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

2013 Annual Report on the Instrument for Stability

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INSTRUMENT FOR STABILITY ARTICLES 4.1 & 4.2

BUILDING CAPACITY TO ADDRESS SPECIFIC GLOBAL AND TRANS-REGIONAL 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)

Title of IfS Decisions	Annual Action Programmes for Article 4.1 IfS (priority 2) adopted in 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013
Type of measure	Trans-regional actions in the areas of organised crime, trafficking, protection of critical infrastructure, threats to public health and the fight against terrorism
Date of Adoption of IfS Decisions	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, AAP 2012 on 18/09/2012, AAP 2013 on 24/07/2013 (IfS Priority 2)
Amount(s)	Committed: EUR 141,593,377; Contracted: EUR 109,595,409; Paid: EUR 58,482,471

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 global financial markets. Cocaine trafficking from Latin America via the Caribbean towards West Africa and on to Europe, for example, is also 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. The Cocaine Route Programme (CRP) was the first of its kind to think strategically about the flow of drug trafficking and to provide support, technical advice, building capacities and encourage coordination between the states situated along the entire route. The CRP sits at the centre of EU external, security and development strategies. By supporting partner countries' capacities, it is carrying out activities in three main areas, notably the interception of illicit flows of drugs, the fight against money laundering and improvements in information sharing. The programme was launched under the 2009 Annual Action Programme. All of its components were confirmed and extended in subsequent Annual Action Plans and currently consists of eight components.

It therefore comprehensively addresses the multi-faceted challenges posed by organised crime and drug trafficking through a number of complementing projects. Activities in almost 40 countries with a total budget of almost EUR 35 million (as of 2009) are contributing to the following components / objectives:

Strengthen the anti-drug capacities at selected airports in West Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean ("Airport Communication Programme" (AIRCOP))

Activities have been ongoing since early 2010 for the Airport Communication Project (AIRCOP I, II and III, total amount of EUR 7.8 million), implemented by UNODC and aiming at setting up Joint Airport Interdiction Task Forces (JAITF) in selected international airports in West Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean and connecting them to international law enforcement databases and communication networks (Interpol I24/7 and the World Customs Organisation's CENComm). Eight JAITFs are operational to date (Cape Verde, Senegal, Togo, Benin, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Mali). At the end of 2013, a new contract was signed for the third phase of AIRCOP (EUR 3 million), extending the project's geographical coverage to additional countries in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean.

Strengthen cooperation in contrasting maritime trafficking in West Africa ("Seaport Cooperation Project" (SEACOP I and II))

With a total amount of about EUR 3 million, SEACOP, implemented by a Consortium of EU Member States led by Spain, aims at building Joint Maritime Control Units and specialist intelligence and investigative units at selected seaports in West Africa as well as enhancing regional cooperation through the establishment of a regional maritime information system. Countries covered under the first phase of the project were Senegal, Ghana and Cape Verde. In early 2012, the geographical scope was expanded to Sierra Leone, Togo, Benin, Guinea Bissau (currently suspended) and the Gambia. At the end of 2013, training (search rummage techniques) was delivered in all beneficiary countries, except for Guinea Bissau where the action has been suspended and the Gambia, where activities have been slightly delayed due to the security situation. SEACOP's geographical scope will be extended to selected countries in the Caribbean during 2014.

Contribute to strengthen cooperation of law enforcement, judicial and prosecuting authorities of Latin America and Caribbean countries in tackling transnational organised crime (AMERIPOL I and II)

Under the AMERIPOL project, implemented by a Consortium of EU Member States led by Spain and with a contribution of approximately EUR 3.5 million (decided in 2009 and 2010), activities carried out so far mainly concern the progressive establishment of the National Ameripol Units (NAU) in the beneficiary countries as well as capacity building through training and workshops addressed to law enforcement and judicial authorities. NAUs in Colombia, Ecuador and Brazil are already operational whereas the set-up of those in Peru, Panama and Bolivia will be completed shortly. In addition, transnational cooperation between beneficiary countries and with the AMERIPOL Community has been progressively strengthened thanks to a number of successful joint operations.

Contribute to the fight against the drug manufacture and trafficking by assisting the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region against the diversion of precursors from the licit trade (PRELAC I and II).

Building on the positive results of the first phase of PRELAC, the EU confirmed its commitment in area of precursors by financing the second phase of the project, launched in March 2012 and implemented by UNODC (total amount PRELAC I and II is approximately EUR 5 million). Very good progress has been achieved so far in providing support to beneficiary countries to strengthen the capacities of national administrative control authorities to prevent the diversion of precursors and to increase regional cooperation. In addition, cooperation with relevant private sector stakeholders has been fostered.

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).

Good progress has been achieved in the fight against money laundering in Latin America, which the EU supports through a grant to the Financial Action Task Force of South America against Money Laundering (GAFISUD) (total amount for the first and second phase of the GAFISUD project is approximately EUR 1.9 million). As an example, compliance with international legislation has improved in a number of Latin American countries leading to their removal from the black list of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF). Technical assistance provided by GAFISUD to its Member States covers, *inter alia*, asset laundering investigation, strengthening administrative and law enforcement and judicial cooperation.

On the other side of the Atlantic, after a long inception phase, implementation of the contract Antimoney laundering activities in West Africa (total amount approximately EUR 1.8 million and awarded to a Consortium of EU Member States led by Spain) started in the second semester of 2013 in four beneficiary countries Cape Verde, Ghana, Nigeria and Senegal. Activities aim at developing AML actions in the non-banking financial and Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions (DNFBPs) sectors and at enhancing the effectiveness of Financial Intelligence Units (FIUs) and (other) law enforcement agencies investigating money laundering, encouraging proactive investigations, parallel financial investigations for organised crime and other serious crime cases and promoting regional liaison with the international community.

Fight organised crime and threats from terrorism through the creation of a regional police information system in West Africa (WAPIS, second phase).

Following a 13-month scoping phase, the second phase of the WAPIS project was launched in October 2013 (with a budget of EUR 3 million and implemented by Interpol). Results achieved to date include: a Master Plan for the full implementation of WAPIS in 16 countries over two phases (5 pilot countries then 11 remaining countries after 2015); full buy-in by all stakeholders; definition of the scope and perimeter of the WAPIS system, including data frame, data-model, data flow mechanisms and interoperability with INTERPOL; establishment of WAPIS National Committees in the pilot countries (Benin, Ghana, Niger, Mauritania and Mali); and conception of a solution to register and pre-serve existing data on hard copy before entering into WAPIS through the deployment of an electronic archiving system.

Strengthen the trans-regional coordination, coherence and complementary effect among the various projects of the Cocaine Route Programme (CORMS).

Monitoring of and coordination between the different components of the Cocaine Route Programme and between the latter and other relevant EU and non-EU funded activities continued under the CORMS project, implemented by a Consortium of EU Member States led by Italy (budget of EUR 1 million). The second international conference on the Cocaine Route Programme took place in Rome in May 2013 and successfully gathered about 180 participants from the EU institutions, implementing partners, international organizations and beneficiary countries to debate on how to improve responses to fight organised crime and drug trafficking along the Cocaine Route and reflect on the added value of the Cocaine Route Programme. Two Steering Committees also took place in 2013; the first back-to-back with the International Conference and the second in November 2013, bringing together the team leaders of all the projects of the Cocaine Route Programme to discuss progress achieved so far as well as future activities.

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 networks in countries along the heroin route from Afghanistan and Pakistan going through Central Asia, 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 under the 2008 Annual Action Programme. This first phase of the Heroin Route Programme is still ongoing and involved the ten countries of the Economic Cooperation Organisation (ECO), with a particular focus of activities in Afghanistan and Pakistan, as well as the Central Asian countries. The second phase of the Heroin Route Programme was launched in 2012 under the 2011 Annual Action Programme, extending cooperation to Armenia, Georgia, Republic of Moldova and Ukraine with support to the Container Control Programme, implemented by UNODC and the WCO. In addition, two more stand-alone projects were launched in 2013, one focusing on the capacity building of regional law enforcement cooperation entities, particularly in Central Asia, and support to joint operations, and another project tackling the trafficking of human beings in countries along the heroin route, namely Azerbaijan, Republic of Moldova, Turkey and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Furthermore, a mid-term review of the Heroin Programme was finalised in 2013 which included recommendations for a future action under the Heroin Route Programme, pointing out that an expansion to inter-related sectors to achieve coherence with EU strategies should be considered, such as drug demand reduction activities. Other suggestions included the increase of support for the development of intelligence-led investigations; the strengthening of mentoring actions in the field; and the enhancement of project focal points on the ground.

More specifically, the first phase of the Heroin Route Programme consists of the project "Fight against trafficking from/to Afghanistan" implemented by an international consortium under the lead of GIZ on behalf of the German Federal Ministry of interior (BMI), with a budget of EUR 9.5 million (2009-2014) and structured in four components involving different partner organisations. Each component has further advanced in 2013 with all activities to be completed by the end of 2014:

- Component 1: Strengthening the Economic Cooperation Organisation's (ECO) Drug and Organised Crime Coordination Unit (DOCCU), in order to: increase its capacity as a regional anti-drug coordination platform for the 10 ECO countries; enable it to disseminate information and regional training measures; and to enhance its visibility in the specialist public.
- Component 2: Reinforcing INTERPOL's National Central Bureaus (NCBs) in Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan to further roll out the I-24/7 global police communication system - an INTERPOL-owned secure network giving access to various criminal databases with the aim to improve information exchange and cooperation amongst NCBs and INTERPOL headquarters.
- Component 3: Developing a functioning cooperation network of specialised border control
 cooperation units at land, air and seaports of entry within the ECO region, particularly
 strengthening the capacities of port units in Afghanistan, Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan to
 stem the flow of drugs, precursors and other illegal trafficking. This component's activities
 are embedded in the global Container Control Programme (CCP), jointly implemented by
 the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the World Customs
 Organisation (WCO).
- Component 4: Establishing a network of forensic laboratories in the ECO region, notably with regard to drugs, precursors and forged documents, but possibly also other elements of evidence, benefiting Afghanistan, Pakistan and Kazakhstan. This component is implemented by the German Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA).

The second phase of the Programme consists of three stand-alone projects, namely:

- "Heroin Route II Container Control along the Heroin Route" (EUR 1.8 million) focusing particularly on the establishment of inter-agency Port Control Units (PCUs) in seaports and dry ports in selected countries in the Black Sea, namely Armenia, Georgia, Republic of Moldova and Ukraine. The Container Control Programme (CCP) is a global programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the World Customs Organisations (WCO) promoting an interagency concept to achieve the goal of intercepting drugs and precursor chemicals as well as other types of contraband.
- "Heroin Route II Information Networks along the Heroin Route" (EUR 2.7 million) is a project aimed at building capacities to increase regional and trans-regional law enforcement co-operation and coordination in the fight against organised crime and trafficking activities along the heroin route, with a particular focus in enhancing the capacities of existing platforms such as the Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Centre (CARICC). The project is implemented by a Consortium of EU Member States led by the International Foundation of Administration and Public Policies of Spain (FIIAPP).
- "Support to the fight against Trafficking in Human Beings in Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Moldova and Turkey" (EUR 1.5 million) is a project tackling the Trafficking in Human Beings (THB) along the Heroin Route, focusing on Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Moldova and Turkey. Its aim is to: improve systems of data collection, analysis and exchange at the national and transnational level to increase the knowledge on THB; to promote and assist information sharing and regional coordination on THB; and to enhance national, regional and trans-regional law enforcement capacities and cooperation in addressing THB more efficiently. This project is also implemented by a Consortium of EU Member States led by the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD).

In the context of the second phase of the Heroin Route Programme, progress in 2013 entailed *inter alia* the undertaking of several country capacity assessment missions, and subsequent capacity building actions such as training and mentoring, and regional thematic workshops involving different actors ranging from law enforcement officers, judges and prosecutors as well as civil society representatives.

3. Fight against the proliferation of small arms and light weapons

In 2013, 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 engaging in continued support to concrete projects with a transregional dimension.

In Central America, the EU continued its support to the Central American Small and Light Weapons Control Programme (CASAC), implemented by the Security Commission of the Central American Integration System (SICA). The project, which commenced in September 2012, follows previous support to CASAC which was channelled to SICA through the UNDP. The new support is directly provided to SICA to enhance its efforts to fight the illicit trafficking of firearms and explosive materials in Central America and neighbouring countries. The project pursues three goals: 1) development and implementation of national SALW databases; 2) increased awareness, involvement and oversight by parliaments, civil society and other stakeholders of SALW actions; and 3) support to joint actions and exchange of information regionally. The project has a budget of EUR 2.3 million for three years, with its management sub-delegated to the EU Delegation to Nicaragua to allow for better coherence with other EU supported actions under the regional strategy and ensure close monitoring of this action. During 2013, main activities implemented include regional and national public awareness campaigns and conferences, strengthening of national coordination mechanisms and registry systems, and cross-border coordination as well as training workshops.

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. Already in 2012, the first phase of the support to RECSA was extended by six months to run until mid-2013 (2010-2013, EUR 3.3 million) when the second phase commenced (2013-2016, EUR 2.7 million). The main achievements of the first phase include: the establishment of National Commissions on SALW in the Republic of Congo, the Central African Republic, Chad and Cameroon; the development of National Action Plans on SALW in the Republic of Congo, DRC and Malawi; and the strengthened legislative capacity in terms of harmonisation with SALW instruments in Zambia, Tanzania and Kenya. Other completed activities in 2013 include regional seminars to enhance trans-regional cooperation and coordination amongst parliamentarians, regional police chiefs and civil society organisations (CSOs). The project has also actively advocated for the creation of an African continental Police Chiefs Coordinating body (AFRIPOL), while in 2013 it continued a series of activities for the effective management of SALW (arms marking, record keeping, stockpile management and destruction) and information generation. In addition, within 2013, a baseline survey was conducted, providing an assessment of regional SALW instruments' implementation in a number of selected countries and the impact of relevant programmes vis-à-vis those countries' capacity gaps. The findings of the baseline survey contributed to support which is to be provided in the second phase and foresees a component of capacity building for RECSA in terms of strengthening their M&E system.

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

Another project supported in the area of SALW with a larger geographical scope is the EUR 2.3 million initiative implemented by UNODC (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime) in countries across West Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean (Jamaica) affected by illegal trafficking in firearms and ammunition. The project started in 2011 with the objective to: promote the ratification and implementation of the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Third Protocol on Firearms; raise awareness on SALW issues to enhance civil society participation and oversight in this area; and encourage regional cooperation and knowledge generation. The project encountered some initial delays but after the first year it has gathered pace. Most notably during 2013, a set of comprehensive reports have been finalised on the legislative assessment and gap analysis for 13 out of the 15 project countries, while tailored legislative advice and legal drafting support has been provided to 7 countries for the development of their draft national laws on firearms. A comprehensive training curriculum on firearms developed in cooperation with INTERPOL and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police is at the last stage of finalisation, while the project experts revised the UNODC's Model Law Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms to reflect the synergies with the newly adopted Arms Trade Treaty. In addition, the project sought engagement with regional civil society bodies and parliamentarians and organized capacity building workshops in order to raise awareness on SALW issues and enhance civil society participation and oversight in the implementation of firearms strategies.

IfS support for the development and roll-out of a database for tracking and tracing lost, stolen, trafficked and smuggled firearms (iARMS) via the Interpol I24/7 system continued in 2013. The

creation of this system aims at facilitating regional and trans-regional information exchange and investigative cooperation between law enforcement agencies. January 2013 marked the start of the project's second phase following the successful completion of the project's first phase (2011-2012, (EUR 0.7 million) which focused on the creation of the database and the system's pilot testing in selected countries in West Africa (Benin, Burkina Faso, Gambia, Ghana, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Togo), South America (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay), the Caribbean (Jamaica), Europe (Czech Republic, Croatia, Portugal, Spain) and Australia. The objective of the second phase (2013-2014, EUR 1.5 million) is to enhance the functionality of the system and make iARMS available to all 190 INTERPOL members. The project also foresees related capacity-building, training and criminal intelligence services on combating firearms-related crime. To date, iARMS contains around 300,000 records provided by the 107 countries which have signed up to the system. In November 2013, the first successful iARMS 'hit' occurred on a stolen firearm linking thereby previously unrelated cases in Costa Rica and Panama. A third phase is in preparation for the beginning of 2015 with the objective of consolidating the achievements of the first to phases, to foster the global usage of iARMS and to exploit synergies with related systems, in the EU and elsewhere.

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" (CMR) programme was designed to support the trans-regional 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. South East Asia will continue to be covered by CMR as part of the future CRIMARIO project.

The IfS Critical Maritime Routes Programme complements other EU interventions and broader international efforts (foremost the International Maritime Organization (IMO) on maritime security. In the Horn of Africa, synergy is sought with programmes funded by the European Development Programme (EDF) and Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) missions, whose mandates complement that of the Critical Maritime Routes programme. The EU's comprehensive approach in the region involves the naval protection for vulnerable shipping provided by EUNAVFOR ATALANTA, coastal police and judiciary training in Somalia and in the wider region provided by EUCAP NESTOR and trans-regional maritime training and information sharing capacity provided by the IfS. A major EDF programme – MASE – is supporting closer involvement of African organisations (IGAD, EAC, COMESA, and IOC) in strengthening maritime security governance in the region. The EU action in the region is framed by EU Strategic Framework for the Horn of Africa.

In **2013**, progress on the programme included ongoing implementation activities for the projects identified in the Annual Action Programmes 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013, as well as formulation studies for the Annual Action Programme 2013.

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 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 (MARSIC) started in September 2010 for an initial duration of 36 months (extended to August 2015), with a budget of EUR 6 million. The project provides technical assistance for the setting up and operation of a regional training centre in Djibouti as well as the Information Sharing Centres in Yemen (ReMISC), Kenya and Tanzania. The opening of the Djibouti Regional Training Centre (DRTC) remains delayed, with training delivered elsewhere - in the framework of the Djibouti

Code of Conduct and in coordination with IMO. In 2013, the project has focused on creating the right conditions for sustainability and proper regional ownership of the centres, in particular ReMISC and DRTC.

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 proactive 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 2013, with a second phase to run till March 2017 with an additional budget of EUR 2 million. The implementing partner is INTERPOL and the focus has been placed initially on Seychelles, Kenya, Tanzania, and, as far as feasible, Somalia (Somaliland and Puntland). In the second phase of the programme, the Comoros and Madagascar will also be covered. As part of this initiative, investigation training was carried out by Interpol on piracy organisers and financiers, and tracking of financial flows in East Africa.

In the course of 2013, the Critical Maritime Routes in the Gulf of Guinea project (CRIMGO) has been launched. Emphasis is on support to selected countries in the Gulf of Guinea to develop the capacity for regional cooperation in coast guard and maritime law enforcement functions. In 2013, the project has concentrated on rolling out the training programme and on developing cooperation frameworks.

A major action developed under AAP 2013 – CRIMARIO (Critical Maritime Routes in the Indian Ocean), with a budget of EUR 5.5 million, will focus on increased maritime domain awareness in the Wider Indian Ocean. It will link existing information sharing centres in its Western, Eastern and Southern rims.

In addition to the above mentioned projects, during 2013 the **pilot project on piracy, maritime awareness and risks**, run by the Joint Research Centre (JRC), has seen its final year of implementation. The initial scope, focusing on selected countries in the region 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 Principe). The activities included 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 EU-funded pilot project and its activities remain complementary to those under the Critical Maritime Routes programme.

5. Capacity building in regions afflicted by terrorism

Fighting terrorism is among the priorities identified in the European Security Strategy and the EU Council Conclusions on Security and Development. The Instrument for Stability Counter-Terrorism (CT) Programme translates the EU's political engagement on Counter-Terrorism into concrete actions that aim to prevent and pursue acts of terrorism in regions where terrorism is a significant threat. The Counter-Terrorism programme contributes to the implementation of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Strategy and relevant UN Security Council resolutions as well as the EU Counter-Terrorism Strategy. The EU's engagement on Counter-Terrorism is also manifest in its active participation in the Global Counter-Terrorism Forum (GCTF). Particularly on counter-terrorism assistance, synergy with the crisis response component under the Instrument for Stability is also relevant.

2013 saw the continued implementation of on-going CT projects in the Sahel, Nigeria and in South-East Asia. In the Sahel, the three-year (2011-2014, EUR 6.7 million) Contre Terrorisme Sahel project (CT Sahel) covering Niger, Mali and Mauritania attained cruising speed with the delivery of capacity building support in the form of training and equipment to specialised counter terrorism law enforcement and judiciary authorities. In Mali, the support was particularly timely in view of the need to consolidate and re-build state authority in the North of the country and support the fight against terrorism following the French military intervention in early 2013. For the regional dimension, the project piloted the establishment of the Sahel Security College which has begun the process of developing regional training modules according to defined needs. The CT Sahel project will benefit from additional funding to the tune of EUR 2 million to address the continued terrorist challenges in the region. In Nigeria and surrounding countries, a study on Boko Haram was undertaken with a view to finalization in early 2014. In South-East Asia, the joint EU-UNODC

implemented CT project (2012-2014, EUR 2 million) supported legislative reform, institutional capacity building and partnership development between CT actors on issues such as radicalisation, terrorist financing and terrorist investigation and prosecution.

Several new CT projects commenced in 2013. These included support to Pakistan (EUR 1.8 million, 2013-2016) through the FCO (UK) implemented Counter-Terrorism Associated Prosecution Reform Initiative (CAPRI), which seeks to improve 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 addition, a training module on countering violent extremism for development practitioners was developed with a view to rolling-out the training to priority regions. The first training session was conducted in Kenya for the Horn of Africa region and Yemen in December 2013 soon after the Westgate attack.

In addition, three new projects were designed in 2013 with implementation foreseen to start early 2014. For the Horn of Africa region including Yemen, a EUR 2 million project under the Prevent pillar of the EU's CT strategy will develop best practice on how to strengthen resilience against extremism and violence among community actors (STRIVE Horn of Africa project). Another intervention of EUR 6 million for the Horn of Africa and Yemen sub-region will focus on countering the financing of terrorism through targeted capacity building assistance for Financial Intelligence Units and other industry stakeholders. In Pakistan, a Prevent intervention (STRIVE Pakistan, EUR 5 million) will work with civil society and local authorities to address drivers of extremism.

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 the 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 Framework Contract, 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 was established in 2009 with 60 organisations in EU Member States with a view to provide for a structured and efficient procedure to mobilise the experts and will be renewed in the course of 2014, following an extensive evaluation of the existing tool in 2012.

7. New areas covered (cyber-crime, cyber security, fight against the illicit trafficking of falsified medicines)

The 2012 Annual Action Plan included three new areas of cooperation for the IfS: cyber security and the fight against cyber-crime, as well as the fight against trafficking of falsified medicines.

Most forms of illicit trafficking, money laundering and other financial crimes as well as terrorism and violent radicalisation are characterised by an increasingly important 'cyber' dimension – to the extent that today it is no longer possible for law enforcement services to effectively combat these threats without addressing their related criminal activities in cyberspace. Cybercrime should therefore not be seen only as a new form of crime, but also as a new environment where organised crime has expanded. In response to this reality, a new intervention has been designed

and commenced implementation in late 2013, in collaboration with the Council of Europe (2013-2016, EUR 3 million). The Global Action against Cybercrime (GLACY) aims at promoting accession to the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime and enabling criminal justice authorities to engage in international cooperation on cybercrime and electronic evidence on the basis of this treaty.

As part of an increasingly interconnected world, critical infrastructures depend on the reliable functioning of information and communication networks. The growing interconnection via cyberspace has provided ample opportunities to criminal networks to exploit newly found vulnerabilities. Attacks on the communications infrastructure of states have been used as a political weapon to intimidate and destabilise states. In recognising the need to enhance the capacities to respond to such threats, cyber security has been introduced as another new priority area. A pilot project was formulated in 2013 and foreseen to start at the beginning of 2014 (2014-2016, EUR 1,5 million) with an objective to build the resilience of IT critical infrastructures and foster the harmonisation and development of national legislation in selected countries amongst Azerbaijan, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM), Kosovo¹ and Republic of Moldova.

The illicit market of falsified medicines represents a major threat to public health and safety as they usually contain ingredients which are of bad quality, in the wrong dose or simply ineffective, and in some cases even toxic. The threat posed to public health is global but developing countries are particularly exposed and vulnerable to the dangers of falsified medicines. A three-year contract (EUR 4.2 million) was signed at the end of 2013 (to start in January 2014) to enable the national judicial, control and law enforcement authorities to efficiently respond to the production of and trafficking in falsified medicines, providing them with the necessary legal framework and capacities to conduct these operations effectively at the applicable national and sub/trans-regional level. The geographical focus of the project will be Ghana, Senegal, Jordan, Morocco and Cameroon due to the political commitment the latter show in addressing challenges posed by falsified medicines. The EU action will aim in particular at strengthening their legal framework, mainly by encouraging ratification of the MEDICRIME Convention and approximation of their national legislation, as well as building their capacity to detect and analyse suspicious medicines and finally, supporting their investigation and criminal justice capacities to address the production and trafficking of falsified medicines by organised criminal networks. The cooperation among these countries, belonging to different (sub-) regions, should serve as a stimulus for enhancing networking, harmonisation of policies at trans-regional level and potentially leading to joint operations in addressing the production of and trafficking in falsified medicines.

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¹ This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence.

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)

Title of IfS Decisions	Annual Action Programmes for Article 4.2 IfS adopted in 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013
Type of measure	Risk mitigation and preparedness relating to chemical, biological radiological and nuclear (CBRN) materials and agents
Date of Adoption of IfS Decisions	AAP 2007 (17/12/2007) – AAP 2008 (05/12/2008), AAP 2009 (30/11/2009) – AAP 2010 (26/11/2010)) – AAP 2011 (04/10/2011)- AAP 2012 (31/08/2012); revised AAP 2011 (31/08/2012); AAP 2013 (29/07/2013); revised AAP 2012 (25/09/2013); revised AAP 2013 (23/12/2013)
Amount(s)	Committed: EUR 267,600,000; Contracted: EUR 225869505;Paid: EUR 165,127,388

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 Strategy 2012-2013, the Indicative Programmes 2009-2011 and 2012-2013 the **Seventh and final (2013) Annual Action Programme** (EUR 43.8 million) was defined and adopted in July 2013.

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 the 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); for the export control of dual-use goods; CBRN risk mitigation in Pakistan; and strengthening of regional capacities to monitor and control CBRN materials in the Belarus region. Several projects in the field of biological security and safety were contracted and are under implementation in the Eastern and Southern EU neighbourhood. In December 2013, an amendment to the AAP 2013 was introduced in order to make funds available for the destruction of the Syrian chemical stockpiles.

All activities defined in the previous five Annual Action Programmes (2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012) for priority 1 were entirely contracted and are under implementation.

The geographical coverage of the Centres of Excellence has been extended to the Mediterranean Basin, the Middle East, South East Asia, Central Asia, Southern Caucasus and to Africa, bringing the total number of newly involved countries to above 45.

1. CBRN Centres 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, investigation agencies, response organisations and international partners. The CBRN CoE risk mitigation initiative relies on an integrated CBRN approach that incorporates all the different authorities within and among countries into a common strategy. Before 2010, different domains of the CBRN risk mitigation were covered separately e.g. export control of dual-use goods, illicit trafficking, redirection of former weapon scientists, bio-safety and bio-security culture. Since 2010, the "Centres of Excellence" initiative provides a single and integrated cooperation platform for

actions in all these domains. The last domain to integrate this common platform is the export control domain.

The CoE initiative is implemented by DG DEVCO in cooperation with the EEAS and with the help of the United Nations Justice and Crime Research Institute. The Joint Research Centre of the EC assures a technical and scientific support to the initiative.

The first phase of the CoE initiative, which started under the AAP 2009 up to AAP 2010, is fully implemented. The objective was the conceptualization of the Centres of Excellence intended as a network of local, regional and international partners, including the definition of the guidelines and tools required. As part of the of the second phase, AAP 2011 and 2012, the EU established CoE Secretariats in South-East Asia (Philippines), South East Europe/Southern Caucasus/Ukraine (Georgia), North Africa (Algeria), the "Atlantic façade" (Morocco), Eastern and Central Africa (Nairobi) and the Middle East (Jordan). The first four local CoE's Regional Secretariats were inaugurated in 2013, two more are expected to be inaugurated soon and are already active (Algeria, Kenya). Furthermore, contacts have been established with Central Asia and the Gulf Cooperation Council countries. The secretariats of the Centres of Excellence have been established in 7 regions. National focal points (NFP) have been designated by 45 countries. Each of these NFPs is the coordinator in the country of a National CBRN Team (NA and NAP). This second phase has been finalised in 2013 through the introduction of training activities of the CoE Secretariats and national focal points.

The setting up of the EU CBRN Centres of Excellence (CoE) allowed the EU to enhance CBRN risk mitigation policies worldwide by developing tailored assistance packages. National needs assessments (NA) based on questionnaires developed by the Commission services (DEVCO and JRC) have been tested in 3 countries and will be implemented in 15 more countries in 2014. It is expected that all the partner countries of the CoE network not having developed their own NA will be equipped with one by the end of 2015. In parallel, National Action Plans based on the NA will be developed with the partners in order to help them to build a strategy to mitigate the CBRN risks. Training for the NFPs and CoE Secretaries has been set-up. They focused mainly on the understanding of the NAs and NAPs and the organisation of the local Round table discussions (RT). During the RTs the NFPs exchange their views on the CBRN risk mitigation issues, identify common needs and prepare, with the help of National and JRC experts, the terms of reference for their projects.

In parallel, with the setup of the Secretariats and the development of the key methodologies (NA, NAP, RT), 19 projects in five regions, for a total EUR 16.3 million have been contracted under UNICRI rules and procedures. Their implementation is scheduled to start in February 2013. Besides the UNICRI managed projects, the European Commission has selected and awarded 13 contracts under the 3rd batch for proposals for an amount of EUR 8.6 million (AAP 2011), which started in early February 2013.

By the end of 2013, all CoE linked projects of AAP 2012 had been contracted. This series of projects is composed of much larger actions lasting for three to four years. One project investigates the CBRN legislation and intends to develop efficient enforcement measures in the involved countries. It concerns 9 countries from the Nairobi and Rabat CoEs (total cost EUR 2.7 million). In the Middle East, the CoE of Amman has prepared a project for training CBRN first intervention staff and emergency medical personnel in case of a CBRN event. The total cost of the project for equipment and training amounts to EUR 4 million. In the African Atlantic Façade, 7 countries of the CoE are working on a bio and chemical dangerous waste project. With a duration of 3 years, the project amounts to EUR 4 million. All these projects 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. In parallel to these CoE devoted projects, the Secretariats of the CoE will also coordinate and act as information provider to a series of biosecurity and biosafety projects (see below).

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 the EU and US with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), to better coordinate activities on border control and improvement of capabilities of the recipient countries for analysis of seized nuclear and radioactive materials. The dedicated BMWG has met twice per year since November 2005 to share information on donors' projects and coordinate border monitoring activities.

The actions planned both under the TACIS programme and the previous IfS AAPs are still under implementation in Russia and various countries of 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).

All the actions under AAP 2011 have been contracted and are under implementation. The protection of the Saint Petersburg–Helsinki high speed train has been abandoned, following its refusal by the Russian intended beneficiary.

The first project, almost completed, provided mobile detection equipment and training for CBRN threats, as well as to provide adequate CBRN protection during the UEFA European football championship in Ukraine and Poland (EURO 2012). The last training sessions on bio-detection ended in 2013.

Based on the BMWG as well as an extension fact-finding mission in South East Asia (SEA) and Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), two additional activities are under implementation to cover these regions.

The first aims to enhance the detection at border crossings and support capacity building in the selected countries in SEA (Cambodia, Laos, the Philippines and Thailand) in regional initiatives to deploy detection and response procedures and proper use of the detection equipment supplied. Together with the international partners (in particular the IAEA and the USA Second line of Defence programme), 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 to the fight against illicit trafficking in the Democratic Republic of Congo through the provision of detection equipment (fixed 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 in the International Technical Working Group on Nuclear Forensics to integrate the international community in the view of experience sharing and networking).

3. Cooperation in Export Control of dual use goods

The EU Strategy against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (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 programmes 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, which will be extended and reinforced. Cooperation with the US EXBS (Export Control and Related Border Security Assistance) Export Control system has been reinforced.

The projects launched in 2012 aim at strengthening the export control systems of partner countries, with a strong link to the activities of the Regional Centres of Excellence, by aligning them to the

standard of the international export control regimes and treaties and therefore meeting the requirements of the UNSCR 1540 (2004). In this frame, the activity of export control has been extended through the Centre of Excellence of the Middle East (Amman) for an additional amount of EUR 2.5 million. For this new project, activities will be extended to the floor level interventions. Onsite assistance to customs and other intervention inspectors will be assured by an expert who will be present half-time in the country. The project will also investigate first assistance to Kazakhstan in the export control domain.

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 political reasons.

The concept of Multilateral approaches to the nuclear fuel cycle has 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 a 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 are consequently less vulnerable to misuse for non-peaceful purposes.

The specific objective of 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, consistency with existing international non-proliferation treaties and agreements and the absence of any negative proliferation impact. No additional support has been granted to these activities after AAP 2011.

The Commission is closely following the advancement of the setting up of the fuel bank and the negotiations between the IAEA and the Kazakhstan authorities for the selection of the storage facility.

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 Science and Technology Centre of Ukraine in Kiev (STCU) and International Science and Technology Centre (ISTC) in 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 former Soviet Union (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, 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 far less certain.

On the other hand, the 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 to be extended to the engagement of scientists that have

sensitive knowledge, including younger scientists that have not necessarily been involved in WMD development. This restructuring 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 Centres.

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 further evaluation phase ended in Spring 2013.

Following the announcement of the withdrawal from ISTC by the Russian Federation, the Parties to the agreement decided to prepare an alternative to the Moscow-based ISTC. The Republic of Kazakhstan decided to host the new ISTC. A new agreement has been prepared and negotiated by the European Commission under a mandate of the EU Council of October 2013. The Kazakh Government has allocated offices to the ISTC in Astana at the Nazarbaiev University. The move to Astana will start in early 2014.

6. Biosecurity and biosafety

A Biosafety and Biosecurity strategy has been started in the EU neighbourhood following preliminary projects and feasibility studies. The EpiSouth project, launched by DG SANCO, covered several domains of investigation in the epidemiological field. The objective of the project was to design a first line of defence for the EU in case of biological outbreaks. It also gives the Mediterranean countries a reliable level of biosafety. Following this feasibility study, it was decided with DG SANCO to implement at large scale the outcome of EpiSouth. The MediPIET 1 funded under AAP 2011 by DG DEVCO, investigated a first series of actions. Four major projects were launched in 2013 under AAP 2012, in association and cooperation with the neighbourhood CoEs. It was also decided to complete the set of actions with additional projects already investigated by the World Health Organisation (WHO). MediPIET 2 (6.5 million Euros) continues the training of biologists from biomedical laboratories. The objective is to be prepared for emerging diseases affecting human populations. The project of 4 years was enlarged from the Mediterranean basin to the Eastern Neighbourhood (Black Sea Basin). A parallel project, under the leadership of the Pasteur Institutes (3.5 million Euros), follows the risks linked to emerging viruses affecting humans and cattle. It is also a result of the first investigations of the EpiSouth studies. A third epidemiology project, under the leadership of the WHO (4.5 million Euros) is investigating emerging bacteriological diseases and aims to train epidemiologists for possible outbreaks. WHO also leads a biosafety and security project to protect the EU Neighbourhood ports of entry (sea, air and land entry points; 1.5 million Euros). All biosecurity and biosafety projects have been contracted in 2013 and work starts in early 2014.

7. Elimination of the Syrian chemical stockpiles

In 2013, the elimination of the chemical weapons of Syria was supported financially by the CBRN initiative of the IfS programme. After an amendment of the AAP 2013 programme, the EU allocated 12 million Euros to the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) for the neutralisation and incineration of the Syrian chemicals in cooperation with the International Community. Together with several EU member States, the EU is the major donor and actor for the elimination programme of the Syrian chemical weapons. The project is aimed at chemical neutralisation and incineration of the by-products of the destruction of the chemical weapons and the safe and environmentally friendly elimination of the chemical precursors collected in Syria.

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)

	Annual Action Programmes for Crisis Preparedness 2007-2013
Type of measure	Pre- and post-crisis capacity building
Date of Adoption of IfS Decisions	AAP 2007 (21/12/2007), AAP 2008 (31/03/2008), AAP 2009 (30/06/2009), AAP 2010 (31/03/2010), AAP 2011 (30/6/2011) and AAP 2012 (20/03/2012) AAP 2013 (22/03/2013)
Amount(s)	Committed: EUR 102,000,000; Contracted: EUR 81,238,921 Paid: EUR 51,107,546

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 building and strengthening pre- and post-crisis capacity of the EU and its partners. Between 2007 and 2013, some 140 projects have been launched at national, regional and global level, focusing mainly on: mediation, dialogue and reconciliation; early warning; civilian capacity for crisis management; natural resources and conflict; Women, peace and security and Early recovery, Post Conflict and Post Disaster Needs Assessment. These projects were implemented by civil society actors (53% of funds allocated from 2007 to 2013), international and (sub) regional organizations (28%), and Member State bodies (19%).

Under the 2013 Annual Action Programme for the Instrument for Stability - Crisis Preparedness Component, adopted in March 2013, EUR 24 million were committed to support eight actions in line with the strategic priorities identified in the IfS 2012-2013 Strategy Paper. These were: support to in-country actors to prevent and respond to crisis in fragile and conflict-affected situations; continued support to the Civil Society Dialogue Network (CSDN); provision of European Resources for Mediation Support (ERMES); continued support to regional and sub-regional partners in crisis response; support to the implementation of the International Conference for the Great Lakes Regional Initiative on Natural Resources; promoting transparency of the minerals supply chains in conflict-affected and high-risk areas; support to the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States; promoting job creation and private sector involvement in fragile or conflict-affected states. While the contracting of 2013 actions is on-going, implementation will already have already started as of January 2014 for some initiatives, including CSDN and ERMES.

All actions identified within the previous Annual Action Programmes have been contracted and are under implementation.

An external evaluation of the Instrument for Stability (IfS) Crisis Preparedness component (2007-2013) commissioned by FPI at the end of 2013 and carried out in close co-operation with the EEAS Security Policy and Conflict Prevention Directorate, produced very positive results. This evaluation focused on five main priority areas relating to: i) capacity building of civil society in conflict prevention, crisis preparedness and peacebuilding; ii) mediation and dialogue; iii) natural resources and conflicts; iv) women, peace and security; and v) gender mainstreaming.

While noting that funding for the Crisis Preparedness component remains modest, the evaluation highlights its catalytic potential and its flexibility in supporting actions which cannot be addressed by larger geographic/thematic instruments, while providing a wide remit for adapting to new themes, engaging with emerging actors, and responding to new relevant international initiatives. To quote the executive summary²: "The evaluation found that the IfS Crisis Preparedness component allows the EU to address conflict issues in the broadest sense, and that individual projects have indeed built or strengthened the capacity of organisations to contribute to peace-building efforts." Moreover, the evaluation concluded that the "component is an indispensable element of the comprehensive EU peace, security and development architecture and should be fully embedded into this structure". More generally, it mentions that "The IfS Crisis Preparedness component is highly relevant to the general objectives of the EU and its international commitments, and projects generally address

 $^{^2 \ \ \}text{Available on: http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/fpi/documents/pbp_evaluation_2014_summary_en.pdf}$

thematic areas that are complementary to the geographic instruments".

In addition, the evaluation underlined that, despite a limited budget, the component "contributes to fulfilment of EU commitments related to women, peace and security and mediation and dialogue" - and that with regard to the creation of strategic partnerships — "it is designed to produce a significant impact on EU relations with several of the UN's specialised agencies". Finally, the evaluation recommended that "Given the flexible, unique relevance of the IfS Crisis Preparedness component in support of the EU's ambitions globally, funding should continue and be increased". This latter aspect has already been satisfactorily addressed during the negotiations on the successor instrument to the IfS (the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace), as the co-legislators decided to more than double the financial allocation for the crisis preparedness component - which now specifically refers to conflict prevention, peace-building and crisis preparedness - for the period 2014-2020.

The main achievements and impact of IfS crisis preparedness component actions during 2013 include:

1. Conflict prevention, peacebuilding and fragility

After three years of implementation, the Civil Society Dialogue Network project (CSDN) is now well established as a relevant platform for dialogue between EU and Civil Society on peace-building issues, as proven by the continuous and increasing demand for CSDN events from both EU and CS side. A resulting 40 dialogue meetings (mostly policy and geographic meetings) have been held since the launch of the forum. In 2013, 1 training for CSOs and 12 dialogue meetings were organized allowing, for example, EU policy makers to gather Civil Society's inputs on the EU's Comprehensive Approach to external action and EU implementation of the Comprehensive Approach to UNSCR 1325 and 1820; providing space for EU officials, international and local CSOs to reflect on their role in supporting Myanmar's peace process and the implementation of the DRC Peace Agreement Framework; facilitating exchanges on the UN guidance for effective mediation and dialogue with civil society on programming for 2014. Under the 2013 AAP, an additional EUR 2 million was granted to the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office to allow continuation of the CSDN with an increased focus on local civil society involvement and in-country events, and to investigate possibilities to replicate the CSDN model at regional level.

Under the 2013 AAP, EUR 3 million was allocated to support the implementation of the New Deal for Engagement in Fragile States and to contribute promoting common approaches to job creation in Fragile States. Contracting of projects with the respective identified implementing partners (OECD and the WB) is on-going.

Every year since 2010, funds have been devolved to EU Delegations to organize Calls for Proposals (CfP) for in-country actors to help build the capacity of civil society to address conflict prevention, crisis response and peacebuilding issues. These CfP have been instrumental in ensuring that IfS actions meet identified priorities and needs not only at national level but also locally. In 2013, 19 EU Delegations worldwide requested a total of EUR 27 million (although only EUR 9 million was available under AAP 2013) to implement national and regional actions supporting in-country CSOs. Examples of support provided through these national and regional Calls for Proposals are illustrated under the relevant thematic areas in the sections below.

2. Mediation, dialogue and reconciliation

IfS support to the Mediation Support Unit of the UN Department of Political Affairs has contributed significantly to strengthening the mediation capacities of the United Nations. The EU contribution enabled the DPA Standby Team of Mediation Experts to respond to the urgent needs of UN Envoys and other senior officials, as well as UN partners in the field. In 2013, the eight experts of the Standby Team were deployed to more than 50 countries providing assistance in high profile crisis situations such as Central African Republic, Mali and Somalia. In this regard, the three experts funded by the EU, covering natural resources, gender and process-design, provided valuable and important contributions.

The participation of women in peace processes was enhanced notably by training six women

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³ Afghanistan, Bangladesh, CAR, Egypt, Iraq, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria.

⁴ Early Warning roundtable on Mali and Niger, 25/11/2013

⁵ Eastern Europe, Central Asia and Southern Caucasus.

identified as candidates for potential appointments to mediator positions by the UN Secretary-General, and by developing a 'High-level Seminar on Gender and Inclusive Mediation Processes'.

In cooperation with the UNDP, the IfS also contributed to establishing capacities and sustainable national mechanisms for internal mediation and conflict management in nine pilot countries through the project 'Equipping National and Local Actors in Internal Conflict Management Processes with Skills for Dialogue and Constructive Negotiation'. Stakeholders from governments, political parties and civil society in Bolivia, Chad, Ghana, Guyana, Maldives, Mauritania, Nepal, Togo and Yemen were trained to engage in facilitation and mediation activities as well as to provide cascade training to their national counterparts in these areas. This project created the basis for the establishment of sustainable national mechanisms, forums and capacities for internal mediation and conflict management, the so called "infrastructures for peace". Moreover, it effectively and efficiently addressed the role of women leaders in countries such as Nepal where select women NGO networks with were equipped to provide and impart leadership and advocacy skills. Anecdotal evidence was found by external evaluators that this activity contributed to bringing women, peace and security related topics onto the political and peace consolidation agenda in Nepal.

A new facility, 'ERMES' (European Resources for Mediation Support), funded under the 2013 AAP and contracted at the end of the year, was launched in January 2014. Provided with a EUR 2 million budget for a period of 2 years, ERMES was designed to facilitate flexible and rapid provision of technical mediation assistance to third parties engaged in inclusive peace processes at international, regional and/or local levels and to create enabling conditions for women, youth and other vulnerable groups to express their voices in conflict theatres.

'Mediation, dialogue and reconciliation' also featured as one of the recurrent priority areas identified in the annual Call for Proposals for in-country actors (see above). Capacity-building of in-country actors in mediation is now supported in 17 countries worldwide.

In Zimbabwe, IfS support led to significant progress in enhancing the voice of civil society and strengthening local structures for conflict management, mediation and reconciliation, thereby reducing political violence in the communities, especially during the 2013 elections. Evidence gathered under the 2013 external evaluation (see above) found that the 'Enabling Capacities Programme II' worked effectively with civil society and state institutions in building dialogue in a polarized situation with 12 civil society organizations through rural workshops, peace rallies and, consultative meetings with local and traditional leaders. Cumulatively all these activities contributed towards advocacy for and implementation of the Global Political Agreement.

In Bolivia, another IfS project, 'Strengthening of indigenous peoples in the administration of pluri-cultural justice and mechanisms for conflict resolution', trained community leaders to understand the characteristics of mediation and to develop new skills through practical experiences. As a result, discussions between the State and indigenous actors, who had been traditionally marginalized, are now easier.

In Chad, the IfS supported the resolution of local conflicts through use of radio broadcasts to defend human rights, raise awareness of resource-based conflicts and encourage conflict-sensitive monitoring of oil extraction., Evidence gathered by the 2013 evaluation (see above) showed that the number of conflicts decreased in areas where local mediation committees have been set up. This project approach shows real potential for replication in other countries.

3. Women, Peace and Security (WPS), children and gender mainstreaming

The IfS contributed to further advancing the WPS agenda through an on-going partnership with UNWOMEN to support the implementation of UNSCR 1325 in Kosovo, Liberia and Timor-Leste. Availability of micro grants increased women's economic empowerment in Timor Leste and Liberia, through training in literacy and entrepreneurship and the promotion of their economic independence, particularly in response to cases of sexual and gender-based violence. In Kosovo, inter-ethnic and cross-border dialogues provided opportunities for over 700 representatives from women's, men's and youth groups to formulate concrete recommendations on gender equality laws, women's empowerment and girls' education. A multimedia campaign combating sexual and gender-based violence reached thousands while media outlets have now agreed to feature issues related to WPS in their programmes.

In addition, WPS and children-related issues are addressed as priority areas for support under CfP for in-country actors in 17 countries and 3 regions (see above).

In the Solomon Islands, women were empowered to participate more effectively in civil society and to change attitudes towards violence against women through media and theatre performances and also in schools.

Through the IfS project 'Repairing the social fabric in two communities with high risk youth in El Salvador', women are being trained on mediation and conflict resolution using rights-based community dialogues, enabling them to actively participate in addressing social reconciliation through mediation.

In Guinea Bissau, the project 'Mindjeris i Força di Paz', supports potential women mediators through a customised training methodology focusing on conflict prevention and resolution and female leadership as well as GBV cases.

Gender has also been mainstreamed in the mediation-related project 'Enabling Capacities Programme II' which increased women's participation in peacebuilding processes at grassroots level in Zimbabwe and improved the implementation of UNSCR 1325 in the security sector establishing, for example, a women's situation room and a network of female observers during the 2013 elections.

In Chad, the project 'Femmes Actives en Médiation', aims to provide greater security for women and strengthen their participation in decision-making structures, especially on land disputes.

A regional calls for proposals carried out in Central America in 2013 recently awarded a grant to Save the Children to strengthen the capacity of regional and national authorities to prevent and raise awareness of trafficking of women and children.

4. Early Warning and situational awareness

With regard to early warning systems (EWS), support was provided globally via two new projects funded under the 2012 AAP and contracted in 2013. The first project, run by Saferworld and Conciliation Resources, aims to strengthen the capacity of in-country and regional actors outside the EU, principally civil society, to analyse conflict risks and dynamics and to alert national and EU policy makers to emerging tensions across 32 theatres of potential conflict. After a 4 month inception period which allowed tailoring planned activities to each context, the 'Capacities for Peace' project started running as of January 2014. The second project, implemented by International Crisis Group in partnership with EPLO, aims to strengthen in-country and regional actors' capacity to analyse conflict risks across 32 theatres of potential conflict and to provide high-quality conflict analysis to policy makers and civil society with recommendations for early response measures. Since its start in July 2013, the 'Strengthening early warning and mobilizing early action' project has provided EU officials with experts analysis on the most pressing crises and challenges worldwide through the distribution of a monthly Watch List covering 9 countries³ at risk, the organisation of Early Warning roundtables⁴ and briefings such as a one-day briefing on Sahel/North Africa, Syria, Afghanistan/Pakistan, the Korean Peninsula and Colombia, organized in October 2013.

In addition, IfS supported the strengthening of regional and sub-regional organisations' early-warning and post-disaster recovery capabilities, including enhancing the crisis response capacities of partners such as the League of Arab States in areas such as disaster risk reduction, humanitarian assistance post-conflict needs assessment (PCNA) and mediation.

Support was also extended to develop the media monitoring capacity of the OAS Secretariat and to further expand the African Union's Continental Early Warning System (CEWS) into areas such as early detection of emerging threats, risk analysis and open source media-monitoring. Furthermore, the IfS supported the enhancing of ASEAN and its Member States' capacity to respond to emergency situations. In this context, a first training for future staff of the IfS funded Myanmar National Crisis Centre took place in November 2013, while the High-level Conference 'Towards a global network of crisis rooms' was held in Brussels in December 2013, both in the presence of HR/VP Ashton.

Early Warning is also addressed at national and local level through support to in-country actors engaged in conflict prevention, crisis response and peacebuilding. For example, IfS support allowed the Timor-Leste civil society organisation Belun to roll-out and scale up an Early Warning, Early Response system (EWER), which contributed to successfully reducing overall conflict potential and tensions at local level. Community preparedness and responses to emerging conflict and intercommunity tensions have been notably reinforced, with a recorded decrease in several areas thanks to EWER interventions. Moreover, EWER data is being actively used by the field teams of two

Ministries: the Ministry of Security, National Directorate for Community Conflict Prevention (NDCCP); and the Ministry of Social Solidarity's Department for Peacebuilding and Social Cohesion (DPBSC), as well as for input to policy briefings and progress reports. The project's most significant contribution is its potential for replication as a model for conflict prevention in other countries.

5. Civilian capacity for crisis management

Under the ENTRi programme (Europe's New Training Initiative for Civilian Crisis Management), the capabilities of 210 personnel (both EU and non-EU nationals), deployed or about to be deployed to international civilian crisis management missions of the EU, UN, AU and OSCE, were strengthened through customised training. Training sessions during 2013 included both predeployment courses as well as specialization courses with topics such as: conflict analysis and conflict sensitivity; human rights; rule of law; mediation and negotiation; and mentoring. This comes on top of the 747 individuals of 67 nationalities that have been trained in 36 ENTRi courses under the first phase of the project which ran from 2011 to January 2013. Nine training courses for participants of 40 nationalities were also held in 2013. Three of these were pre-deployment training for deployments in Libya, Georgia and Kosovo. The others covered specialised topics including hostile environment awareness training; human rights; rule of law; mediation and negotiation; conflict analysis and conflict sensitivity; and mentoring in civilian crisis management. In ENTRi's 2013 courses, 34% of participants were women. While gender-relevant questions are incorporated and addressed in all training modules, two specific gender-focused courses are foreseen for 2014, covering specific training for Gender Advisors as well as gendered dimensions of Conflict Analysis. In addition, the interoperability and harmonised training approaches between the 13 European consortium members of ENTRi were fostered, inter alia, by the creation of thematic working groups on issues such as the development of new training concepts, evaluation and development of on-line learning tools. A practical handbook for civilians deploying to international crisis missions ('In Control') was published in September (accessible online at http://www.entriforccm.eu/106) and cooperation with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the UN was further strengthened.

The European Police Services Training (EUPST) project builds 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. In addition, it aims to improve cohesion and interoperability among the police forces of the participating countries as regards their use of different techniques, tactics and procedures. All activities under this project are oriented towards ensuring the full respect of human and individual rights, consideration of gender issues, and the protection of minorities and other vulnerable groups. In 2013, three main training sessions were conducted, respectively by the Spanish Guardia Civil, the French National Gendarmerie and the Italian Carabinieri (in Kenya) targeting 1019 police officers from 42 countries, including 394 officers from 19 African countries. The capacity of both formed police units as well as individual officers was built. Training covered a wide range of policing functions required for both executive and strengthening interventions, including close cooperation with other international actors and civil society on the ground. Particular attention has been given to improving coordination and cooperation with the relevant actors and institutions of the African Peace and Security Architecture, an effort to be continued in 2014. In addition, the project continues work to harmonize training concepts and formulate best practices, in close cooperation with the responsible EU bodies and the Peace Support Operations Division of the African Union.

6. Natural resources and climate change

In 2013, the IfS-funded 'EU-UN Partnership on Land, Natural Resources and Conflict Prevention' was piloted in four countries of the African Great Lakes Region (Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda and Democratic Republic of Congo) to strengthen the capacity of local civil society organizations to understand conflict dynamics and employ conflict-sensitive development solutions to contentious national issues – such as land and natural resources competition and conflicts.

As an initial step, the project trained 50 representatives of pre-selected civil society organizations from across the region in land and natural resources conflict prevention and resolution. Based on the results of a competitive procedure (four calls for proposals launched respectively in each of the four pilot countries), six land and natural resources related projects were selected in late 2013 and are being implemented by local civil society organizations with the support of the EU-UN Partnership.

Through the Environment and Security Initiative (ENVSEC) project on 'Climate Change and Security

in Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the Southern Caucasus', implemented by the OSCE, IfS support focused on the preparation on the ground for three regional participatory assessments⁵ on the security implications of climate change in the region; assessments which will be conducted in 2014, while also working on the development of a strategic framework for Dniester river-basin's adaptation to climate change.

Throughout the first year of implementation of the project, the OSCE and ENVSEC partners were able to identify the key-stakeholders and target groups and to draft the first desk studies and background papers in preparation for the national and regional participatory assessments and for the joint analysis and vulnerability assessment reports. A first draft strategic framework for climate change adaptation (Adaptation Strategy) was also prepared for the Dniester river basin as a pilot region, including the identification of possible adaptation measures.

In addition, the project facilitated the successful organisation of the 7th and 8th meetings of the working group on flood management and climate change adaptation of the two riparian countries of the pilot basin; Republic of Moldova and Ukraine. It also provided support to the working group through additional thematic workshops and the introduction of tools for risk assessment of the performance of water management in the river basin.

The theme of natural resources and conflicts is also addressed through the national and regional Calls for Proposals targeting in-country civil society actors. In Chad, IfS projects primarily focusing on mediation and dialogue have also developed the skills of civil society actors and communities to better address and tackle conflicts related to the extractive industries, while in Bolivia another IfS local project addressed tensions over land reform issues between indigenous organisations and the state.

7. Early recovery, PCNA/PDNA (post-conflict needs assessment/post-disaster needs assessment)

A PCNA training session was organized during the EU/UN Inter-Agency Workshop on Strengthening Cooperation in Fragile and Conflict Affected Countries in September 2013, attended by both EU and UN staff from both headquarters and field-level. Ad hoc expertise was deployed on several occasions throughout 2013 to strengthen the capacity of the EU to participate in PCNAs and PDNAs worldwide, jointly with the UN and the WB. As an example, support was provided to the EU Delegation in Myanmar as part of its contribution to the Joint Peacebuilding Needs Assessment, jointly carried out with the WB and the UN in November 2013.

8. Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration & Security Sector Reform

Under a joint EU – UN project implemented by UNOPS, IfS support contributed to strengthening the African Union (AU) capacities for Security Sector Reform (SSR). Key activities in 2013 included support to reinforcement of the AU SSR Unit capacity to respond to requests for operational assistance from AU Member States. In that context, an SSR Officer from the project was deployed to the AU-led African International Support Mission to the Central African Republic (AFISM-CAR). The prominence of SSR in the early-planning and establishment of this mission illustrates the demands for operational SSR support and the important role the AU SSR Unit can play in facilitating expertise and backstopping to AU peace operations. Furthermore, the project supported the initiation of three SSR Operational Guidance Notes, with the support of the African Security Sector Network (ASSN). These were discussed at a workshop bringing together representatives of the Regional Economic Communities and civil society in Addis Ababa in November. In addition, a regional SSR training workshop for ECCAS was conducted in Libreville (Gabon). Future activities include the deployment of up to five joint AU, UN and EU SSR support missions to AU Member States. Outreach events for disseminating the assessment missions' findings in order to mobilise support for the implementation of SSR programmes are also foreseen.

Instrument for Stability, 2013 Overview of commitments, contracts and payments Articles 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3

Overview 2013 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 2013 commitments as of 31/12/2013 Appropriations Transfers In 2013	Commitment Appropriations In 2013		Committed in 2013	In % of 2013 budget	of which contracted	in % of 2013 of which pa	In % of 2013 of which paid commitments In 2013	In % of contracted amount
19 06 01 01 - Crisis Response and Preparedness (FPI)	234,717,000		234,717,000	100%	160,134,458	68.20%	51,703,042	32.30%
19 06 02 01 - Risk mitigation	46,300,000	-2.000.000	-2.000.000 44,300,000	700%	4,000,000	%6	4,000,000	700%
19 06 03 - Fight against organised crime, trafficking and terrorism	28,300,000	2.000.000	2.000.000 30,300,000	100%	0	%0	0	%0
Total execution 1906 commitments in 2013	309,317,000		309,317,000		164,134,458		55,703,042	

IfS crisis response and preparedness decisions and commitments, status of contracts and disbursements 2007-2013

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

IFS CRISIS RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS 2013 DECISIONS AND COMMITMENTS, STATUS OF CONTRACTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Region	Country	Action	2013 Financing decisions in €	Decision Date	Committed	Contracted	Paid	Status
Africa	Mali	Stabilisation support package in response to the crisis in Mali	20,000,000	February	20,000,000	20,000,000	16,459,071	Ongoing
Africa	Senegal	Support to the organisation of the Hissène Habré trial in Senegal	2,000,000	February	PAMF VI	1,999,150	1,279,976	Ongoing
Africa	Kenya	Support to increasing security at the Kenyan Dadaab Complex	2,100,000	June	2,100,000	2,095,716	1,665,000	Ongoing
Africa	Guinea	Support to strengthening the capacity of the National Police in Guinea	5,000,000	April	5,000,000	4,800,000	3,111,974	Ongoing
Africa	Zimbabwe	Democratic Reform and Peaceful Transition in Zimbabwe (EAM) - Increase	600,000	July	600,000	551,235	0	Ongoing
Africa	Zimbabwe	Constitutional, Electoral Reform and SSR in Zimbabwe (IRP) - Increase	600,000	July	600,000	0	0	Completed
Africa	Niger	Support for reducing Risks to Security & Stability in NW & SE Niger (IRP)	16,500,000	June	16,500,000	11,301,049	5,046,993	Ongoing
Africa	Niger	Support for reducing Risks to Security & Stability in NW & SE Niger (IRP) - Increase	2,200,000	December	2,200,000	0	0	Not yet started
Africa	Ethiopîa	Support for the Benshangul- Gumuz People Liberation Movement (BPLM)	1,700,000	June	1,700,000	1,561,792	1,249,434	Not yet started
Africa	Guinea Bissau	Support to presidential and legislative elections in Guinea Bissau in 2013	2,000,000	July	PAMF VI	2,000,000	1,900,000	Ongoing
Africa	Nigeria	Support to enhance Nigeria's resilience to evolving security challenges	9,900,000	July	9,900,000	1,725,755	995,658	Ongoing
Africa	CAR	Support to stabilisation in the Central African Republic	10,000,000	August	10,000,000	7,097,497	2,091,196	Ongoing
Africa	Guinea	Support to the Stabilisation and Resilience of the Forest Region in Guinea	10,000,000	September	10,000,000	6,500,000	4,834,652	Ongoing
Africa	lvory Coast	Support to the DDR Programme in the Ivory Coast	10,000,000	September	10,000,000	9,778,101	5,000,000	Ongoing
Africa	Guinea Bissau	Support the fight against drug trafficking	320,000	September	PAMF VI	0	0	Not yet started
Africa	Nigeria	Support to conflict resolution & reintegration of exmilitants in Niger Delta (IRP)	5,000,000	October	5,000,000	0	0	Not yet started
Africa	Senegal	Support to the Peace Process in Casamance	3,500,000	November	3,500,000	2,998,045	1,943,672	Ongoing
Africa	Guinea	Support for the Destruction of Dangerous Ammunition Stockpiles in Guinea	500,000	December	500,000	0	0	Not yet started
Africa	Tanzania	Zanzibar conflict prevention + study	400,000	December	PAMF VI	0	0	Not yet started
Asia & Pacific	Thailand	Support to conflict resolution in Southern Thailand	160,000	January	PAMF VI	160,000	128,000	Ongoing
Asia & Pacific	Myanmar	Support to reform of the Myanmar Police Force	10,000,000	August	10,000,000	9,500,000	5,468,684	Ongoing
Asia & Pacific	Myanmar	Comprehensive support to the peace process in Burma/Myanmar (MPC)	10,000,000	March	10,000,000	8,394,664	7,049,648	Ongoing
Asia & Pacific	India/Pakistan	Track II Dialogue for regional stability	650,000	September	PAMF VI	650,000	437,541	Ongoing
Asia & Pacific	Afghanistan	Support to Roll-out of the Electronic National Identity Document in Afghanistan	5,000,000	December	5,000,000	0	0	Not yet started

(CONTINUED) IFS CRISIS RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS 2013 DECISIONS AND COMMITMENTS, STATUS OF CONTRACTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

			Total consult	in %	100%	78%	64%	
		Payments on 201	3 budget for ongo Total consum	0 , ,	240,959,546	188,353,292	120,902,955 120,902,955	
Overall status	s of 2013 Crisis	Response and preparedness of			240,959,546	188,353,292	120 002 055	
Global	Global	Peace-Building Partnership Annual Action Programme 2013	24,000,000	March	24,000,000	9,268,581	2,987,216	Ongoing
Global	Global	Peace-Building Partnership Annual Action Programme 2012 - Increase	2,000,000	March	2,000,000	1,711,709	0	Ongoing
Global	Global	7th Facility for urgent Policy Advice, Technical Assistance and Mediation	10,000,000	December	10,000,000	0	0	Not yet started
Global	Global	Instrument for Stability 'logistical support related to mediation activities'	100,000	July	PAMF VI	149,045	79,800	Ongoing
Global	Global	Preventing conflict fuelled by diamonds	400,000	February	PAMF VI	400,000	360,000	Ongoing
Western Balkans & Eastern Europe	Bosnia- Herzegovina	Explosive Ordnance and Remnants of War Destruction in BiH (IRP)	3,900,000	March	3,900,000	3,837,830	1,865,895	Ongoing
Southern Caucasus & Central Asia	Central Asia	Joint Plan of Action UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy Central Asia (IRP)	800,000	October	800,000	0	0	Not yet started
Southern Caucasus & Central Asia	Armenia/Turkey	Armenia-Turkey normalisation and confidence building	2,000,000	July	PAMF VI	1,999,891	1,565,160	Ongoing
Southern Caucasus & Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	Support for the work of the Venice Commission on reforming the judiciary	1,700,000	September	PAMF VI	1,700,000	1,152,587	Ongoing
Southern Caucasus & Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	Support to the OSCE Community Security Initiative in Kyrgyzstan (IRP)	1,800,000	July	1,800,000	0	0	Not yet started
Southern Caucasus & Central Asia	Tajikistan	Post conflict rehabilitation and stabilization in Khorog	200,000	January	PAMF VI	200,000	144,317	Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Syria	2nd regional support programme for those affected by the crisis in Syria (IRP)	25,000,000	November	25,000,000	25,000,000	16,016,099	Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Syria	Logistical support to the implementation of UNSCR 2118 in Syria	2,400,000	October	2,219,546	2,219,546	2,219,546	Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Lebanon	Support to Primary Health Services for Vulnerable Populations in Lebanon	20,000,000	September	20,000,000	20,000,000	14,708,000	Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Lebanon	Support to the reconstruction of Nahr el-Bared Camp in Lebanon (IRP)	12,000,000	September	12,000,000	12,000,000	7,497,645	Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Libya	Support to Conflict Mediation in Libya	1,700,000	April	PAMF VI	1,699,793	1,111,157	Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Egypt	Policy Advice for Democratic Transition	500,000	March	PAMF VI	500,000	100,000	Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Iraq	Support to resolving the situation of Camp Ashraf -	2,000,000	April	2,000,000	1,996,679	1,297,011	Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Syria	Assistance to conflict affected communities in Syria - Increase	1,640,000	May	1,640,000	0	0	Not yet started
Middle East & North Africa	Syria	Assistance to conflict affected communities in Syria	10,000,000	May	10,000,000	9,525,033	7,279,389	Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Yemen	Support to the transitional process in Yemen	3,000,000	May	3,000,000	2,932,182	2,281,875	Ongoing
Latin America & Caribbean	Haiti	Support to Political Conciliation in Haiti	1,800,000	November	PAMF VI	1,800,000	1,395,514	Ongoing
Latin America & Caribbean	El Salvador	Project to support violence reduction in El Salvador	300,000	February	PAMF VI	300,000	180,247	Ongoing

IFS CRISIS RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS 2012 DECISIONS AND COMMITMENTS, STATUS OF CONTRACTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Region	Country	Action	2012 Financing decisions in €	Decision Date	Committed	Contracted	Paid	Status
Africa	Niger	Support to Security and Stabilisation in northern Niger and Mali	9,100,000	February	9,100,000	9,100,000	9,100,000	Ongoing
Africa	Niger	Support to Security and Stabilisation in northern Niger and Mali - increase	1,820,000	February	1,820,000	1,660,556	1,228,741	Ongoing
Africa	Togo	Support to the organisation of the legislative and local elections	2,000,000		PAMF V & PAMF VI	1,000,000	800,000	Completed
Africa	Chad	Support to Demining in Northern and Eastern Chad	2,500,000	August	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,000,000	Completed
Africa	Chad	Support to Reintegration of Demobilised Personnel (DDR) in Chad	5,000,000	December	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,300,000	Ongoing
Africa	Burkina Faso	Support to Parliamentary and Municipal Elections in Burkina	3,000,000	September	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	Completed
Africa	CAR	Support to Demobilisation (DDR) in North-East CAR	4,000,000	October	4,000,000	3,572,593	1,974,667	Completed
Africa	Nigeria	Support for Peace Building and Conflict Prevention in Plateau	4,500,000	December	4,500,000	4,480,932	3,495,160	Ongoing
Africa	Tanzania	State Reconciliation in support of the Government of National Unity in	300,000		PAMF V	300,000	161,453	Completed
Africa	Zimbabwe	Zanzibar Support to Democratic Reform and Peaceful Transition in	3,100,000	September	3,100,000	3,651,121	2,929,878	Ongoing
Africa	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe Support to Constitutional, Electoral Reform and SSR in	3,100,000	October	3,100,000	3,100,000	2,612,729	Ongoing
Africa	Madagascar	Zimbabwe Support transition & restoration of constitutional order through	2,000,000		PAMF V & VI	1,999,389	1,866,421	Completed
Africa	Somalia	election assistance Support to stabilisation and pilot projects for early recovery in the	1,300,000		PAMF VI	1,299,859	749,884	Ongoing
Africa	Burundi	'newly accessible areas' National Human Rights Commission and political	800,000		PAMF V	373,841	242,854	Ongoing
Africa	Kenya	dialogue Monitoring and observation of	710,000		PAME VI	707,670	_ ::,55-4	Ongoing
Africa	Guinea Bissau	Presidential elections Support to presidential elections	1,000,000		PAMF V	950,000	950,000	Completed
		Community confidence and						
Asia & Pacific	Thailand	informal dialogue Consolidation of democracy in	500,000		PAMF V	500,000	233,599	Completed
Asia & Pacific	Pakistan Burma/	Pakistan through support for elections	10,000,000	January	10,000,000	9,835,192	7,464,662	Ongoing
Asia & Pacific	Myanmar Burma/	Promoting Reform in Burma/Myanmar	2,000,000	April	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,888,100	Ongoing
Asia & Pacific	Myanmar	Burma/Myanmar - increase Support to the Ethnic Peace	400,000	April	400,000	100,000	0	Ongoing
Asia & Pacific	Burma/ Myanmar	Process in Burma/Myanmar (mine action) Support to the Peace Process	3,500,000	November	3,500,000	3,500,000	2,522,339	Ongoing
Asia & Pacific	Philippines	in the south of the Philippines (IRP)	9,000,000	June	9,000,000	8,999,987	6,924,962	Ongoing
Asia & Pacific	Fiji	Support to consultation process on new Constitution	1,730,000		PAMF VI	564,085	451,268	Ongoing
Asia & Pacific	India/Pakistan	Support to Peace Building in Kashmir	1,150,000	December	1,150,000	1,150,000	820,111	Ongoing
Latin America & Caribbean	Guatemala- Belize	Support to the peaceful resolution of the long-standing territorial dispute	2,000,000		PAMF V	1,729,174	1,277,920	Ongoing
Latin America & Caribbean	Haiti	Support to the Strengthening of State Institutions in Haiti	12,000,000	October	12,000,000	12,000,000	6,470,431	Ongoing
Latin America & Caribbean	Bolivia	Support to address socio- political Conflict in Bolivia	4,000,000	August	4,000,000	3,790,164	3,189,018	Ongoing
Latin America & Caribbean	Colombia	Support to the effective Implementation of Law 1448 in Colombia	7,400,000	December	7,400,000	7,400,000	5,240,839	Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Gaza Strip	Upgrading Keren Shalom Border crossing	4,113,414	Dec-11	4,113,414	0	0	Not yet started
Middle East & North Africa	Bahrain	EU assistance for the implementation of the BICI recommendations in Bahrain	250,000		PAMF V	216,571	173,257	Completed
Middle East & North Africa	Lebanon	Continued EU support to the Special Tribunal for Lebanon (STL)	15,000,000	October	15,000,000	15,000,000	10,397,725	Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Libya	Libya border management needs assessment	1,500,000		PAMF V	1,500,000		Completed
Middle East & North Africa	Libya	Libya Roadmap Support, UXO clearance & Protection of Vulnerable Groups	13,400,000	August	13,400,000	13,323,120	10,759,518	Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Tunisia	Support to internal political dialogue	305,000		PAMF VI	217,102	109,392	Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Syria	Support to help bring about a Peaceful Solution to the Crisis in Syria	8,200,000	May	9,840,000	9,839,854	8,373,799	Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Syria	Regional support programme for Populations affected by the crisis in Syria	20,000,000	November	20,000,000	19,998,299	16,571,138	Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Yemen	Support to planning of a comprehensive reform of the civilian security sector	600,000		PAMF V	482,950	193, 180	Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Yemen	Technical expertise for Post Conflict Needs Assessment	200,000		PAMF V	159,898	159,898	Completed
Middle East & North Africa	Iraq	Support to resolving the situation of Camp Ashraf /	12,000,000	June	12,000,000	13,996,679	13,297,011	Completed
Southern Caucasus & Central Asia	Nagorno- Karabach	Camp Hurriya in Iraq Support to peaceful settlement of the conflict in Nagorno- Karahach (IRP)	6,000,000	June	6,000,000	5,999,614	3,383,642	Ongoing
Southern Caucasus &	Georgia	Karabach (IRP) Support to stabilisation in conflict affected areas in	8,145,000	June	8,145,000	8,571,155	6,478,028	Ongoing
Central Asia Western Balkans &	Belarus	Georgia (IRP) Support to Civil Society Stabilisation in Belarus (IRP -	3,900,000	October	3,900,000	3,999,613	1,118,716	Ongoing
Eastern Europe Global	Global	CSSB 2) 6th Facility for urgent Policy Advice, Technical Assistance	20,000,000	June	20,000,000	17,839,387	12,593,052	Ongoing
Global	Global	and Mediation Remainder 5th Facility for urgent Policy Advice, Technical	p.m.					
Global	Global	Assistance and Mediation Peace-Building Partnership Annual Action Programme 2012	22,000,000	March	22,000,000	22,000,000	7,762,084	Ongoing
		I sis Response and preparednes	s decisions and co	ommitments	219,968,414	227,408,803	162,265,474	3. 3
		Payments on 201	12 budget for ongo Total consum	ing projects ption 2012 in %	219,968,414 100%	227,408,803 103%	162,265,474 71%	

IFS CRISIS RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS 2011 DECISIONS AND COMMITMENTS, STATUS OF CONTRACTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

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	2,418,029	Completed
Africa	Nigeria	Niger Delta Stabilisation	5,800,000	August	5,800,000	5,347,101	4,802,372	Completed
Africa	Sudan	Support to Stability in post-referendum Sudan	18,000,000	August	18,000,000	17,487,504	16,367,933	Ongoing
Africa	Côte d'Ivoire	Support to legislative elections and national reconciliation in Ivory Coast	11,000,000	October	11,000,000	10,873,058	9,331,799	Completed
Africa	Côte d'Ivoire	Support to Ouattara government	1,000,000		PAMF V	1,000,000		Completed
Africa	Ethiopia	Economic Recovery in Ethiopia after Horn of Africa drought crisis	13,750,000	November	13,750,000	13,718,474	10,927,482	Ongoing
Africa	DRC	Support to Security Sector Reform in DRC - social aspects	12,600,000	December	12,600,000	12,400,000	10,598,526	Ongoing
Africa	DRC	Sécurisation des élections à Kinshasa	2,000,000		PAMF V	1,879,000		Completed
Africa	Somalia	Creating conditions for safe access and recovery in Somalia	13,000,000	December	13,000,000	13,000,000	11,700,000	Completed
Africa	Mauritius	Support to the trial and related treatment of piracy suspects in Mauritius	1,080,000		PAMF IV	1,080,000		Completed
Southern Caucasus & Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	Support to stabilisation in Southern Kyrgyzstan	8,000,000	September	6,450,000	6,368,174	5,212,720	Ongoing
Southern Caucasus & Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	Fergana Valley Border Delimitation		September	1,549,500	244,000	138,600	Completed
Southern Caucasus & Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	Support to Community Security Initiative	750,000		PAMF V	750,000		Completed
Southern Caucasus &	Kazakhstan	Support for elections	1,680,000		PAMF IV	1,591,975		Completed
Central Asia Western Balkans & Eastern	Belarus	Civil Society Stability for Belarus	1,700,000		PAMF IV	1,699,721		Completed
Europe Western Balkans & Eastern	Belarus	Monitoring of post election trials to the Presidential Elections in Belarus	50,000		PAMF IV	49,648		Completed
Europe Western Balkans & Eastern Europe	Serbia	Logistical Support for the Dialogue Process in the Western Balkans	70,000		PAMF IV	70,000		Completed
Asia & Pacific	Afghanistan	Civilian Police Capacity Building in Afghanistan	15,000,000	May	15,000,000	15,000,000	13,871,357	Completed
Asia & Pacific	Afghanistan	Support to Electoral Reform in Afghanistan - UNDP MDTF	10,000,000	November	10,000,000	10,000,000	9,834,586	Completed
Asia & Pacific	Afghanistan	Rehbar Project	640,000		PAMF IV	634,836		Completed
Latin America & Caribbean	Dominican Republic	Support to Haitian Refugees in the Dominican Republic	5,500,000	June	5,500,000	5,356,880	5,269,023	Completed
Latin America & Caribbean	Haiti	Support to OAS Joint Electoral Observation Mission	500,000		PAMF IV	500,000		Completed
Latin America & Caribbean	Colombia	Study on forced disappearances & kidnappings in Colombia	1,200,000		PAMF IV	1,200,000		Completed
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	7,905,285	Completed
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	11,532,012	Completed
Middle East & North Africa	Lebanon	Governance structures in Palestinian refugee camps	90,000		PAMF IV	90,000		Completed
Middle East & North Africa	Lebanon	Promotion of civil peace and reconciliation in Lebanon	1,500,000		PAMF IV	1,499,361		Completed
Middle East & North Africa	Gaza Strip	Socio-economic stabilisation support package for the Gaza Strip	25,000,000	August	25,000,000	24,363,673	9,962,759	Ongoing
Middle East & North Africa	Gaza Strip	Support for the upgrading of Kerem Shalom crossing point	13,000,000	December	7,200,500	887,450	520,075	Completed
Middle East & North Africa	Libya	All inclusive Libyan dialogue process	416,000		PAMF IV	416,000		Completed
Middle East & North Africa	Libya	All inclusive Libyan dialogue process	1,700,000		PAMF V	1,284,000		Completed
Middle East & North Africa	Libya	Initial capacity building	2,000,000		PAMF V	1,752,857		Completed
Middle East & North Africa	Egypt	Support for elections	1,100,000		PAMF IV	1,203,431		Completed
Middle East & North Africa	Egypt	Support for elections	900,000		PAMF V	62,000		Completed
Middle East & North Africa	Egypt	Support to Democratic Transition/Stability	2,000,000		PAMF V	1,660,850		Completed
Middle East & North Africa	Tunisia	Support to Democratic Transition/Stability	2,000,000		PAMF V	1,999,582		Completed
Global	Global	5th Facility for urgent Policy Advice, Technical Assistance and Mediation	20,000,000	March	20,000,000		16,859,710	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	14,792,320	9,887,647	Ongoing
Global	Global	Women and conflict resolution	1,537,642		PAMF IV	1,537,642		Completed
Overal	I status of 2011	Crisis Response and preparedness dec Payments on 2011			203,850,000	195,290,455	157,139,916	
			tal consum		203,850,000 100%	195,290,455 96%	157,139,916 80%	

IFS CRISIS RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS 2010 DECISIONS AND COMMITMENTS, STATUS OF CONTRACTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

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	14,569,235	Completed
Africa	Mali/Mauritania	Support to the Securisation of the Northern Region in Mali/Mauritania	1,220,000	December	1,220,000	1,220,000	708,352	Completed
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	15,000,000	Completed
Asia	Pakistan	Support to Early Recovery from Floods in Pakistan	18,000,000	December	18,000,000	18,000,000	17,700,000	Completed
Asia	Bangladesh	Post-AlLA Recovery Programme in Bangladesh	5,000,000	June	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,987,051	Completed
Asia	Philippines	Support to International Monitoring Team and International Contact Group	3,000,000	September	3,000,000	2,999,982	2,820,075	Completed
Asia	Indonesia	Support to the Verification of National Legislation in Aceh, Indonesia	3,500,000	November	3,500,000	3,499,998	3,445,877	Completed
Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	Kyrgyzstan Democratisation and Stabilisation Package	5,350,000	December	5,350,000	5,346,525	5,074,781	Completed
Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	Assessment Mission Kyrgyzstan	PAMF		18,663	18,663	18,663	Completed
Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	Strenghtening 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	84,375	Completed
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	1,450,000	Completed
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	7,462,645	Completed
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	Completed
Latin America	Honduras	Democratic Governance and Reconciliation in Honduras	PAMF		1,150,000	1,150,000	1,128,505	Completed
Caribbean	Haiti	Supporting early recovery in Haiti by building up Civil Protection capacities	20,000,000	July	20,000,000	19,999,991	18,545,309	Completed
Caribbean	Haiti	Support to Presidential and Legislative Elections in Haiti	5,000,000	October	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	Completed
Middle East	Yemen	Measures for adressing the Security Crisis in Yemen	15,000,000	July	15,000,000	7,611,958	6,705,567	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	1,850,000	Completed
Global	Global	Peoples' Peacemaking Perspectives (PPP)	PAMF		1,850,117	1,850,117	1,665,105	Completed
Global	Global	Remainder 4th Facility for urgent Policy Advice, Technical Assistance, Mediation	PAMF		11,178,751	11,102,219	**	Completed
Global	Global	Peace-Building Partnership AAP 2010	20,000,000	March	20,000,000	19,931,941	17,199,013	Ongoing
Ov	verall status of 2	010 Crisis Response and preparedness	decisions and	commitments	156,920,000	149,408,199	130,256,752	
			Total cor	nsumption	156,920,000	149,408,199	130,256,752	
				in %		95%	87%	

^{**} These actions were contracted in 2011

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

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	10,500,000	December	10,500,000	10,498,934	9,528,541	Completed
Africa	Seychelles	Transition Strategy Support to trials and treatment of piracy	780.000	July	**	780,000	778,636	Completed
Africa	Zimbabwe /	suspects Post-Crisis Needs Assessments	136,500	July	**	136,501	136,501	Completed
Africa	Namibia Comoros	Support to December 2009 elections	1,000,000	November	**	1.000.000	950,000	Completed
		EU Technical expert Mission in support of				,,,,,,,,,		
Africa	Senegal	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
Carribbean	Haiti	Support to senatorial elections	3,300,000	March	3,300,000	3,300,000	2,665,000	Completed
Carribbean	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- radicalistion	15,000,000	December	15,000,000	15,000,000	14,738,520	Completed
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	1,724,617	Completed
Asia	Laos	Support to displaced Hmong	156,000	May	**	149,331	120,000	Compelted
Asia	Thailand	Conflict Resolution in Southern Thailand	385,000	March	**	385,000	308,000	Completed
Asia &	Timor Leste	Promoting Accountability to Strengthen Peace (under the IfS Transitional Justice	558,000	December	***	552,499	519,699	Completed
Pacific Pacific	Solomon	Facility) Support to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (IfS Transitional Justice	1,500,000	July	***	1,500,000	1,452,877	Completed
Central	Islands	Facility) Support to UNRCCA in Ashgabat,						
Asia Southern	Regional	Counter-Terrorism seminars	568,000	December		568,219	454,575	Completed
Caucasus Southern	Georgia	Second Post-conflict support package Extension of Reform advisory team until	14,000,000	July	14,000,000	13,999,443	13,488,769	Completed
Caucasus	Armenia	May 2010	2,000,000	September	**	2,000,000	1,992,925	Completed
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	Completed
Middle East	Syria	Preventing radicalisation among Palestinian refugee youth	4,730,000	December	4,730,000	4,726,577	4,253,919	Completed
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	3,994,000	November	***	3,999,866	3,599,879	Completed
Asia &	Regional	Justice Facility) Post-Disaster Needs Assessments	1,000,000	October	**	1,000,000	1,000,000	Completed
Africa Global	Global	World Bank Remainder 3rd Facility for urgent Policy	15,000,000	August	12,012,501	.,230,000	9,087,722	Completed
Global	Global	Advice, Technical Assistance, Mediation	5,000,000	June	5,000,000	4,947,002	4,654,165	
		Peace-Building Partnership AAP 2009 009 Crisis Response and preparedness			136,454,501	131,182,504	123,625,588	Ongoing
		and propared liess			136,454,501	131,182,504	123,625,588	
	CR 1244 (1999)		i Gtal cor	nsumption in %	100%	96%	94%	

^{*} under UNSCR 1244 (1999)

** These actions were contracted under the Facility for urgent Policy Advice, Technical Assistance, Mediation

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

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 &	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	255,271	February	**	255,271	255,271	Completed
Asia	Bangladesh	Assessment Recovery and rehabilitation of cyclone	13,000,000	July	13,000,000	13,000,000	11,700,000	Completed
Asia	Burma	SIDR affected livelihoods Cyclone Nargis in Myanmar - Support to	291,474	August	**	291,474	232,695	Completed
Central	Kyrgyzstan	PDNA Rule of Law - judicial reform	2.500.000	July	2,500,000	2,369,447	2,329,100	Completed
Asia Central	Kyrgyzstan	Constitutional reform	1,500,000	February	1.500.000	1,500,000	1,468,743	Completed
Asia Eastern	Ukraine	Oil spill in Ukraine Black Sea - Support to	136,500	July	**	136,500	136,500	Completed
Europe Southern	Georgia	PDNA - UNEP Post-conflict support package for IDPs	15,000,000	December	15,000,000	14,999,172	14,742,707	Completed
Caucasus Southern	Georgia	CBM package: multi-track dialogue on	414,585	March	**	414,585	381,743	Completed
Caucasus Southern		Abkhazia	2,000,000		1,762,100	1,762,100	1,655,504	
Caucasus Southern	Georgia	Support in relation to elections		April	1,762,100			Completed
Caucasus Latin	Armenia	Advisors on key reform areas, Phase I Support to mitigation of conflict root	810,000	November		810,000	729,000	Completed
America Latin	Peru	causes	2,533,000	April	2,533,000	2,533,000	2,344,862	Completed
America Latin	Peru	Disaster response - earthquake	3,000,000	May	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,800,452	Completed
America Latin	Nicaragua	Disaster response - hurricane	7,500,000	May	7,490,000	7,450,000	7,449,981	Completed
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	Fully contracted
Global	Global	Peace-Building Partnership AAP 2008	8,000,000	March	8,000,000	7,705,112	6,934,608	Fully contracted
Ov	verall status of 2	008 Crisis Response and preparedness	decisions and	commitments	137,107,868	127,529,827	115,122,466	
			Total cor	nsumption	137,107,868	127,529,827	115,122,466	
* under UNS	CR 1244 (1999)			in %	100%	93%	90%	

^{*} 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

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

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
	Ove	rall status of 2007 Crisis Response and	Preparedness	commitments	97,907,000	89,179,237	80,532,229	
			Total cor	nsumption	97,907,000	89,179,237	80,532,229	
			i otal col	in %	100%	91%	90%	

^{*} These actions were committed under the Facility for urgent actions involving Policy Advice, Technical Assistance, Mediation and Reconcillation
** under UNSCR 1244 (1999)

IfS long-term component: Commitments and payments by country, region and projects, 2007 - 2013

IfS long-term component: 2013 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)

Paid		24.929.357		24.929.357		24.929.357								19.341.866		19.341.866		19.341.866		290.319		290.319
Contracted				4.000.000																		
Committed		44.300.000		44.300.000		44.300.000								30.300.000		30.300.000		30.300.000				
Appropriations		46.300.000	-2.000.000	44.300.000		44.300.000							and terrorism	28.300.000	2.000.000	30.300.000		30.300.000	on of vessels			
Action	19.06.02.01 – Risk mitigation	Initial appropriations	Transfer	Total available appropriations	IfS – AAP 2013 – Priority 1 "Non-proliferation of WMD"	Total execution	19.06.02.03 Light Arms	Initial appropriations	Transfer	Total available appropriations		Total execution	19.06.03 - Fight against organised crime, trafficking and terrorism	Initial appropriations	Transfer	Total available appropriations		Total execution	19.06.07 PP - Support for surveillance and protection of vessels	ations	Pilot Project on Piracy Maritime Awareness and Risks	Total execution
Decision					Annual Action Programme covered by the programming documents Strategy Paper 2012-2013' and by the Indicative Programme 2012-2013' for the Instrument for Stability for 2013 (Priority 1, Article 4(2))						Supporting the fight against the illicit accumulation and trafficking of firearms in Africa		1				Annual Action Programme covered by the programming documents 'Strategy Paper 2012-2013' and by the 'Indicative Programme 2012-2013' for the Instrument for Stability for 2011 (Priority 2, Article 4(1))			Total available appropriations	Pilot project – Support for surveillance and protection measures for Community vessels sailing through areas where piracy is a threat	
Region					Global						Global						Global				Global	

IfS long-term component: 2012 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)

Paid		28.636.770	+10.561.267	39.198.037	38,198,037	39,198,037		820.921	-787.824	33.097	33.097	33.097		12.611.636	+1.637.346	14,248,982		14.248.982		000'009	
Contracted	pents													-			•				
Committed	iological materials or a	46.300,000		46.300.000	46.300.000	46.300.000							nst terrorism	22.000.000	The state of the s	22.000.000		22.000.000			
Appropriations	emical, nuclearand b	46.300.000		46.300.000		46.300.000							ilic health and the fight agai	22.000.000	W. Carlotte Control of Control	22.000.000		22.000.000	eness and Risks		
Action	ons in the area of risk mitigation and preparedness relating to chemical, nuclear and biological materials or agents	Initial appropriations	Transfer	Total available appropriations	AAP 2012 - ItS Priority 1 "Support for the objectives of the EU Non-Proliferation of WMD Strategy."	Total execution	19.06.02.03 - Light Arms	Initial appropriations	Transfer	Total available appropriations		Total execution	is of organised crime, trafficking, protection of critical infrastructure, threats to public health and the fight against terrorism	Initial appropriations	Transfers	Total available appropriations	r AAP covered by the programming documents "Strategy Paper 2012 - 2013" and by the "Indicative Programme 2012-2013' for the IfS for 2012 (Priority 2, Article 4(1))	Total execution	19.0607 - Pilot Projecton Piracy Maritime Awareness and Risks	Total available appropriations	Plot Project on Piracy Martime Awareness and Risks
Decision	19.06.02.01 - Actions in the area of ris				Actions in the area of risk mitigation and preparedness relating to chemical, nuclear and bloogloal materials or agents - Article 4.2 of the Regulation (EC) no 1117/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 November 2006						Supporting the fight against the illet accumulation and trafficking of finearms in Artea		19.080301 - Trans-regional actions in the areas of organised crime, traff				Annual Action Programme 2010 for the instrument for Stability to be financed under budget lines 19 06 03 18 and 19 06 02 0.1 of the general budget of the European Communities		18.		Pilot project — Support for surveillance and protection measures for Community vessels Pealing through areas where piracy is a threat as
Region					Global						Global		19.06				Global				Global

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 o	19.06.02.01 - Actions in the area of risk mitigation and preparedness relating to chemical, nuclear and biological materials or agents	hemical, nuclear and	biological materials or ag	jents s	
		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, Artide 4(2))	IfS - AAP 2011 - Priority 1 "Non-proliferation of VMID"		49.000.000		39.298.183
		Total execution	49.000.000	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
18	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	ganised crime, trafficking, protection of critical	infrastructure, threats	s to public health and the	fight against terroris	m.
		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	30.000.000	•	7.340.995
		19.0607 - Pilot Project on Piracy Maritime Awareness and Risks	eness 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 Bracy 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 19.06.02.01 - Actions in the area of	Decision Action Action Action Committed Committee 19.06.02.01 - Actions in the area of risk mitiration and prenaredness relating to chemical nuclear and biological materials or accents	Appropriations	Committed biological materials or act	Contracted	Paid
	19.00.02.01 - Actions III tile alea O	i ilsk illitigation and preparedness relating to o	Ellical, liddeal aird	Diological Illaterials of age	SIIIS	
		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-AAP2011 - Priority 1 "Non-proliferation of VM/ID"		49.000.000		39.298.183
		Total execution	49.000.000	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	19.060301 - Trans-regional actions in the areas of or	the areas of organised crime, trafficking, protection of critical infrastructure, threats to public health and the fight against terrorism	infrastructure, threat	s to public health and the	fight against terroris	ms
		Initial appropriations	30.000.000	30.000.000		7.411.210
		Transfers	•			
		Total available appropriations	30.000.000	30.000.000		7.340.995
7	Annual Action Programme covered by the programming documents 'Strategy Paper 2007-					
1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	2011 and by the indicative in ogainme 2009- 2011 for the instrument for Stability for 2011 (Priority 2, Article 4(1))					
		Total execution	30.000.000	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
15	19.06.02.01 - Actions in the area of risk mitigation and preparedness relating to chemical, nuclear and biological materials or agents	lation and preparedness relating to che	emical, nuclear and	d biological mate	rials or agents	
		Initial appropriations	33.000.000			18.000.000
		Transfer to 19.060301	1.000.000			
		Total available appropriations	32.000.000			
	Annual Action Programme covered by the programming documents 'Strategy Paper 2007-2011' and by the 'Indicative	IfS - AAP 2009 - Priority 1 "Non- proliferation of WMD"		24.500.000	24.498.449	10.651.154
	Programme 2009-2011' for the Instrument for Stability for 2009 (Priority 1, Article 4(2))	IfS - AAP 2009 - Priority 1 ISTC/STCU		7.500.000	7.500.000	7.500.000
	-	Total execution	•	32.000.000	31.998.449	18.151.154
19.060301 - Tra	19.060301 - Trans-regional actions in the areas of organis	of organised crime, trafficking, protection of critical infrastructure, threats to public health and the fight against	ical infrastructure,	threats to public	health and the fi	ight against
		terrorism				
		Initial appropriations	13.000.000			8.922.000
		Transfers	1.000.000			
		Total available appropriations	14.000.000			
		Expert Support Facility, ESF III		2.500.000	341.186	
Global	Annual Action Programme covered by the programming documents 'Strategy Paper 2007-2011' and by the 'Indicative	Supporting the fight against organised crime on the cocaine route – Phase I		6.500.000	2.997.500	1.604.946
	Programme 2009-2011' for the Instrument for Stability for 2009 (Priority 2, Article 4(1))	Critical Maritime Routes from the Malacca Straits to the Hom of Africa and Gulf of Aden – Phase I CMR I		5.000.000	350.000	
	T	Total execution	•	14.000.000	3.688.686	1.604.946
	19.0607 -	19.0607 - Pilot Project on Piracy Maritime Awareness and Risks	ness and Risks			
		Total available appropriations	1.000.000			1.000.000
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		1.000.000	1.000.000	440.000
	-	Total execution	•	1.000.000	1.000.000	440.000

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
	19.06.02.01 - Actions in the area of	of risk mitigation and preparedness relating to chemical, nuclear and biological materials or agents	al, nuclear and biol	ogical materials	s or agents	
		Initial appropriations	27.000.000			
		Transfer to 19.080103	1.500.000			
		Total available appropriations	25.500.000			
	ISTC: Armenia, Belarus, Georgia,					
	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic,	Support to the International Science and Technology				
Former CIS	Former CIS Russia, Tajikistan; STCU: Azerbaijan,	Centre (ISTC) in Moscow and the Science and		8.000.000	8.000.000	8.000.000
	Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine,	Technology Centre in Ukraine (STCU), Kiev.				
Global	Global	Expert Support Facility II		2.000.000	1.998.029	995.993
	2008 Annual Action Programme for the	- Knowledge management system on CBRN trafficking in				
-	Instrument for Stability Priority 1 – Non-	North Africa and selected countries in the Middle East		L	1000	L
Global	Proliferation of Weapons of mass	- Combating illicit trafficking of nuclear and radioactive		15.500.000	15.499.967	5.515.662
	destruction (WMD)	materials in selected FSU and Mediterranean Basin				
		Total execution Total execution		25.500.000	25.497.996	14.511.655
19.060301 -	19.060301 - Trans-regional actions in the areas of orga	ganised crime, trafficking, protection of critical infrastructure, threats to public health and the fight against terrorism and	ıcture, threats to pı	ublic health and	l the fight against	terrorism and
		Initial appropriations	12.000.000			
		Transfers and C5 credits	293.377			
		Total available appropriations	12.293.377			
Asia	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
Latin America / Carribbean	Latin America / Latin America/Carribbean arribbean	Prevention of the diversion of drugs precursors in the Latin American and Caribbean region (PRELAC)		2.243.377	2.243.377	824.505
Central America	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
Africa	Africa	Support to Counter-Terrorism (CT) and Counter		1.500.000	1.420.445	637.225
Africa	Africa	Supporting the fight against the illicit accumulation and		3.300.000	3.300.000	1.000.000
		Total execution	•	12.343.377	12.263.822	4.310.383

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
	19.06.02.01 - Actions in the area of risk m	mitigation and preparedness relating to chemical, nuclear and biological materials or agents	emical, nuclear a	ind biological i	naterials or age	nts
		Total available appropriations	26.040.303	-	•	20.246.400
Former CIS	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.				
South- Eastern Europe & Caucasus	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				
Former	Russian Federation, Ukraine, Armenia, Republic of Moldova, Georgia, Azerbaijan and Belarus	Combating illicit trafficking of nuclear and radioactive materials in FSU countries				
Global	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				
19.06.03	19.06.03.01 - Trans-regional actions in the areas of	of organised crime, trafficking, protection of critical infrastructure, threats to public health and the fight	f critical infrastr	ucture, threats	to public health	and the fight
		Initial appropriations	9.013.435			
		Transfer from 190601 (for project No. 3)	2.000.000	40040 500	40.040.500	900 300 3
Global	Global	Expert Support facility for the fight against	024.00	3.800.000	3.800.000	3.263.587
Asia	Afghanistan and ECO countries (Iran, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan, Turkey)	Fight against trafficking from/to Afghanistan		5.200.000	5.200.000	1.098.836
Asia	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		1.942.583	1.942.583	1.542.583

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	Description	Organisation	Partners	Starting date	Starting date Project Budget (EUR)	EU contribution	Paid to date (EUR)
AAP 2007 closed in 2013	2013	ı		(Duration)		(EUK)	
Recovery to sene – 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 transform those competencies; 3. to codify and disseminate best practice learned from the action.	Arbeiter Samariter Bund Deutschland	Law & Society Trust; Peace & Community A	01/07/2009 (37 months)	906,818,42	724,666.76	724,666.76
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, Goma/DRC ; ISIS (Europe)	31/03/2009 (36 months)	847,231.23	673,318.23	673,318.23
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 underprinning 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	01/03/2009 (35 months)	937,500.00	750,000.00	534,567.15
Total AAP 2007 acti	activities in 2013				2,691,549.65	2,147,984.99	1,932,552.14
Name of the Project	Description	Organisation	Partners	Starting date of activities	Project Budget (EUR)	EU contribution (EUR)	Paid to date (EUR)
AAP 2008 closed in 2013	2013						
Early Warning Systems: from analysis to action	Overall objective of the project: 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 for Common Ground, Interpeace, NEP/CES (University of Coimbra). Saferworld, Partners for Democratic Change International, Natherlands Institute for International Affairs (Clingendes), Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy (ELLAMEP), Adelphi Research, FRIDE	01/07/2009 (35 months)	1,875,271,58	1,500,000,00	1,395,920,00
Human Rights Networks Peace building Capacity Project (HRNP CP)	The overall objective is to contribute to the reinforcement of the Hartian civil society sector in order to strengthen democracy and provide tools for provent, 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 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 Ontwikkelijkssamenw erking ICCO (NL)	t of the Haitlan deposits to the Haitlan on within the stichting and broadening Interketkelijk voor responsibilities Ortwikkelijkssamenw National Human Rights Defence Network erking ICCO (NL.) (RNDDH)	01/04/2009 (42 months)	736,997,81	589,598.25	582,778.89

Institutionalising Capacity of Non-	The overall objective is to contribute to reduced levels of wident conflict in urban areas in Haiti through more effective Track II & III peace building, to the development/codification of best practice for						
State Actors for Track II and III Peace Building and Delivery of Conflict Sensitive	State Actors for transformation of protracted social conflict, and the development of Track II and III Peace best practice for conflict sensitive interventions in fragile states. The Building and Delivery action more specifically aims at increasing operational capacity of key of Conflict Sensitive civil society actors to engage in effective preventive and remedial peace-			01/04/2009 (39 months)			
Humanitarian Assistance	building work in Haiti, and at delivering conflict-sensitive development and emergency assistance.	Concern worldwide	Glencree Centre for Peace and Reconciliation		1,000,000.00	750,000.00	750,000.00
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 Conflict prevention in advocacy by youth for civil society networks and conflict prevention mechanisms.	Care Deutschland – Luxemburg e.V.		01/04/2009 (36 months)	906,279.73	720,279.73	720,279.73
Development of a Civil Society Network for Conflict Transformation in the Archdiocese of Bukaw, to prevent remergence of conflict in South Kiw, Democratic Republic of Congo	Development of a Civil Society Network for Conflict Transformation in the prevent re-emerging conflict through enhanced field-based political analysis and systems for early warning. The action more specifically Bukavu, to prevent re-imms at: 1. developing the operational capacity of a network of church-emergence of conflict based civil society actors to undertake field-based conflict analysis and in South Kivu. The overall objective is to enable church-based actors in South Kivu facilitate community mediation/dialogue; 2. developing a system of Democratic Republic indicators for monitoring post-conflict recovery; and 3. establishing a of Congo	Catholic Agency For Overseas Development	Caritas Bukavu, Diocesan Olame Women's Centre	01/08/2009 (38 months)	694,568.00	520,926.00	520,926.00
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. t 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 Community Initiative Action Group - Kenya (CIAG-K).	01/07/2009 (36 months)	972,126.00	750,000.00	738,378.99
Strengthening civil society in northern Uganda for conflict early warning and prevention	Overall objective of the project: 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 conflidence building measures and improve the post-conflict situation in Northern Uganda.	European Union Perspective (Greek association)	Human Rights Network - Uganda (HURINET (U)); Africa Centre for Peace & Conflict Studies of the University of Bradford.	01/07/2009 (30 months)	724,020.00	391.00	289,280.50
Total AAP 2008 activities in 2013	tivities in 2013				6,909,263.12	5,390,194.98	4,997,564.11

Name of the				Ctarting date	_	Ell contribution	
Project	Description	Organisation	Partners	of activities	Project Budget (EUR)	(EUR)	Paid to date (EUR)
AAP 2009 on-going in 2013	in 2013						
	The project aims to strengthen capacities of the Arab region in crisis						
Strengthening crisis	forecasting, prevention and response through enhanced cooperation			000,44,0040			
response capacities	between the Secretariat General of the League of Arab States	Secretariat General		29/11/2010			
of the League of Arab	of the League of Arab (SGLAS), the European Commission (EC) and when appropriate, the	of the League of Arab		(41 months)			
States	(CCEC), the European Commission (EC) and, mish appropriate, the		acivi		2 265 190 00	1 025 190 00	1 8/1 013 00
Originatific and	The sim of the project is to decale alpha professional and technical				2,203, 190.00	1,320,130.00	00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.
Scientific and							
Technical Support to							
the African Union's	sub-regional organizations (such as the African Union, the League of			20/01/2011			
Continental Early	the Arab States, etc.) through co-operation and capacity-building,			(23 months)			
Warning System	including sharing existing best practices and tools and developing local	DG Joint Research					
(CEWS) – Phase II	capacity and working practices	Center			753.546.58	753.546.58	743.876.90
E C C + touring					00000	0000	
Support to Aid							
Management							
Systems for Peace-				0400/04/			
building including	The objective of the project is to support and improve Aid Information			01/2/21/10			
the piloting of a	Management Systems in post-conflict collutries: provide key donors			(34 months)			
מייין מייים	management Oystems in post-commet countries, provide her definition and the countries and the countries and the countries are the countrie						
Peace-building	such as the European Commission with added aid information, thereby						
Assistance	contributing to the implementation of their international commitments	Peace Building					
Dashboard	for aid coordination and aid effectiveness.	Support Office			634.766.00	499,457.00	399, 566.00
AAP 2009 closed in	100						
	The objective of the action managed by the OECD DAC Secretariat is						
	to support Pound II of the monitoring supply of the Drinciples for Good						
	to support total if of the month is grade of the filledpies for con-						
	miterificationial Engagement in Fragile States (iii six of more liagne						
	states) and to support the work of the International Dialogue on			16/12/2010			
	Peacebuilding and Statebuilding between fragile states and			(18 months)			
Support to	development partners following its first global meeting in April 2010,			0			
International	including through a range of INCAF specific activities that are intended	Economic Co-					
Dialogue on	to inform the two above processes and that align with European	operation and					
Peacebuilding	Commission and Stability Instrument priorities.	Development			640,098.00	600,098.00	600,098.00
Total AAP 2009 activities in 2013	vities in 2013				4,293,600.58	3,778,291.58	3,585,453.90
Name of the	a citation C	20:100:00	C. C. C. C.	Starting date	Original Bridge (FIID)	EU contribution	(0112) 0707 07 71 70
Project	Description	Organisation	raineis	of activities	Project budget (EUK)	(EUR)	raid to date (EUR)
AAP 2010 on-going in 2013	in 2013						
	This project aims at building the capacity of key business change						
Plural Business	agents in support of wider peace and stability impacts for communities			20/12/2011			
Partnership for	wider business community, policy makers within Government and the	INTERNATIONAL		(36 months)			
Peace in Pakistan	International community.	ALERT			588,879.00	471,103.00	423,993.00
Promoting Peace in							
KPK & FATA -							
Connecting Youth	This project aims to contribute towards peace and reconcilation in						
NSAs and Policy-	Pakistan by promoting mediation and dialogue in the KPK and FATA			22/12/2011			
Makers through	regions by building the capacity in mediation, dialogue and	SEARCH FOR		(24 months)			
Mediation and	reconciliation and promoting engagement and networking of volith	COMMON GROUND					
Dialogue	NSAs with policy-makers		Paiman Alumni Trust		719 050 00	575 240 00	416 145 68
		_	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				

Communities Waging Peace; Piece by Piece	The proposed action focuses on overcoming the crisis situation in KPK and FATAand establishing a sustainable peace by supporting the Governmet strategy highlighted in the Post Crisis Needs assessment(PCNA)	PAIMAN ALUMNI TRUST (Private- local)		21/12/2011 (30 months)	788,518.00	630,814.00	463,242.60
Promoting participatory approaches in Khyber Pakhtunkhwe (KP) and the Federally Administered Trible Areas (FATA) of Pakistan	Promoting participatory approaches in Kryber Pakhtunkhwa peace-building initiatives in Kryber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and the Federally Administered Trible actors active in the field of peacebuilding and to develop EU Arreas (FATA) of partnerships with and between non-state actors active in the field of Peacebuilding and to develop EU Pakistan Pakistan	COMMUNITY APPRAISAL AND MOTIVATIONPROGR AMME SOCIETY (Association- local)	Saferworld	22/12/2011 (37 months)	900,949.00	810,853.00	429,744.00
Leaming 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 - ICTJ local	HAK Association	20/12/2011 (12 months)	325,804.30	260,643.00	258,492.74
Toward Enhanced Security and Community Resilience in Timor- Leste through the Expansion and Consolidation of the Early Waming and Response System BELUN FUNDACAO	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 (Foundation - local)		26/12/2011 (30 months)	789,083.53	400,000.00	362,298.64
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 (US association)	Center for Conflict Management and Transformation; Zimbabwe Legal Defense and Aid Fund Trust; Silveira House; Zmbabwe Human Rights Association; Centre for Community Development in Zimbabwe; Center for Peace Initiatives in Africa; Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace in Zimbabwe; Research and Advocacy Unit; Women's Coalition of Zmbabwe; Bulawayo Progressive Residents Association; Basilwizi Trust; Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights.	21/12/2011 (24 months)	2,513,824.00	2,000,000.00	1,800,000.00

402.487.00	113,532.00	181,065.00	454,357.00
649,202.00	300,000.00	00'000'099	761,467.00
811,502.00	337,233.00	811,502.00	951,833.00
01/02/2012 (29 months)	01/04/2012 (29 months)	13/12/2011 (36 months)	13/12/2011 (37 months)
Centro de Derechos de Mujeres CDM; Asociación Colectivo de mujeres Xochilt; El Sector de Mujeres de Guatemala; Las DIAKONIA I (Swedish Dignas de El Salvador; Facultad Lat de Association) Gencias Sociales, Guatemala (FLACSO).		Fundación de estudios para la Aplicación del Derecho (FESPAD), Centro de Investigación y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos (CIPRODEH), Asociación Instituto de Estudios Estratégicos y Políticas Públicas (IEEPP), Fundación del Senicio Exterior para la Paz y la Democracoa (FUNPADEM).	Cooperazione Internazionale – COOPI
DIAKONIA I (Swedish Association)	YEMEN POLLING CENTER FOUNDATION (Asso- local)	INSTITUTO DE ENSENANZA PARA EL DESARROLLO SOSTENBLE ASOCIACION (ASSO-local)	FUNDACION CONSTRUIR (foundation - local)
Participación, observación e incidencia de las redes de mujeres de Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua Redes nacionales de mujeres en Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua Redes nacionales de mujeres en Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Y El Salvador por una Nicaragua y sus expresiones organizativas en el nivel regional, Centro América fortalecidas como actores estratégicos inciden en la consolidación e implementación de políticas de seguridad, efectivas para la prevención mujeres para las prevención países.	The project will launch a discussion process within the Yemeni administration and civil society about security governance in Yemen.	Contribuir a la implementación de la Estrategia de Seguridad de Centroamérica en sus en sus componentes de combate al delito y prevención relacionados con armas pequeñas y ligeras y violencia armada, así como al cumplimiento de los objetivos adquirid	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.
Participación, observación e incidencia de las redes de mujeres de Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua R y El Salvador por una N Centro América segura para las mujeres p	vemance and or a multi- urity	a e c	Fortalecimiento de los pueblos indígenas y originarios de Bolivia en la administración C de la justicia plural y di mecanismos de solución de solución de conflictos m

246,182.00	900,000.00	939,796.00	1 707 118 00
426,077.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1 996 708 DO
532,596.40	1,272,741.00	1,272,741.00	2 405 907 00
13/12/2011 (30 months)	27/10/2011 (24 months)	01/06/2010 (36 months)	28/07/2010 (41 months)
Centro Internacional de Toledo para la Paz; Berghof Peace Support.		UNEP; UN-Habitat; UNDESA; DPA, PBSO	
UNIVERSIDAD CATOLICA BOLIVIANA SAN PABLO (University - local)	UNISDR	United Nations Development Programme	European Peacbuilding Liaison Office
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 idneas 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 (BS), 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 conficios de Bolivia	To reinforce the capacities of governments through the regional inter- governmental organisations, in pre-disaster recovery planning so that countries have access to expertise and plan better	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 Capacities for the policy advocacy efforts and implementing them in pilot countries. The Consensual and 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 Resources: Phase 2	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
Desarrollo de Capacidades y Procesos de Mediación para la Transformación Pacífica de los Conflictos Sociales y Políticos de Bolivia	Strenghtening Region-based Capacities for Pre- disaster Recovery	This Action is the conflict. It builds Strengthening training elements Capacities for the policy advocacy. Consensual and aim of the project Sustainable the UN and other Management of Land resolve disputes and Natural Resources: Phase 2 achiewing peace.	Givil Society Dialogue Network

The overall objective is to support the provision of enhanced training opportunities to a broad range of targeted professional experts requiring für International emissions, including those of the European Union (EU), United Nations (USC), Cognission in Europe (OSCE), United Nations (OSCE), Cognission and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE),
δ.
Provide effective and integrated UN responses to support DDR provide selective and integrated UN responses to sources within and beyond the UN system contributing to securing and consolidating long-term peace and security in conflict and post-conflict. Agency Working countries.

Name of the	Description	Organisation	Partners	Starting date	Project Budget (EUR)	EU contribution	Paid to date (EUR)
Project				or activities		(EUR)	
AAP 2011 on-going in 2013	in 2013						
	This project is in response to the demand for PDNA capacity building of both Governments, to be able to ultimately undertake informed and						
PDNA Rollout in in	sustainable recovery processes, and of UN staff as well as other relevant stakeholders and regional institutions for them to provide a			01/11/2012 (24 months)			
disaster prone	sustained support to Governments in post-disaster assessments and						
countries;	recovery processes.	- ONDP			1,426,578.00	1,141,262.00	364,313.00
PCNA/PDNA:	The objectives of the PCNA/PDNA call for proposals is to directly						
Development of	contribute towards developing common operational practices and tools			01/01/2013			
assessment	with the UN, World Bank and regional agencies in Post Conflict- and			(24 months)			
capacity and tools	Post Disaster Needs Assessments.	Particip (Private)			1,705,400.00	1,705,400.00	546,111.30
		STICHTING RADIO					
		BENEVOI FNCLIA		01/01/2013			
	To develop and spread information of quality that can facilitate a better	HUMANITARIAN		(24 months)			
Burundi: Si ma	understanding of the history of Burundi, in order to inform the decision	TOOLS					
mémoire est bonne	of the population and to contribute to reconciliation.	FOUNDATION (NL)			221,680.00	200,000.00	160,097.60
Appuyer une							
converture							
médiatique apaisée				01/01/2013			
des enjeux				(24 months)			
électoraux au	To enhance the capacity of Burundi's media to facilitate an inclusive	SEARCH FOR					
Burundi	dialogue and to promote social cohesion during the pre-electoral period	COMMON GROUND -			222,500.00	200,000.00	63,861.00
Médias compétents	To contribute to the reduction of local conflicts through the	MAISON DES		15/01/2013			
pour une paix	strengthening of dialogue and the spread of information that can	MEDIAS DU TCHAD		(18 months)			
durable au Tchad	facilitate peace	ASSOCIATION -		(10 IIIOIIIIs)	259,441.00	202,441.00	123,482.16
		ASSOCIATION					
		ENTRAIDE DES					
		JEUNES POUR LA					
		LUTTE CONTRE LA		01/08/2013			
riiod olipoleiO oOo »		MALADIE SEXIELLEMENT		(To months)			
Soc Daigue pour	÷	TO AND MICHIELY					
une ve pacinque a	To promote a culture of peace, tollerance and lorgiveness in wew of the restoration and consolidation of peace in Chad	IRANSIMISSIBLE (MST/SIDA)			67 472 65	60 725 40	37 646 39
	To promote women's participation in mediation and conflict prevention	(c					
FAM, « Femmes	in order to address violence based on gender and to contribute to the	UFEP/Cellule de					
Actives en Médiation		Moundou, Union des		01/03/2013			
*	discrimination of women.	femmes pour la paix		(24 months)	254,236.51	228,812.86	107,965.15
		RADIO FM LIBERTE		04/42/2042			
«Communiquer pour	_	ASSOCIATION		(18 months)			
prévenir»	and acceptance of differences among communities in Chad	(Chad)		(10 111011110)	170,036.00	153,033.00	137,729.70

Action pour le renforcement du leadership des fernmes en matière de consolidation de la paix au Tchad et dans la sous région Afrique Centrale	To contribute to the improvement of women's leadership in order to the enhance their capacities with a view of a more effective participation in political processes that aim to reinforce peace and security in Chad	CELLULE DE LIAISON ET DINFORMATION DES ASSOCIATIONS FEMININES ASSOCIATION (Asso-local)	01/12/2012 (18 months)	ns) 299,985.18	18 254,987.40	106,030.11
Community theatre as vehicle for reducing violence against women and increasing women's participation in civil society and peacemaking in the Solomon Islands	To empower women to participate more effectively in civil society and to change attitudes and responses within the Solomon society regarding violence against women.	THE BRITISH COUNCIL ROYAL CHARTER (ASSO-UK) -	01/03/2013 (24 months)	13 hs) 312,499.95	.95 250,000.00	110,173.23
Mindjeris i força di Paz (Les femmes sont une force de paix)	To contribute to conflict prevention and to reinforce peace through the increased participation of women in preventing, management and resolution of conflicts	STICHTING SNV NEDERLANDSE ONTWIKKELINGSO RGANISATIE (Asso -	01/02/2013 (24 months)	ns) 449,215.00	00 359,372.00	160,161.00
Civil Society capacity-bulding in Mediation and Dialogue	Liberian youths are empowered to prevent conflict and consolidate peace through mediation, dialogue and economic participation	THE SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND LBG (Asso- UK)	20/12/2012 (24 months)	12 ns) 562,500.00	00 450,000.00	181,061.00
Civil Society capacity-bulding in Mediation and Dialogue	Liberian youths are empowered to prevent conflict and consolidate peace through mediation, dialogue and economic participation	The Liberian Media Centre (non profit corporation - local)	21/12/2012 (24 months)	12 hs) 277,218.00	00 221,774.00	195,208.00
Policy Lab on mediation and dialogue to address violence in Jordanian universities	Policy Lab on mediation and dialogue to address to build local capacity in selected Youth CSOs in Jordanto become violence in Jordanian active mediators and primed dialogue partners in conflict prevention universities:	MERCATOR FUND EUROPE (Belgian)	01/02/2013 (18 months)	ns) 158,992.00	00 123,992.00	66,888.00
Conflict sensitivity, prevention and peace building in Jordan	Conflict sensitivity, prescourage a society in which tensions between groups are resolved building in Jordan peacefully, based on mutual trust and understanding.	HUMAN RELIEF FOUNDA TION (non profit- UK)	17/02/2013 (12 months)	13 hs) 172,140.00	.00	109,567.00
Soutenir les médias centrafricains et contribuer à la construction d'une société démocratique, pacifique, juste et responsable en République centrafricaine	Les médias centrafricains contribuent à la construction d'une société démocratique, pacifique, juste et responsable en République centrafricaine (RCA) en permettant l'information du plus grand nombre et la participation citoyenne à la we du pays.	Fondation Hirondelle Media for Peace and Human Dignity (Swiss foundation)	26/09/2012 (24 months)	12 hs) 1,691,564.65	65 850,000.00	372,125.56

Hamessing Local							
Capacities for		Permanent Peace		01/02/2013			
face of the Svrian	To strand han local raciliance in Lahanon to the effects of external	Novement,		(18 months)			
Crisis	conflicts on peace and security.	(Asso- local)			199,792.94	159,834.00	82,964.00
Peace Puzzle:							
Community Theatre							
and Capacity		War Child Holland,		01/03/2013			
building towards		Associazione per la		(18 months)			
Community Conflict	To increased mutual trust between different age groups and	Pace and Zoukak					
Prevention	communities across Lebanon towards sustainable peace.	(Asso - NL)			251,977.30	199,994.40	113,390.50
Towards an inclusive				04/02/2013			
and responsible		Maharat Foundation		(18 months)			
Media in Lebanon	To reach an inclusive and responsible media in Lebanon.	(Lebanon)	Media Diversity Institute	(10 111011113)	252,672.25	199,889.02	107,682.63
		Lebanese Centre for					
		Civic Education,		01/04/2013			
Grassroots in Action	Grassroots in Action To promote the role of communities as sustainable peace building	Centre for Active		(24 months)			
for Peace-building	entities in Lebanon.	Citizenship			223,060.60	199,884.60	82,376.18
Building Community							
Capacity for Dispute				01/02/2013			
Resolution and	To strengthen the capacity of community members and CSOs to			(24 months)			
Reconciliation in	resolve current conflicts, peacefully manage emerging tensions and			(54 111011113)			
Lebanon	promote cooperation between their communities.	Mercy Corps (UK)	Safadi Foundation and Aataouna		398,355.00	318,684.00	129,693.44
		Partners of					
Establishing Conflict		Democratic Change		01/01/2013			
Resilient	To support non-state actors establish sustainable systems and	International - PDCI,		(21 months)			
Communities in the	structures for short- and long-term interventions that prevent conflict	Peace Labz (Belgian		(SIIIIOIIIIS)			
North of Lebanon	and address the consolidation of civil peace in Lebanon.	Asso)			250,000.00	200,000.00	85,713.28
EU-UN Partnership							
on Natural							
Resources and							
Conflict - Phase 3:							
strengthening							
capacities and				04/04/2042			
knowledge of civil				01/01/2013 (24 months)			
society for the	1. To enhance the capacity and knowledge of civil society			(24 IIIOIIIIIS)			
consensual and	organisations to address land and natural resources conflict in the						
sustainable	African Great Lakes Region. 2. To support the EU-UN partnership in						
management of land	promoting and sustaining awareness raising and knowledge	UNITED NATIONS					
and natural	dissemination on critical natural resources and conflict issues	DEVELOPMENT					
resources	institutionally within the UN and EU and with relevant partners.	PROGRAMME			1,875,000.00	1,500,000.00	869,615.00

Strengthening United Nations Capacities to Support Mediation	The project aims at strengthening the UN DPA capacity to support mediation efforts led by the UN, as well as by regional or sub-regional organizations and Member States. The EU supports: a) the establishment of 3 positions within the Standby Team of Mediation Experts (deployable anywhere on 72-hours notice); b) the actual deployment of these and other mediation experts; c) the enhancement Strengthening United of the participation of women in peace processes (1 Standby Team Nations Capacities member being a gender expert); d) the development of mediation training materials and programs.	UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION	01/01/2012 (27 months)	2.496,075.00	1.996.860.00	1.770,444,00
Equipping National and Local Actors in Internal Conflict Management Processes with Skills for Dialogue and Constructive Negotiation		UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	02/01/2012 (24 months)	0,000,000.00	00'000'008	786,304.00
UN WOMEN, UNDP and EU JOINT Programme on Women, Peace and Security: Enhancing Women's Participation in Peacebuilding and Post-Conflict Planning in Liberia, Timor-Leste and Kosovo		UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION	01/02/2012 (30 months)	2,021,149.00	1,500,000.00	1,357,550.00
Building Affrean Union Capacities in Security Sector Reform (SSR): A joint United Nations - EU support action	Building African To build African Union capacities in the key peacebuilding area of SSR Union Capacities in through a partnership between the African Union, the United Nations Sector Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the European Union with the aim of better positioning the AU to support national authorities with loint United Nations - effective SSR implementation to advance social justice and sustainable EU support action		20/12/2012 (30 months)	1,952,717.00	1,200,000.00	477,194.00

Name of the Project	Description	Organisation	Partners	Starting date of activities	Project Budget (EUR)	EU contribution (EUR)	Paid to date (EUR)
AAP 2012 on-going in 2013	in 2013						
Promoting partners' early-warning capabilities and				04/07/2013			
strengthening the links between 24/7	Strengthening regional and sub-regional organizations' early-warning capabilities to better respond to /prevent natural and man-made			(36 months)			
situation rooms	disasters and to reduce loss of human life and suffering.	FEI			2,776,288.00	2,776,288.00	555,258.00
Promoting partners'							
early-warning							
capabilities and				14/05/2013			
strengthening the	<u>ა</u>			(24 months)			
links between 24/7	capabilities to better respond to /prevent natural and man-made disasters and to reduce loss of human life and suffering	<u> </u>	,		1 000 000 00	1 000 000 00	400 000 00
Climate observed		9					
security in Eastern				0,000			
Europe, Central Asia	Europe, Central Asia Support regional stability through transboundary co-operation on			01/01/2013			
and Southern	adaptation to the consequences of climate change in Eastern Europe,			(sminomis)			
Caucasus	Central Asia and the Southern Caucasus.	OSCE	-		2,121,250.00	1,500,000.00	489,276.00
	Assist the Norian Government to put in place the minimum Kimberley Process (KP) requirements to allow for a lifting of LIN sanctions on			23/12/2013			
Droparty rights and	dismond exports and a rainstatement to the KD as well as increasing			(24 months)			
orticopal diamond	the negatives of dismonds entering the least of entering	and or and or		(64 111011113)			
development	the percentage of diamonds entering the regal chain of custody white improving the livelihoods of artisanal diamong communities	(+USAID)			999,885.94	999,885.94	0.00
		ZIF Berliner Zentrum					
Training of civilian		für Internationale					
experts for crisis		Friedenseinsätze		01/04/2013			
management and	Pre-deployment and specialisation training courses for personnel	gGmbh (Centre for		(36 months)			
stabilisation	deployed to or already working in crisis management missions	International Peace					
missions	worldwide	Operations)			3,333,333.00	3,000,000.00	1,019,153.15
	The overall objective of this new project is to strengthen the links						
Strengthening Early				09/07/2013			
Warning and	aims at contributing to better conflict analysis and early warning			(36 months)			
mobilizing early	combined with creative but practical recommendations and a more						
action	coherent and systematic use of information	ICG	EPLO		4,965,111.07	3,000,000.00	760,230.43

Capacities for Peace	The project aims to enhance in-country actors' capacity (in particular civil society) and opportunity to engage effectively in the whole "chain" of early warning (conflict analysis, early warning, early response) by: strengthening in-country actors skills in conflict analysis and development of response strategies; nurturing collaborative relationships among in-country actors engaged in early warning; promoting the generation and use of early warning information by in-country actors; disseminating lessons learned on early warning capacity and processes project is to enhance in-country actors' capacity (in particular civil society) and opportunity to engage effectively in the whole "chain" of early warning (conflict analysis, early warning, early response). In particular the project aims at strengthening in-country actors skills in conflict analysis and development of response strategies; nurturing collaborative relationships among in-country actors engaged in early warning to promoting the generation and use of early warning caby in-country actors; disseminating lessons learned on early warning ca	Saferworld	Onciliation Resources	01/09/2013 (30 months)	1,999,569.76	1,799,612.78	677,315.50
Proyecto de Rehabilitación y Reinserción socio laboral "Por una Nueva Vida"	Acción que contribuirá a la cohesión social y segundad ciudadana a través de la generación de oportunidades formativas y laborales a jóvenes en conflicto con la ley y/o en alto riesgo en las áreas de intervención urbana de la Asociación Trabajemos por la Paz y Visión Mundial.	Vision Mundial		28/08/2013 (24 months)	296,437.00	237,149.00	129,450.00
Fortalecimiento de iniciativas productivas con personas en alto riesgo de violencia.	Apoyo al Pacto por la Seguridad y el Empleo en El Salvador El objetivo global de la acción es contribuir a la convivencia pacífica en la zona occidental de El Salvador y principalmente en la ciudad de Santa Ana, donde está localizada Metamorfosis. El objetivo específico de la acción es fortalecer iniciativas productivas de personas con elevado riesgo de violencia, lo que debería permitir que más personas en riesgo o en conflicto abiento con la ley tengan la oportunidad de abandonar su modo de vida actual y encuentren que la sociedad les acoge para que p	Fundacion Nacional para el Desarrollo (FUNDE)	Vinculos de Amor	01/07/2013 (24 months)	572,474.56	300,000.00	194,297.77
Reparación del tejido social comunitario con jóvenes en alto riesgo.	Apoyo al Pacto por la Seguridad y el Empleo en El Salvador Objetivo General :Fomentar las capacidades locales para la cohesión social y promover la seguridad ciudadana en El Salvador, que sirva de referencia de políticas públicas en la prevención. secundaria de la violencia. Objetivos Especifico Construir colectivamente un modelo de inserción socioeconómica que contribuye a la comvencia democrática y pacífica entre jóvenes de alto riesgo y sus comunidades.	Fundacion de Estudios para la Aplicacion del Derecho (FESPAD)	CORDES	14/08/2013 (36 months)	353,515.28	282,812.00	141,119.46

Fortalecimiento de los mecanismos de acompañamiento y acompañamiento y atención integral a victimas de la victima de limpulso de su participación en los procesos de diálogo y construcción de paz social en El Salvador	Esta acción contribuirá al fortalecimiento del proceso de construcción de diálogo y paz social en El Salvador, con la participación de las víctimas de la violencia en el proceso. Impulsará la atención integral a las víctimas de la violencia, para su inclusión en igualdad de condiciones en el proceso de diálogo y construcción de paz social en El Salvador.	Cruz roja espanola	Salvadoran Red Cross	11/09/2013 (24 months)	218.724.00	169.528.00	78.844.00
Building Peace from the Bottom Up: Reinforcing Local Actions for Peace in the Kivus	Contributing to local peacebuilding actors in the Eastern DRC (four territories in North and South Kivu). Women's groups to be included in support.	International alert (UK)		20/12/2013 (24 months)	1,666,628.00	1,499,965.81	545,043.00
Conflict mitigation through creation of regional hub for Natural resources in North East India	Project aims to provide a platform for local CSOs and local communities to be made better aware of the links between natural resources and conflicts, in order to initiate effective peacebuilding processes.	Action Aid		24/12/2013 (36 months)	562,177.00	400,000.00	150, 766. 00
Creating a protective environment for conflict affected children in Jammu and Kashmir	Some specific objectives include creating 40 child protection groups in 40 villages, forming 20 student forums and improving implementation of child protection legislation	Bal RAKSHA BHARAT		23/12/2013 (36 months)	500,000.00	400,000.00	125,542.00
Conflict prevention through deradicalization of youth	Project aims to lower the number of children being radicalised to participate in conflicts. Project is targeted at youth in universities, schools and madrassas around the country and works through vehicles like motivational campaigns, trainings, seminars and workshops.	Bangladesh entreprise institute society		19/12/2013 (36 months)	452,433.00	335,135.00	0.00
Empowering women for peace and development in South Asia	Project targets 4000 women, 3000 youth, 3000 children and 500 local representatives in India, Bangladesh & Myanmar through civil society efforts to increase women's peacebuilding engagement and 1325 implementation involvement.	Deutsche Welthungerhilfe EV		20/12/2013 (36 months)	700,000.00	560,000.00	198,356.00
Trabalhadoras informais ambulantes na cidade de Sao Paulo protagonistas no enfrentamento as violencias o exercitando os seus direitos	Contribuir para a apropriação das trabalhadoras informais ambulantes de mecanismos de prevenção e superação da violência às mulheres para construção de uma cultura de paz, com exercício dos direitos e segurança para todos.	Christian Aid		26/12/2013 (24 months)	362,500.00	290,000.00	109,793.00

	Contribuir para a redução de todas as formas de violência contra as					
	mulheres nos municípios, por meio do fortalecimento de capacidades					
	de lideranças locais, assim como ampliando a interlocução entre		24/12/2013			
Municipios seguris e			(24 months)			
livres de violencia	ao planejamento conjunto de políticas de segurança e assistência para	Conferacao nacional				
contra as mulheres	as mulheres.	de municipios -		397,620.00	298,603.00	182,500.00
	Contribuir para tecer redes de enfrentamento à violência contra as					
	mulheres no âmbito da sociedade civil e do Estado; potencializar a					
	ação pública e comunitária das mulheres para modificação dos valores		02/40/0043			
	que produzem e reproduzem a opressão e a violência contra as		(36 months)			
Mulheres tecendo	mulheres. Qualificar a intervenção social, política e cultural de grupos	SOS corpo- instituto	(so monus)			
redes pelo fim da	de mulheres locais e sua ação em rede pelo fim da violência contra as	feminsita para a				
violencia	mulheres e a intervenção profissional	democracia -		375,000.00	300,000.00	89,200.00
Youth engage: multi-						
stakeholders						
collaboration in			09/12/2012			
reducing youth	Increase CSO, LA, police and youth leader capacities to prevent youth		(36 months)			
engagement in	engagement in violence through workshops, trainings, dialogues and	Search for common				
violence	radio broadcasts	- building		399 691 00	399 691 00	161 932 00
2000	ממוס מוסמקמפוס:			00:100	00.	00:302:00
Apoyo a la						
ieliabilitacioni de						
mujeres privadas de						
libertad en los			17/12/2013			
departamentos de			(36 months)			
San Salvador, La		Asociacion de	(2011101110)			
Libertad, Santa Ana		capacitcaion e				
y Sonsonate en El	Enhancing the rehabilitation of women at high risk, deprived of liberty or	invetsigacion para la				
Salvadro	subjected to violence and aiding in their reintegration into society.	salud mental -		374,646.00	299,716.89	105,593.00
Reiliseicion socio						
laboral de jovenes en						
riesgo y personas						
privadas de libertad a						
traves de un abordaje			0.000,000			
psicosocial y			18/12/2013			
sistemico a fin de			(24 months)			
contribuir a disminuir		Asociacion				
los indices de	La Acción contribuirá a erradicar la violencia y la delincuencia juvenil	promotora de la				
violencia social v	en El Salvador mediante Programa de Reinserción Laboral para	organizacion de				
economica en FI	meiorando el nivel de vida de las comunidades y apoyo osicosocial y	Disconscipation of Electronic Party and Party				
Salvador	repagnation de extremidades en los jóvenes privados de libertad.	Salvador -		345,783.00	270,748.00	142,119.00
	_		-			

195,603.00		1.93 185,288.00	0.00 198,942.00	0.00 154,134.00	0.00 220,162.00	1.20 135,283.00	.00
379,064.00	0 400,000.00	439,233.93	0 450,000.00	0 448,270.00	0 440,000.00	0 286,380,20	0 749,624.00
493,750.00	500,000.00	585,645.00	00.000,009	900.052,009	488,889.00	363,150.00	937,124.00
17/12/2013 (24 months)	30/12/2013 (24 months)	23/12/2013 (36 months)	30/12/2013 (24 months)	20/12/2013 (30 months)	19/12/2013 (24 months)	24/12/2013 (30 months)	30/12/2013 (36 months)
Agence de la Cooperation Technique Et au developpement	Deutsche Welthungerlife EV	OIKOS- COOPERACAO E DESENVOLCIMENT O ASSOCIACAO	FUNDACION SAVE THE CHILDREN	ASOCIACION MOVIMIENTO DE MUJERES MELIDA ANAYA MONTES	Federacion Red Nicasalud Asociacion	FONDAZIONE AVSI	FONDAZIONE AVSI
Strengthening advocacy capacities and networking among women's organisations in order to allow for better monitoring of UNSC Res 1325 National Action Plan and to design Early Warning mechanisms with gender-sensitive indicators. Also to involve women's groups in conflict prone areas more actively in peacebuilding.	Involves enhancing the capacity of two youth NGOs to connect and integrate youth from different backgrounds, in an effort to help ease inter-ethnic/inter-religious tensions.	Fortalecimiento de capacidades institucionales, conocimientos, manejo de información y coordinación de esfuerzos que estimulen la innovación y el liderazgo entre los grupos que trabajan con derechos de mujeres y mujeres VIH positivas para contribuir a la mejora de acceso a servicios legales y jurídicos oportunos, prevención de actos de violencia contra mujeres y asistencia a las mujeres con VIH y sus familiares.	Se pretende fortalecer las instancias regionales y nacionales para la prevención y atención a víctimas de trata de personas. La propuesta se ha construido teniendo en cuenta un enfoque de derechos de infancia y de género haciendo así énfasis en mujeres y niñas, principales víctimas de trata de personas con fines de explotación sexual que es a su vez la modalidad del delito más frecuente.	Fortalecimiento de los mecanismos nacionales y remoción, atención, atención, atención aciona el Pacilitating access to justice for women at both the national and wolvencia hacia las regional level. Strengthened mechanisms are intended to better prevent MUJERES MELIDA ANAYA MONTES	Contribuir al fortalecimiento institucional de 40 organizaciones miembros de las Redes de HonduSalud y NicaSalud, para la prevención de la violencia de género	Contribuir para o desenvolvimento social, político e econômico de mulheres de baixa renda do município de Betim, Região Metropolitana de Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais	Réduire le niveau de conflictualité et violence dans les quartiers défavorisés de Port au Prince à travers une double action de renforcement des ressources positives communautaires pour la prévention et gestion des conflits et de réinsertion sociale des éléments conflictuels
Women building peace	Promotion of ethnic equality and civic engagement (PEACE)	Fortalecin manejo de Mujeres VIH innovaciór positivas de mujere centroamenicanas acceso a promovendo paz y de volenciuna vida sin violencia familiares	Fortalecimiento de instancias regionales y nacionales para la prevención y atención a víctimas de trata de personas, con énfasis en mujeres y niñez.	Fortalecimiento de los mecanismos nacionales y regionales para la prevención, atención y sanción de la wolencia hacia las mujeres en El Salvador y Nicaragua a	Sin fronteras para la prevención de la violencia de género	e ⊒. s	Konbit pou Lape - Réduire le niv Résilience et défavorisés d reinforcement construction de la prévention et paix communautaire éléments cor

Name of the Project	Description	Organisation	Partners	Starting date of activities	Project Budget (EUR)	EU contribution (EUR)	Paid to date (EUR)
AAP 2013 on-going in 2013	g in 2013						
E SODN	This project is a continuation of a three year intervention funded under IfS AAP 2010 aimed at strengthening EU and CS capacity to prevent and respond to threats to stability and human development posed by wolent conflict and crisis. It aims to continue developing the CSDN as a platform for dialogue between CS and EU institutions on conflict prevention and peacebuilding issues, and to sustain field level dialogue including by exploring the possibilities to apply the CSDN model at regional level	EPLO		01/01/2014 (36 months)	2,221,534.00	1,999,380.60	612,459.00
ERMES - European Resources for Mediation Support	To enable the EU to directly support global peace mediation efforts of third parties at all levels through quick response engagements as well as longer term capacity-building efforts (short-term technical assistance to peace processes and actors; training and coaching support to peace process participants; production of short research papers to guide mediation actors; facilitation, including logistical support, of meetings linked to third party engagement in mediation, at international, national and local levels; and organisation of seminars and workshops with the aim of exchanging experience and lessons learnt on mediation). The project is implemented by TRANSTEC in collaboration of a consortium of 5 organisations: CHD, CMI, ACCORD, International Allert, Search for common ground.	TRANSTEC		01/01/2014 (24 months)	2,814,200.00	2,814,200.00	562,840.00
Natural Resources to address the linkages between natural resources and fragility in the African Great Lakes Region	Natural Resources to address the linkages between natural resources and fragility in the African Capacity building for ICGLR and its Member States in the area of Great Lakes Region natural resources and conflict prevention	219		01/01/2014 (36 months)	3,334,441.00	3,000,000.00	1,008,335.00
Promoting transparency of transparency of mineral supply chains in conflict- affected and high-risk areas building on the OECD Initiative on Due Diligence for Responsible Mineral Trade	sk e Implementing the OECD Due Diligence Guidance to contribute to peacebuilding in mineral-rich areas	OECD		01/01/2014 (24 months)	1,317,062.00	1,000,000.00	600,881.00
Total AAP 2013 activities in 2013	tivities in 2013					8,813,580.60	2,784,515.00
			Total AAP 2007 activities in 2013				1,932,552.14
			Total AAP 2008 activities in 2013				4,997,564.11
			Total AAP 2009 activities in 2013		ı	ı	3,585,453.90
			Total AAP 2010 activities in 2013		ı	19,931,941.00	14,691,210.80
			Total AAP 2011 activities in 2013		15,495,274.55	14,813,903.68	7,232,827.64
			Total AAP 2012 activities in 2013			23,711,707.55 8.813.580.60	784.515.00
		Grand Total activitie	Grand Total activities (on-going and closed) in 2013		4	78,587,604.38	42,892,951.90