Total available appropriations</b>	<b>26.040.303</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20.246.400</b>
<b>Former CIS</b>	ISTC: Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Russia, Tajikistan; STCU: Azerbaijan, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine, Uzbekistan	Support to the International Science and Technology Centre (ISTC) in Moscow and the Science and Technology Centre in Ukraine (STCU), Kiev.				
<b>South-Eastern Europe &amp; Caucasus</b>	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia and Turkey; Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia	Knowledge Management System on CBRN Trafficking				
<b>Former CIS</b>	Russian Federation, Ukraine, Armenia, Republic of Moldova, Georgia, Azerbaijan and Belarus	Combating illicit trafficking of nuclear and radioactive materials in FSU countries				
<b>Global</b>	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Morocco, Serbia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates; Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Tunisia, Turkey, Pakistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan;	Assistance in export control of dual-use goods				
<b>19.06.03.01 - Trans-regional actions in the areas of organised crime, trafficking, protection of critical infrastructure, threats to public health and the fight</b>						
		<b>Initial appropriations</b>	<b>9.013.435</b>			
		<b>Transfer from 190601 (for project No. 3)</b>	<b>2.000.000</b>			
		<b>Total available appropriations</b>	<b>11.013.435</b>	<b>10.942.583</b>	<b>10.942.583</b>	<b>5.905.006</b>
<b>Global</b>	Global	Expert Support facility for the fight against		<b>3.800.000</b>	<b>3.800.000</b>	<b>3.263.587</b>
<b>Asia</b>	Afghanistan and ECO countries (Iran, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan, Turkey)	Fight against trafficking from/to Afghanistan		<b>5.200.000</b>	<b>5.200.000</b>	<b>1.098.836</b>
<b>Asia</b>	Philippines	Regularisation and continuation of a project in favour of the Republic of the Philippines to be financed under Article 19 06 03 of the general budget of the European Communities		<b>1.942.583</b>	<b>1.942.583</b>	<b>1.542.583</b>

**IFS crisis preparedness: status and description of individual projects**  
(BUDGET HEADING 19.06.01, Art. 4.3 OF THE IFS REGULATION, THE PEACEBUILDING PARTNERSHIP)

Name of the Project	Description	Organisation	Partners	Start date (Duration)	Budget (€)	EC contribution (€)	Paid to date (€)
<b>AAP 2007 - Ongoing in 2011</b> Youth Peace Advocates in Eastern Bosnia and Herzegovina	The overall objective is to increase stability and peace, and promote a culture of human rights amongst youth and the community in general throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina. The specific objective is to stimulate improvements in the socio-economic life and the attitudes and behaviours of the youth of three municipalities in Eastern Bosnia and Herzegovina.	Stichting Care Nederland	Youth Organisation 'Odisej' (Briatunac) Youth Council Srebrenica, Youth Council Vlasenica	1/01/2009 (27 months)	606.420,00	485.000,00	388.000,00
Scientific and Technical Support to the African Union's Continental Early Warning System (CEWS)	The overall objective is to provide training and technical support to strengthen the capacity of the CMD to deploy and operate a fully functional and sustainable Continental Early Warning System. The action more specifically aims at supporting the adaptation and extension of early warning systems based on systems used by the EU, and at developing customization for the PSD of the Commission's remote sensing and modeling services, including those developed by the Joint Research Centre.	DG Joint Research Center	-	21/07/2008 (30 months)	999.865,00	999.865,00	699.905,50
Strengthening Capacity to Design, Monitor and Evaluate Peacebuilding Programming	The overall objective is to improve the quality and effectiveness of civil society and government peace-building and conflict prevention programming. Specific objectives are: 1. to critically evaluate assumptions underpinning peace-building programming in Nepal, Sudan and Eastern DRC, 2. to pilot means to demonstrate impact, and to build local capacity in DM&E of peace-building programming.	CARE International UK	International Alert	1/03/2009 (33 months)	937.500,00	750.000,00	263.965,00
Preventing inter-community conflicts in East Africa	The overall objective is to contribute to effective conflict-prevention strategies to address inter-community tensions around natural resources in East Africa. More specifically, it aims at enhancing operational capacities of CSOs in Kenya, Sudan and Uganda to effectively prevent/manage intercommunity tensions and to engage with national, regional and international institutions on peace-building issues.	Minority Rights Group	EWC; OPDP; CECORE; PDA	1/01/2009 (36 months)	854.742,00	683.794,00	325.902,00
Recovery to serve – Building civil society to stimulate recovery from the conflict and the tsunami	The overall objective is to strengthen conflict prevention, crisis management and peace building in Sri Lanka. The specific objectives are: 1. to improve civil society capacity in conflict prevention, crisis management and peace building ("the core competencies") in the target districts of Sri Lanka; 2. to promote networking between the target districts and representatives of national civil society to strengthen those competencies; 3. to codify and disseminate best practice learned from the action.	Arbeiter Samariter Bund Deutschland	Law & Society Trust; Peace & Community Action; Social Scientists Association	1/07/2009 (36 months)	910.758,32	728.606,66	582.885,33
Political Participation of women from Afghanistan, DRC and Liberia in Peace and Security Policy	The overall objective is the empowerment of women activists, NGO staff and women's organisations in Afghanistan, DRC and Liberia to participate in peace and security policy planning, making and implementation, and more specifically, to empower women to take an active role in decision making at civil society and state level regarding their access to human security and engagement in political processes.	Medica Mondiale	Law & PAIF, Gomar/DRC; ISIS (Europe)	1/03/2009 (36 months)	869.564,00	695.651,00	556.521,00
<b>AAP 2007 - Closed in 2011</b> Scientific and Technical Support to the African Union's Continental Early Warning System (CEWS)	The overall objective is to provide training and technical support to strengthen the capacity of the CMD to deploy and operate a fully functional and sustainable Continental Early Warning System. The action more specifically aims at supporting the adaptation and extension of early warning systems based on systems used by the EU, and at developing customization for the PSD of the Commission's remote sensing and modeling services, including those developed by the Joint Research Centre.	DG Joint Research Center	-	21/07/2008 (30 months)	999.865,00	999.865,00	699.905,50
EC/UNDP collaboration to advance the post-crisis needs assessment and early recovery agendas	The overall objective is to increase the timeliness and resilience of post-crisis recovery efforts by the European Commission, the United Nations, national governments and other international actors through well coordinated assessment of needs and response programming.	United Nations Development Programme	-	7/11/2008 (21 months)	1.562.454,00	1.249.971,00	1.187.472,00
<b>Total AAP 2007 activities in 2011</b>					<b>7.741.168,32</b>	<b>6.592.752,66</b>	<b>4.704.556,33</b>

Name of the Project	Description	Organisation	Partners	Start date (Duration)	Project Budget (€)	EC contribution (€)	Paid to date (€)
<b>AAP 2008 - Ongoing in 2011</b> Conflict prevention in Kosovo	The overall objective of the action is to promote sustainable peace by encouraging greater civil society leadership and political participation among Kosovo's youth. More specifically, the action aims at fostering the creation of the Kosovo Conflict Prevention Group, a local youth leadership body intended to both model and promote action and advocacy by youth for civil society networks and conflict prevention mechanisms.	Care Deutschland – Luxemburg e.V.	-	1/04/2009 (35 months)	930.000,00	744.000,00	548.622,31
Development of post-crisis needs assessment (PCNA) and transitional results frameworks	The overall objective is to enhance the efficiency of the PCNA methodology, the post-conflict response capacity of the UN system and international partners – including regional organizations and civil society actors – (building on the existing Post-Conflict Needs Assessment methodology and lessons learned from its implementation to date), and to strengthen the partnership of the EC, the UN and the WB.	United Nations Development Programme	-	20/12/2008 (28 months)	887.203,00	709.763,00	567.810,00
Strengthening civil society in northern Uganda for conflict early warning and prevention	To contribute to stability and peace in northern Uganda by strengthening the capacity of civil society so as to be come a solid basis for an effective early warning mechanism for crisis prevention and peaceful conflict resolution, which will address (re)emerging tensions, long-term confidence building measures and improve the post-conflict situation in Northern Uganda.	European Union Perspective	Human Rights Network - Uganda; Africa Centre for Peace & Conflict Studies of the University of Bradford.	1/07/2009 (29 months)	724.020,00	559.391,00	289.280,50
Development of a Civil Society Network for Conflict Transformation in the Archdiocese of Bukavu, to prevent re-emergence of conflict in South Kivu, DRC	The overall objective is to enable church-based actors in South Kivu to prevent re-emerging conflict through enhanced field-based political analysis and systems for early warning. The action more specifically aims at: 1. developing the operational capacity of a network of church-based civil society actors to undertake field-based conflict analysis and facilitate community mediation/dialogue; 2. developing a system of indicators for monitoring post-conflict recovery; and 3. establishing a conflict-knowledge base.	Catholic Agency For Overseas Development	Caritas Bukavu, Diocesan OIame Women's Centre	1/08/2009 (35 months)	694.568,00	520.926,00	416.741,00
Early Warning Systems: from analysis to action	To increase understanding of the factors which catalyse violence and turn fragility into open, widespread violence, and of the systemic blockages and policies which constrain institutions from acting fully and promptly on available analyses. Specific objective(s) for this project, as stated in the Decision: - To provide locally-derived knowledge and expertise on conflict-prone contexts; - To assist EU institutions, member states', ministries and other key organisations to overcome systemic constraints to effective and timely response; - To strengthen the capacity of local organisations to advise on and influence actions to prevent violent conflict prevention.	International Alert	Search, Interpeace, NEP/CES, SW, PDCI, Clingendael, ELIAMEP, Adelphi Research, FRIDE, Associates: EPLO, EGMONT and Non violent Peace Force	1/07/2009 (35 months)	1.875.271,58	1.500.000,00	1.200.000,00
Institutionalising Capacity of Non-State Actors for Track II and III Peace Building and Delivery of Conflict Sensitive Humanitarian Assistance	The overall objective is to contribute to reduced levels of violent conflict in urban areas in Haiti through more effective Track II & III peace building, to the development/codification of best practice for transformation of protracted social conflict, and the development of best practice for conflict sensitive interventions in fragile states. The action more specifically aims at increasing operational capacity of key civil society actors to engage in effective preventive and remedial peace-building work in Haiti, and at delivering conflict-sensitive development and emergency assistance.	Concern worldwide	Glencree Centre for Peace and Reconciliation	1/04/2009 (35 months)	1.000.000,00	750.000,00	371.131,00
Human Rights Networks Peace building Capacity Project (HRNP CP)	The overall objective is to contribute to the reinforcement of the Haitian civil society sector in order to strengthen democracy and provide tools to prevent, manage, and recover from crises. The action more specifically aims at fostering cooperation and organization within the civil society sector through reinforcement of organizational and technical capacity of RNDH's departmental networks and broadening the understanding – at the local level – of the rights and responsibilities of citizens as well as the role and limits of the state.	Stichting Interkerkelijk voor Ontwikkelingssamenwerking	National Human Rights Defence Network (RNDH)	1/04/2009 (35 months)	736.997,81	589.598,00	471.678,00
Strengthening non-state actors' capacities to prevent and resolve conflicts in areas affected by post election violence in Kenya	The overall objective is to reduce violent community conflicts in Kenya. The action more specifically aims at strengthening the capacities of non-state actors in 3 provinces in Kenya as means of mitigating community conflicts by improving their knowledge base and know-how in early warning mechanisms, informal mediation, field-based political analysis, policy oriented conflict research and policy dialogue.	Konrad Adenauer Stiftung e.V.	CJPC of the Kenyan Episcopal Conference; Mount Elgon Residents' Association; Associate: CIAG-K	1/07/2009 (29 months)	972.126,00	750.000,00	675.000,00
Palestinian-Israeli Roundtables: Israel-Gaza Strip Passages Regime – Scenario Analyses and Policy Recommendations	To bring together Palestinian and Israeli civil society members for joint research, laying the foundations for cooperation on issues pertinent to both sides; to hold roundtables during which the issue of the Gaza Strip-Israeli passages is researched and examined in light of various potential political scenarios; to provide the EU and local governments with valuable research and information focused on economic activity between Israel and the Gaza Strip; to ensure that local, regional and international decision-makers and EU representatives understand the importance of economic issues pertaining to Israel and the Gaza Strip; to allow NSAs to provide policy advice, be involved in processes of reconciliation and conflict resolution, and strengthen their capacities to provide early warning of potential crisis situations in regard to trade activity between Israel and the Gaza Strip.	The Peres Center for Peace	-	27/11/2009 (17 months)	46.171,00	40.000,00	20.000,00

Name of the Project	Description	Organisation	Partners	Start date (Duration)	Project Budget (€)	EC contribution (€)	Paid to date (€)
<b>AAP 2008 - Closed in 2011</b> Gender and Civil Society Oversight of Security Sector Reform	The overall objective is to create better gender awareness for stakeholders involved in SSR and hence efficacy in implementation of SSR planning, policy and programmes through including gender perspectives. The specific objective is to enable stakeholders to identify gender perspectives in twelve SSR thematic areas and in contextual situations.	International Security Information Service Europe (ISIS)	The Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces	1/02/2009 (12 months)	41.840,00	39.800,00	38.340,26
Development of early warning system in conflict affected Shida Kartli region of Georgia	The overall objective is to contribute to peace-building process and stability in Georgia and the region. The action more specifically aims at: 1. establishing a mechanism for revealing conflict potential developments in the conflict-affected Shida Kartli region – adjacent to South Ossetia – through setting up an early warning system; 2. engaging civil society actively in discussions concerning conflict prevention, peace building and crisis management; 3. strengthening the EU's relevant institutions capacity of conflict prevention and crisis response with regard to Georgia; 4. fostering partnership between the EU and local civil sector in the field of crisis management and peace building.	Caucasus Institute for Peace, Democracy and Development	Pro NGOI e.V.	1/09/2009 (11 months)	39.995,53	39.995,53	39.990,17
Strengthening European partnerships for crisis prevention and response: Civil society peace-building round tables for Georgia	The overall objective is to contribute to the EU's improved ability to anticipate, analyse, prevent and respond to crisis situations by facilitating a peace-building partnership between EU institutions and Georgian specialised civil society actors.	Ludwig Boltzmann Gesellschaft Österreichische Vereinigung zur Förderung der wissenschaftliche n Forschung	Ludwig Boltzmann Institute of Human Rights (BIM, Austria); International Centre on Conflict and Negotiations (ICCN)	16/10/2009 (10 months)	40.199,00	40.000,00	36.695,91
Reconciling for the future: European perspective for the Western Balkans	The overall objectives are: 1. to help improve the dialogue between civil society actors engaged in post-conflict reconciliation and EU policy-makers; 2. to help consolidate the networking of civil society actors for reconciliation and inter-ethnic co-operation; 3. to help improve a shared awareness on causes and consequences of the recent conflict; 4. to enhance the co-operation of both state and non-state actors for effective reconciliation in the region; 5. to improve research/analytical ground work to underpin future policy and decision making.	Association of Local Democracy Agencies	Local Democracy Agencies in Mostar, Osijek, Central Serbia; Centre for peace and non-violence; Centre for regionalism – Associates: City of Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina, City of Nis, Serbia; City of Osijek, Croatia.	18/09/2009 (12 months)	39.770,00	31.776,23	31.776,23
Strengthening Dialogue through the Ohrid Framework Agreement	The overall objective is to strengthen the dialogue among all ethnic communities in Macedonia, with focus on the issues of non-majority ethnic communities in the context of the process of EU integration, through the establishment of links of communication among the non-majority communities, civil society, national and local governments and international community.	Association for Democratic Initiatives	Macedonian Center for International Cooperation (MCIC)	11/09/2009 (12 months)	50.200,00	40.000,00	37.425,85
Strengthening Capacities for the Consensual and Sustainable Management of Land and Natural Resources	The overall objective is to develop systematic tools and frameworks through the UN and EU for national stakeholders and international counterparts to build their national and local capacities for the peaceful and sustainable management of land and natural resources, and assist in the prevention, management, and resolution of violent conflicts related to land and natural resources in pre-, post-, and in-conflict situations.	United Nations Development Programme	UNEP; UN-Habitat; UNDESA; DPA, PBSO	20/12/2008 (17 months)	628.205,00	500.000,00	500.000,00
Towards EU peace building policies based on post-war experiences of future EU accession states	The overall objective is to facilitate relevant civil society organizations' ability to propose the provision of policy advice to EU institutions on issues relating to conflict prevention, crisis management and peace-building. The specific objective is to build capacities of Balkan civil society actors for contribution to EU peace-building and conflict prevention policies.	Centre for Peace Studies	Heinrich Boll Foundation, Brussels	20/04/2009 (15 months)	39.350,00	39.350,00	35.549,86
<b>Total AAP 2008 activities in 2011</b>					<b>8.745.916,92</b>	<b>6.894.599,76</b>	<b>5.280.041,09</b>

Name of the Project	Description	Organisation	Partners	Start date (Duration)	Project Budget (€)	EC contribution (€)	Paid to date (€)
<b>AAP 2009 - Ongoing in 2011</b>							
Strengthening crisis response capacities of the League of Arab States	The project aims to strengthen capacities of the Arab region in crisis forecasting, prevention and response through enhanced cooperation between the Secretariat General of the League of Arab States (SGLAS), the European Commission (EC) and, when appropriate, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).	Secretariat General of the League of Arab States (SGLAS)	UNDP	20/11/2010 (24 months)	2.265.190,00	1.925.190,00	1.092.436,00
Scientific and Technical Support to the African Union's Continental Early Warning System (CEWS) – Phase II	The aim of the project is to develop global, professional and technical networks for early warning among relevant international, regional and sub-regional organizations (such as the African Union, the League of the Arab States, etc.) through co-operation and capacity-building, including sharing existing best practices and tools and developing local capacity and working practices.	DG Joint Research Center	-	20/01/2011 (18 months)	753.546,58	753.546,58	301.418,63
Support to Aid Information Management Systems for Peace-building, including the piloting of a Peace-building Assistance Dashboard	The objective of the project is to support and improve Aid Information Management Systems in post-conflict countries; provide key donors such as the European Commission with added aid information, thereby contributing to the implementation of their international commitments for aid coordination and aid effectiveness.	Peace Building Support Office	-	1/12/2010 (23 months)	724.475,00	499.457,00	399.566,00
Support to International Dialogue on Peacebuilding	The objective of the action managed by the OECD DAC Secretariat is to support Round II of the monitoring survey of the Principles for Good International Engagement in Fragile States (in six or more fragile states) and to support the work of the International Dialogue on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding between fragile states and development partners following its first global meeting in April 2010, including through a range of INCAF specific activities that are intended to inform the two above processes and that align with European Commission and Stability Instrument priorities.	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	-	16/12/2010 (18 months)	640.098,00	600.098,00	330.579,00
Standby Team Cluster of Natural Resource Mediation Experts	The project will enable the Mediation Support Unit (MSU) of the UNDP A to quickly provide natural resources expertise to United Nations mediators as well as to peacemaking efforts led by Member States, international, regional and sub-regional organisations and other entities involved in peacemaking.	United Nations Department of Political Affairs	-	9/10/2009 (22 months)	624.959,00	499.967,00	399.967,00
<b>AAP 2009 - Closed in 2011</b>							
European Union Police Forces Training	The project aims to train 600 members of the European Police agencies, police units from third countries and national police experts in 2010. It has been planned to perform two training sessions of two weeks each including a permanent change of training and exercises.	Bundespolizei		3/05/2010 (7 months)	873.685,05	668.743,73	668.743,73
Standby Team Cluster of Natural Resource Mediation Experts	The project will enable the Mediation Support Unit (MSU) of the UNDP A to quickly provide natural resources expertise to United Nations mediators as well as to peacemaking efforts led by Member States, international, regional and sub-regional organisations and other entities involved in peacemaking.	United Nations Department of Political Affairs	-	9/10/2009 (22 months)	624.959,00	499.967,00	399.967,00
<b>Total AAP 2009 activities in 2011</b>					<b>5.633.227,58</b>	<b>5.446.969,31</b>	<b>3.592.677,36</b>

Name of the Project	Description	Organisation	Partners	Start date (Duration)	Project Budget (€)	EC contribution (€)	Paid to date (€)
<b>AAP 2010 - Ongoing in 2011</b>							
Strengthening Region-based Capacities for Pre-disaster Recovery	To reinforce the capacities of governments through the regional inter-governmental organisations, in pre-disaster recovery planning. The action focuses on enabling the capability of regional inter-governmental organizations in this field, with a view to better support and enable their respective national counterparts' disaster risk reduction initiatives, and ensure that most high risk countries have a seamless access to such expertise within their respective regions.	United Nations Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR)	-	27/10/2011 (24 months)	1.428.238,00	1.000.000,00	422.355,00
Strengthening Capacities for the Consensual and Sustainable Management of Land and Natural Resources: Phase 2	This Action is the second phase of the EU/UN project on NR related conflict. It builds on the success of the first phase by developing training elements, knowledge products, early warning systems, and policy advocacy efforts and implementing them in pilot countries. The aim of the project is to strengthen the ability of national stakeholders, the UN and other international counterparts to analyze, prevent and resolve disputes over land, and natural resources; minimize tensions over land and natural resources; and develop sustainable solutions for achieving peace.	United Nations Development Programme	UNEP; UN-Habitat; UNDESA; DPA, PBSO	1/06/2010 (23 months)	1.272.741,00	1.000.000,00	559.186,00
Civil Society Dialogue Network	The project aims to promote and develop a robust dialogue mechanism, at a European level, between civil society and the EU institutions on peace-building issues, in order to contribute to strengthening international and regional capacity to anticipate, analyse, prevent and respond to threats to stability and human development posed by violent conflict and natural disasters, as well as to improve international co-operation in post-conflict and post-disaster recovery, and to influence, mentor and monitor dialogue at field level.	European Peacebuilding Liaison Office	-	28/07/2010 (36 months)	2.495.987,00	1.996.798,00	953.262,00
Integrated Approach to Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR)	Provide effective and integrated UN responses to support DDR processes through enhanced coordination and pooling of resources within and beyond the UN system contributing to securing and consolidating long-term peace and security in conflict and post-conflict countries.	United Nations Inter-Agency Working Group	-	1/07/2010 (17 months)	1.709.507,00	1.500.000,00	1.123.649,00
Europe's New Training Initiative for Civilian Crisis Management	The overall objective is to support the provision of enhanced training opportunities to a broad range of targeted professional experts requiring preparation for participation in civilian crisis management type missions, including those of the European Union (EU), United Nations (UN), Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), African Union (AU), and others.	ZIF Berliner Internationale Friedenseinsatz gGmbH	ASPR; CMC; CEP, DEMA, ENA, FBA, International Alert, IT&CCMC, Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, NIIB, Egmont, SSSUP.	10/01/2011 (24 months)	2.500.000,00	2.000.000,00	1.170.555,00
European Union Police Services Training 2011-2013	The programme aims at strengthening the capacity of police services from the EU, non-EU countries contributing to CSDP missions and African Union countries, to take part in stabilisation missions in countries emerging from a situation of crisis.	Repubblica Italiana	Guardia Civil - Spain; Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs/Directorate of Security and Defense Cooperation (DCSD) - France-Ministry of Interior/National Gendarmerie directorate/DCI - France; The Royal Maréchaussée – The Netherlands, Romanian Jandarmeria; CEPOL	18/11/2011 (36 months)	5.624.680,00	4.499.744,00	762.928,00
SCE - Plural Business Partnership for Peace in Pakistan	This project aims at building the capacity of key business change agents in support of wider peace and stability impacts for communities wider business community, policy makers within Government and the International community.	International Alert	-	20/12/2011 (25 months)	588.879,00	471.103,00	203.376,00
Promoting Peace in KPK & FATA - Connecting Youth NSAs and Policy-Makers through Mediation & Dialogue	This project aims to contribute towards peace and reconciliation in Pakistan by promoting mediation and dialogue in the KPK and FATA regions by building the capacity in mediation, dialogue and reconciliation and promoting engagement and networking of youth NSAs with policy-makers.	Search for Common Ground VZW	Paiman Alumni Trust	22/12/2011 (19 months)	719.050,00	575.240,00	296.775,00
SCE-Communities Waging Peace; Piece by Piece	The proposed action focuses on overcoming the crisis situation in KPK and FATA and establishing a sustainable peace by supporting the Government strategy highlighted in the Post Crisis Needs assessment (PCNA).	Paiman Alumni Trust	-	21/12/2011 (30 months)	788.518,00	630.814,00	161.137,00

Name of the Project	Description	Organisation	Partners	Start date (Duration)	Project Budget (€)	EC contribution (€)	Paid to date (€)
<b>AAP 2010 - Ongoing in 2011</b> SCE - Promoting participatory approaches in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) of Pakistan in order to enhance the institutional and operational capacity of civil society actors active in the field of peacebuilding and to develop EU partnerships with and between non-state actors active in the field of peace-building at the operational level.	This project aims to promote and develop participatory approaches to peace-building initiatives in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) of Pakistan in order to enhance the institutional and operational capacity of civil society actors active in the field of peacebuilding and to develop EU partnerships with and between non-state actors active in the field of peace-building at the operational level.	Community Appraisal and Motivation Programme Society	Saferworld	22/12/2011 (37 months)	900.949,00	810.853,00	172.450,00
Learning from our past, preventing conflict in our future	The overall goal of this project is to promote accountability for past human rights violations as a critical part of building a more sustainable peace and ensure non-recurrence of serious violations in Timor-Leste.	Yayasan Pusat Keadilan Transisi Internasional	HAK Association	20/12/2011 (12 months)	325.804,30	260.643,00	208.514,40
Toward Enhanced Security and Community Resilience in Timor-Leste through the Expansion and Consolidation of the EWER System	The overall goal of this project is to increase early responses to conflict and prevent the escalation of violence at the national and community level, contributing to national stability and promoting overall human security in Timor-Leste through the scale-up and stabilization of the Early Warning and Response (EWER) system	Belun Fundacao	-	26/12/2011 (24 months)	789.083,53	400.000,00	169.194,56
Enabling Capacity Programme II (ECP II) Zimbabwe	To reinforce prospects for a sustained democratic transition and peace in Zimbabwe through effective national reconciliation and healing processes and support advocacy for the full implementation of the Global Political Agreement (GPA).	Private agencies collaborating together inc non profit corp	CCMT; ZLDAF; Silveira House; ZimRights; CCDZ; CPIA; CCJPZ; RAU; WCoZ; BIPRA; Basilwizi Trust; ZLHR.	21/12/2011 (24 months)	2.513.824,00	2.000.000,00	864.680,00
Participación, observación e incidencia de las redes de mujeres de Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua y El Salvador por un Centro América segura para las mujeres	Redes nacionales de mujeres en Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua y sus expresiones organizativas en el nivel regional, fortalecidas como actores estratégicos inciden en la consolidación e implementación de políticas de seguridad, efectivas para la prevención y eliminación de las violencias en contra de las mujeres en los cuatro países.	Diakonia i	Centro de Derechos de Mujeres CDM; Asociación Colectivo de mujeres Xochilt; El Sector de Mujeres de Guatemala; Las Dignas de El Salvador; FLACSO.	15/12/2011 (31 months)	811.502,00	649.202,00	220.692,00
Security Governance in Yemen - Conditions and framework for a multi-layered security network	The project will launch a discussion process within the Yemeni administration and civil society about security governance in Yemen.	Yemen Polling Center Foundation	-	27/12/2011 (48 months)	337.233,00	300.000,00	113.532,00
Apoyando la implementación de la Estrategia de Seguridad de Centroamérica en sus componentes de combate al delito y prevención	Contribuir a la implementación de la Estrategia de Seguridad de Centroamérica en sus componentes de combate al delito y prevención relacionados con armas pequeñas y ligeras y violencia adquirid	Instituto de enseñanza para el desarrollo sostenible asociacion	FESPAD; CIPRODEH; IIEEPP; FUNPADEM.	13/12/2011 (36 months)	812.500,00	650.000,00	181.065,00
Fortalecimiento de los pueblos indígenas y originarios de Bolivia en la administración de la justicia plural y mecanismos de solución de conflictos	Contribuir al desarrollo del Sistema de Justicia Plural, mediante el diálogo intercultural, la promoción de los Derechos Humanos y la equidad de género. Mejorar las capacidades de las autoridades indígenas y de la justicia ordinaria para el diálogo intercultural y la mediación de conflictos.	Fundacion Construir	Cooperazione Internazionale - COOPI	13/12/2011 (37 months)	951.833,00	761.467,00	223.393,00
Desarrollo de Capacidades y Procesos de Mediación para la Transformación Pacífica de los Conflictos Sociales y Políticos de Bolivia	Contribuir a la construcción de la paz social y política en Bolivia como base fundamental para un desarrollo democrático y económico sostenibles. Dotar a líderes sociales, comunitarios y actores con legitimidad social y/o política, de capacidades idóneas para contribuir de manera asertiva a la transformación de una dinámica política y social de confrontación hacia una dinámica de diálogo y concertación en el ejercicio de las facultades que reconoce la Constitución Política del Estado a los distintos actores como son las instancias sub nacionales/regionales y supra comunales (IS), mediante la formación/capacitación en mediación y otras formas de transformación de conflictos sociales y/o interculturales, que afectan la vida política y la convivencia en el país y así contribuir a sentar las bases de actitud y de conocimiento, tanto personal como institucional, para la celebración de diálogos participativos y constructivos.	Universidad Católica Boliviana San Pablo	Centro Internacional de Toledo para la Paz; Berghof Peace Support.	13/12/2011 (30 months)	532.596,40	426.077,00	108.894,00
<b>Total AAP 2010 activities in 2011</b>					25.102.935,23	19.931.941,00	7.915.637,96

