EUROPEAN UNION
CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT
FED/2020/ 415-226
(the "Agreement")

The European Union, represented by the European Commission (the "**Contracting Authority**"), first counterparty,

and

United Nations Development Programme - UNDP
International Organisation
One United Nations Plaza, 10017 New York,
United States of America
Legal Entity File number: 6000055554

hereinafter the "**Organisation**",

second counterparty, (individually a "Party" and collectively the "Parties") have agreed as follows:

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Article 1 - Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this Agreement is to provide a financial contribution to finance the implementation of the action ***"Supporting the economic empowerment of the artisanal fishing community of the Republic of Mauritius"*** as described in Annex I (the "Action"). This Agreement establishes the rules for the implementation and for the payment of the EU Contribution, and defines the relations between the Organisation and the Contracting Authority.

1.2 The Action is a Multi-Donor Action and the EU Contribution is not earmarked.

1.3 In the performance of the activities, the Organisation shall:

a) Apply its own accounting, internal control and audit systems which have been positively assessed in the ex-ante pillar assessment.

b) Apply its own procurement procedures, as assessed in the ex-ante pillar assessment and its own rules for the award of Grants, as assessed in the ex-ante pillar assessment.

The Organisation is free to use any Regulations and Rules which have not been subject to an ex-ante pillar assessment to the extent that these Regulations and Rules are not in conflict with the provisions of this Agreement.

Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, and Shipping is a non-pillar assessed Partner for the purposes of Annexes II.a and II.b.

1.4 The Action is financed under Cross-Regional Initiative of the 11th EDF of the Regional Indicative Programme.

1.5 The Organisation shall provide a management declaration in accordance with Articles 3.10 of Annex II with every progress and final report.

1.6 This Agreement is subject to the provisions of the Financial and Administrative Framework Agreement between the European Commission and the United Nations Development Programme (version of 31.12.2018).

Article 2 - Entry into Force and Implementation Period

Entry into Force

2.1 The Agreement shall enter into force on the date when the last Party signs.

Implementation Period

2.2 The implementation period of the Agreement (the "Implementation Period") shall commence on the day after the last Party signs.

2.3 The Implementation Period of the Agreement is 48 months.

Article 3 - Financing the Action

3.1 The total cost of the Action[1] is estimated at **EUR** ("Currency of the Agreement") **1 250 000.00**, as set out in Annex III. The Contracting Authority undertakes to provide a contribution up to a maximum of **EUR 1 000 000.00** (the "EU Contribution"). The EU Contribution is further limited to 80% of the total eligible costs of the Action.

The final amount will be established in accordance with Articles 18 to 20 of Annex II.

The final amount shall not exceed the amount obtained by applying the percentage laid down in the first subparagraph to the total eligible costs of the Action approved by the Contracting Authority.

Remuneration

3.2 The remuneration of the Organisation by the Contracting Authority for the implementation of the activities to be implemented under this Agreement shall be **7%** of the final amount of eligible direct costs of the Action to be reimbursed by the Contracting Authority.

Interest on pre-financing

3.3 Interest generated on pre-financing shall not be due.

3.4 A reserve for contingencies and/or possible fluctuations in exchange rates - not exceeding 5% of the direct eligible costs - may be included in Annex III to allow for adjustments necessary in the event of unforeseeable changes of circumstances on the ground. The reserve can be used only with the prior written authorisation of the Contracting Authority, upon a duly justified request from the Organisation.

Article 4 - Payment Arrangements and Reporting

4.1 The pre-financing rate is 100%.

4.2 Payments shall be made in accordance with Article 19 of Annex II. The following amounts are applicable, all subject to the provisions of Annex II:

First pre-financing instalment: EUR 173 567.20.

Further pre-financing instalments: EUR 826 432.80 following the end of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd reporting period, corresponding to the Contracting Authority's part of the forecast budget for the subsequent 36 months.

Forecast balance of the final amount of the EU Contribution, if any (subject to the provisions of Annex II): EUR 0.

4.3 The Commission intends to progressively introduce an electronic exchange system for the e-management of contracts and agreements (the "System"). The Organisation will be required to

[1] This amount is introduced only for indicative purposes. It is an estimate and its evolution does not condition the EU Contribution.

register in and use the System to allow for the e-management of Contribution Agreements. The Commission will inform the Organisation in writing at least three months prior to the date of application of the individual components of the System.

As a first step, the information to be provided in accordance with Article 3.7 b) of Annex II has to be processed via the System for all reports under this Agreement.

As a second step, all documents related to this Agreement (including reports, payment requests and formal amendments as per Article 11.1 of Annex II) will have to be processed via the System.

Article 5 – Communication language and contacts

5.1 All communications to the Contracting Authority in connection with the Agreement, including reports referred to in Article 3 of Annex II, shall be in English.

5.2 Subject to Article 4.3, any communication relating to the Agreement shall be in writing, shall state the Contracting Authority's contract number and the title of the Action, and shall be dispatched to the addresses below.

5.3 Subject to Article 4.3, any communication relating to the Agreement, including payment requests and attached reports, and requests for changes to bank account arrangements shall be sent to:

For the Contracting Authority

European Commission – Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Mauritius and the Republic of the Seychelles
For the attention of the Head of Finance, Contract and Audit
8th floor, St James Court,
St Denis Street, Port Louis
MAURITIUS

Copies of the documents referred to above, and correspondence of any other nature, shall be sent to:

European Commission – Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Mauritius and the Republic of the Seychelles
For the attention of the Head of Cooperation
8th floor, St James Court,
St Denis Street, Port Louis
MAURITIUS

For the Organisation

United Nations Development Programme
UNDP Mauritius,
6th Floor, Anglo-Mauritius House,
Intendance Street,
Port Louis,
MAURITIUS
(Attention of Amanda K. Serumaga - UNDP Resident Representative)

5.4 Ordinary mail shall be deemed to have been received on the date on which it is officially registered at the address referred to above.

5.5 The contact point within the Organisation, which shall have the appropriate powers to cooperate directly with the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) in order to facilitate the latter's operational activities shall be: Office of Audit and Investigations, Head of Investigation Section, United Nation Development Programme, One United Nations Plaza, DCI Building 4th Floor, New York, NY 10017, USA.

5.6 All exchanges concerning the Early Detection and Exclusion System shall take place between the Contracting Authority and the authorised person designated by the Organisation, which is:

Mrs Amanda K. Serumaga, UNDP Resident Representative, UNDP Mauritius, 6th Floor, Anglo-Mauritius House, Intendance Street, Port Louis, MAURITIUS.

Article 6 - Annexes

6.1 The following documents are annexed to these Special Conditions and form an integral part of the Agreement:

Annex I: Description of the Action (including the Logical Framework of the Action)
Annex II: General Conditions for Contribution Agreements
Annex II.a: Provisions applicable only to Multi-Partner Contribution Agreements
Annex II.b: Provisions applicable only to a Contribution Agreement resulting from a call for proposals for EU External Action
Annex III: Budget for the Action
Annex IV: Financial Identification Form
Annex V: Standard Request for Payment
Annex VI: Communication and Visibility Plan
Annex VII: Management Declaration template

6.2 In the event of a conflict between these Special Conditions and any Annex thereto, the provisions of the Special Conditions shall take precedence. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of Annex II including Annex II.a) and II.b) and those of the other Annexes, the provisions of Annex II including Annex II.a) and II.b) shall take precedence.

Article 7 – Additional specific conditions applying to the Action

The following shall supplement Annex II:

7.1. Where the implementation of the Action requires the setting up or the use of one or more project offices, the Organisation may declare as eligible direct costs the capitalised and operating costs of the structure if all the following conditions are fulfilled:

a) They comply with the cost eligibility criteria referred to in Article 18.1 of Annex II;

b) They fall within one of the following categories:

i) costs of staff, including administration and management staff, directly assigned to the operations of the project office. The tasks listed in the Description of the Action (Annex I), undertaken by staff assigned to the project office will be directly attributable to the implementation of the Action.
ii) travel and subsistence costs for staff and other persons directly assigned to the operations of the project office;
iii) depreciation costs, rental costs or lease of equipment and assets composing the project office.
iv) costs of maintenance and repair contracts specifically awarded for the operations of the project office;
v) costs of consumables and supplies specifically purchased for the operations of the project office;
vi) costs of IT and telecommunication services specifically purchased for the operations of the project office;
vii) costs of energy and water specifically supplied for the operations of the project office;
viii) costs of facility management contracts including security fees and insurance costs specifically awarded for the operations of the project office;

c) Where costs of the project office are declared as actual costs, the Organisation declares as eligible only the portion of the capitalised and operating costs of project office that

corresponds to the duration of the Action and the rate of actual use of the project office for the purposes of the Action.

d) Costs of the project office not declared as actual costs are only eligible if they have been ex ante-assessed by the European Commission.

7.2 By way of derogation from Article 3.8 f), if the EU Contribution is expressed both as nominal amount and as a percentage of total eligible costs of the Action, the full amount of the costs related to the Action needs to satisfy the eligibility conditions of Article 18 of Annex II.

Done in the Republic of Mauritius in two originals in the English language, one for the Contracting Authority and one for the Organisation. The Organisation also signs this Agreement on behalf of its Partner.

For the Organisation

Name: Amandra Senumaga

Position: Resident Representative

Signature:

Date: 8 June 2020

MAURITIUS Office of the UNDP Resident Representative SEYCHELLES

For the Contracting Authority

Name: Vincent DEGERT

Position: Ambassador

Signature:

Date: 21 05 2020

DELEGATION OF THE EUROPEAN UNION Mauritius 1

FED/2020/415-226

Contracting Authority: European Commission

Contribution of Sustainable Fisheries to the Blue Economy of the Eastern Africa, Southern Africa and Indian Ocean (EA-SA-IO) region – E€OFISH Programme

Supporting fisheries management and governance initiatives in small-scale inland and marine fisheries in the Eastern Africa, Southern Africa and Indian Ocean region

Annex A.2 – Grant application form – Full application

Budget line: RSO/FED/039-977

11th European Development Fund

Reference:

EuropeAid/163394/DD/ACT/Multi

Deadline for submission of Full Application:

15/10/2019 at 12:00 (Brussels date and time)

Number & title of lot	EuropeAid/163394/DD/ACT/Multi Lot 3: Actions in the Indian Ocean region Contribution of Sustainable Fisheries to the Blue Economy of the Eastern Africa, Southern Africa and Indian Ocean (EA-SA-IO) region – E€OFISH Programme
Title of the action:	Supporting the economic empowerment of the artisanal fishing community of the Republic of Mauritius
Name of the lead applicant	United Nations Development Programme
Nationality of the lead applicant	International Organisation

Dossier No	

(for official use only)

Table of contents

List of Abbreviations 3

FULL APPLICATION FORM 4

1. General information 4

2 The action 5

2.1 Description of the action 5

2.1.1 Description (max 13 pages) 5

2.1.2 Methodology (max 5 pages) 18

2.1.3 Indicative action plan for implementing the action (max 4 pages) 23

2.1.4 Sustainability of the action (max 3 pages) 26

2.1.5 Logical Framework (Please see Annex C - Logical framework) (Uploaded separately) 29

2.1.6 Budget, amount requested from the contracting authority and other expected sources of funding (Please see Annex B – Budget) (Uploaded separately) 30

2.2 Lead applicant's Experience 31

3 Associates participating in the action 38

4 Declarations (Uploaded as a separate document) 39

List of Abbreviations

aFAD	anchored Fish Aggregating Device
AFD	Agence Française de Développement
AFRC	Albion Fisheries Research Centre
CEB	Central Electricity Board
ESA	Environmental Sensitive Areas
FAD	Fish Aggregating Device
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
FiTEC	Fisheries Training and Extension Centre
FPS	Fisheries Protection Service
GEF	Global Environment Facility
IOTC	Indian Ocean Tuna Commission
IRD	Institut de Recherche pour le Développment, France
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
MDG	Millennium Development Goals of the UN
MEPU	Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities
OIDC	Outer Island Development Corporation
PV	Photo Voltaic
SAPPHIRE	The Strategic Action Programme Policy Harmonisation and Institutional Reform of the Western Indian Ocean Large Marine Ecosystems Programme
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SWIOFP	South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Project
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
WSSD	World Summit on Sustainable Development

FULL APPLICATION FORM

1. General information

Reference of the call for proposals	EuropeAid/163394/DD/ACT/Multi
[Lot number you are applying to:]	Lot No. 3
Number of the proposal	FED/2019/163394-3/4.
Name of the lead applicant	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Title of the action	Supporting the economic empowerment of the artisanal fishing community of the Republic of Mauritius
Location of the action	[Do not fill in here if you are applying via PROSPECT] *specify country(ies) region(s) that will benefit from the action*
Duration of the action	[Do not fill in here if you are applying via PROSPECT]

2 The action

2.1 Description of the action

2.1.1 Description (max 13 pages)

The proposed action addresses the issue of empowering the artisanal fishers of the Republic of Mauritius in getting out of poverty by filling gaps identified in existing government's measures. The action at the same time addresses the issue of sustainable management and biodiversity conservation of the lagoon area which, at present, are exploited by several competing users.

Relevance of the action to the objectives/sectors/themes/specific priorities of the call for proposals: In line with the global objective of this call for proposals, the action will improve and strengthen the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the artisanal fisheries of the islands forming the Republic of Mauritius. It will enhance equitable economic growth by empowering artisanal fishers to improve their livelihood. More specifically, it will support sustainable management and development of fisheries by providing logistical support and training to artisanal fishers to:

- move out of the over-exploited and climate change-impacted lagoon to the more productive and sustainably managed off-lagoon area;
- adopt measures that will decrease post-harvest losses by processing their catch and keeping them on ice;
- improve their economic situation by adding value to their products and by making use of existing government's incentives through loans and grants.

This will in turn contribute to alleviate poverty among this economically marginalised community and will ensure local food security. Lower exploitation of the lagoon area will also enhance biodiversity restoration initiatives in marine protected areas, fishing reserves and the lagoon area in general. The proposed action will contribute to the implementation of the FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries in the context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication and FAO Voluntary Guidelines on the responsible Governance of tenure of land, fisheries and forests in the context of national food security. The proposed action will support Result 3 of the call for proposal by implementing concrete fisheries management and governance initiatives in artisanal marine fisheries.

The project contributes to addressing:

- SDG#I: End poverty in all its forms everywhere. The programme will result in a better social inclusion of the artisanal fishers in the Mauritian society. A better financial situation will allow them to come out of poverty and provide better education for their children;
- SDG#2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture. Artisanal fishers will be trained in fish hygiene and this will ensure better conserved products for the population. Gutted and well-presented fish on ice will secure a higher price and thus will provide additional income to the artisanal fishers;
- SDG#14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development by shifting the fishers from the over-exploited lagoon to the outer lagoon area which has a better development potential;
- Other SDGs that the proposed action addresses include: SDG 5, SDG 7, SDG 8, SDG 10, SDG 12.

The Action will mainstream relevant cross-cutting issues

- HUMAN RIGHTS are addressed by empowering vulnerable groups to become financially independent and by promoting good governance through participation in decision making processes. Being financially independent will allow fishers to make their own decisions concerning their future. It addresses Article 27 of the EU Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy as all infrastructure will cater for people with disabilities;
- GENDER EQUALITY: A larger number of women are involved in post-harvest processing. Improvement of catch will provide additional entry points to women in fish processing activities;

- YOUTH: Young people will be targeted as beneficiary of the project. It is also expected that a better livelihood would encourage young people to consider a career in artisanal fishing;
- ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY: The project will encourage off-lagoon fishing and will allow the heavily impacted lagoon to recover from over-fishing thus promoting environmental sustainability. Provision of an alternative and more lucrative fishing ground will allow the government, at a later stage, to more sustainable manage the lagoon area;
- INDIGENOUS PEOPLE: There is no indigenous population in Mauritius;
- HIV/AIDS HIV/AIDS has a low prevalence. The cumulative total of HIV/AIDs cases since October 1987, when the first case of HIV/AIDS was reported, to June 201 8, stood at 7,2301 i.e. 0.57% of the population.

The action will help address three problems:

(i) Over-exploitation of the lagoon resources;
(ii) Poverty alleviation in the artisanal fishers community;
(iii) Food security through improvement of the present distribution of un-iced and non-gutted fish.

These 3 problems are intricately linked in that the fishers keep fishing in the over-exploited lagoons and thus remain poor because of low catches. They are unwilling to move to new grounds because of the uncertainty of the catch. The project intends to provide them with precise fishing spots with predictable catches through satellite buoys and biomass sensors. A higher catch and thus higher income will mean an alleviation of their existing poverty. This will be enhanced by better prices for post-harvest processed fish. Such a situation, coupled with better marketing provided by the project, will enhance food security and lead to a more sustainable situation. A do-nothing scenario will give rise to a status quo situation with poorer fishers, a depleted lagoon and threats to food security.

Possibility of replication in the region:

The project can be replicated in the other Indian Ocean Islands and in the African region. Mauritius already has a history of experimenting on new Anchored Fish Aggregating Device (aFAD) design and of transferring its know-how by constructing such devices in the region and building capacity in collaborating centres in the Indian Ocean. A related project on FAD fishery, pioneered and successfully carried out in Mauritius, was successfully replicated with local know-how in the South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Project (SWIOFP) participating member states under a World Bank Project between 2009 and 2012.[2]

Synergy with other development initiatives and avoidance of duplication:

The proposed action will complement and support the government's initiative of modernising the artisanal fishery, improving the economic situation of the artisanal fishers and promoting sustainable exploitation of the ocean by providing incentives to fishers to move out of the over-exploited lagoon. To meet this end, in 2014 the government introduced two schemes:

1./ The 'Canotte' Scheme aims at providing financial support to registered artisanal fishers to acquire newly constructed fishing boats ('Canottes'), and related accessories to enable them to go fishing off-lagoon in order to enhance their livelihood and reduce pressure on the over-exploited lagoon. Registered fishers benefit from a grant of up to MUR 200,000 (5000 Euros) for the purchase of fibre-glass fishing boats of length 8 — 12 m for fishing in the off-lagoon areas. A total of 48 registered fishers have benefitted from the scheme since the beginning of the

---

[1] *Ministry of Health, Mauritius, 2018: http://health.qovmu.orqiEnqlish/Documents/2018/HIVJun%202018.pdf Accessed on 24 July 2019*

[2] *IOTC–2013–WPTT15–11: Seasonal Abundance of the Tropical Tunas around Fish Aggregating Devices anchored off the Coast of Mauritius (2010-2012)*

programme (National Audit Office, 2018[3]).

2./ The 'Semi-Industrial Fishing Scheme' provides for a grant of up to MUR 4 million (100,000 Euros) for the purchase of fully equipped fishing boats to fish around the banks. Four fishers' cooperatives benefitted from this scheme. There is now an extension of the scheme for fishers' cooperative societies to acquire semi-industrial vessels for another year (National Audit Office, 2018[3]).

While the government of Mauritius is providing grants and loans for the purchase of larger crafts and semi-industrial vessels, the proposed action will be an essential add-on by providing the technology and know-how for identifying and exploiting untapped fisheries resources outside their traditional fishing grounds. Fishers will be further supported by provision of modern green equipment for fish processing to decrease post-harvest losses. The proposed action will culminate in an improvement of the economic situation of the fishers and will address the increasing demand for fresh fish for the population and for the booming tourism industry. It is expected that better returns on investment will encourage younger people to join the industry. Women are generally involved in post-harvest processing; an increase in catch will provide additional opportunities for them.

The action will further add onto government's action in developing the off-lagoon fishery through Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs). As of November 2017, there were 28 dedicated sites where Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) had been set up, with the aim to increase and diversify the income of fishers, and concurrently, divert fishing effort from the lagoon. To promote off-lagoon fishery, FADs were maintained at a cost of some 60,000 US$ annually (National Audit Office, 2018[3]). This project will enhance the government's efforts by providing advanced technology for locating FADS through user-friendly satellite communication.

The proposed action will also complement the government's initiative in providing fish landing facilities to artisanal fishers. While fishers are provided with a dedicated place for landing their catch, these places do not presently have the necessary facilities required for cleaning the fish or for basic needs of fishers like provision for a bathroom and toilets. As at September 2019, out of 61 fish landing stations, 20 % had running water, 2% had bathroom and toilet facilities, 23% had a surface for cleaning fish, 28% had a shed and none provided ice[4].

The project plans to upgrade five fish landing stations in order to provide better post-harvest facilities to fishers. This will include rainwater harvesting systems, bathrooms and toilet facilities, a solid shed and table for fish gutting and cleaning and solar ice flake making machines in four fish landing stations in Mauritius and one in Rodrigues.

Experience has shown that only building infrastructure does not satisfy the requirements of the artisanal fishers. They always request for training in using new infrastructure and new techniques. This action will train the artisanal fishers in long-lining operations both at the FiTEC and on board the co-applicant's support vessel around FADs. They will also be trained in the use of ice machines, in maintenance and operation of the water harvesting system, in fish hygiene, gutting and gilling of fish, marketing and tapping of existing financial resources namely government grants and loans.

Definition and description of the target groups and final beneficiaries, their needs and constraints:

Artisanal fishers traditionally use wooden pirogues and operate in the already over-exploited lagoons of Mauritius and Rodrigues. Their social status, age and literacy level makes them the most underprivileged group of the population. They are among the poorest of the population. Statistics on their income are not systematically collected as they belong to an informal sector. The only information on their income

[3] *Report of the Director of Audit on the accounts of the Republic of Mauritius for the Financial Year 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018*

[4] *Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping, Sept 2019, Personal Communication - 1.*

that was found was for 2011; for the purpose of developing a Master Plan for the Mauritian Fisheries, an EU study[5] estimated a fisher's income including all allowances and benefits to be approximately US$ 140 a month as compared to the Mauritian average of US$650. The report further noted that artisanal inshore fishers also tend to be poorly educated and comprise a significant number of the elderly.

Most recent data provided by the Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, and Shipping indicate that 39.2% of the fisher population is above 60 years (Table below)

Age Group (years)	No of Male Fishers	No of female Fishers	Male and Female
59 and below	1131	23	1154
60-65	334	6	340
66-70	227	7	234
71-75	83	5	88
76-80	43	0	43
81 and above	39	0	39
Total	**1857**	**41**	**1898**

Number of fishers by age and sex as at 26 September 2019 (*Source: Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, and Shipping)*

With regard to education, 88.9% of fishers in Mauritius were educated to primary school or below whereas in Rodrigues it was 96.6%[5]. Such a situation makes it difficult for them to improve their situation through innovation or to look for alternative solutions on their own.

This situation has both an economic and a social dimension to it. On one side the population and the tourism industry rely heavily on the artisanal catch to satisfy their demand of fresh fish. On the other hand, the artisanal fishers are unable to shift to an alternative livelihood and demand that they be somehow supported to continue their fishing activities. Government has come up with various schemes, namely grants and loans for purchase of off-lagoon vessels and semi-industrial vessels and payment of a bad weather allowance to cater for the income forgone on days when climatic conditions do not allow them to fish. These schemes, by themselves, are capital intensive but have not been totally successful in solving the problems of artisanal fishers in the identification of new accessible fishing grounds, in developing their capacity to fish using new technologies and in processing their catch using best practices in order to minimise post-harvest losses.

How the action will address these needs and improve their situation.

The proposed action, will complement the existing government initiatives mentioned above and will empower the artisanal fishers in identifying new fishing grounds, improve their catch, decrease post-harvest losses and this will culminate in a better livelihood for them. In the process, the fishers will move from the over-exploited lagoon to the off-lagoon area and will thus help in better management of the resources.

Key stakeholder groups, their attitudes towards the action and consultations held.

A desktop study carried out for this proposal indicated that the government had

[5] *Elaboration of a Fisheries Master Plan for Mauritius, ACP Fish, EU Funded, May 2011, http://acpfish2eu.org/uploads/projectsiid9/1 10613%20Final%20Technical%20Report%20FINAL.69-184.pdf Accessed on 30 July 2019. These data are not collected by the ministry or by statistics Mauritius. It was a one-off estimate made by the author of the report.*

already initiated measures in support of artisanal fishers but needed complementary support in terms of best practices to further enhance it and take it to completion. During the preparation of this full application, meetings were held with the Director of Fisheries, to determine the priorities of the government and to validate the results of the desktop study. Meetings and discussions were also held with the representatives of the fishers' community so as to determine their real needs and to identify the problems that they were facing. For the fishers, the problem was not only monetary but also one of technical support. While they were ready to make a move to fish in the off-lagoon area, they asked for training on how to locate fishing grounds efficiently and without wasting the money that they were investing in fuel.

Both parties confirmed the gaps identified in the desktop study and provided additional supporting information for the drafting of this proposal.

The Secretary of the Fishermen Welfare Fund also provided inputs for this proposal and considered that the project will help fill in gaps that were left after recent government measures to provide incentives to fishers to move to more productive off-lagoon fishing grounds. He believed that the absence of a reliable navigations system to locate the FADs was a major barrier to the movement of the fishers out of the lagoon and thought that this project would eliminate this barrier.

Technical and management capacities of target groups and/or any local co-applicants and affiliated entities.

The co-applicant is the Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping of the Government of Mauritius. The Fisheries Division of the Ministry is responsible, among others, for management and policy advice on the fisheries sector, as well as for the development of near-shore and off-shore fisheries and aquaculture. The Division has a total of 172 staff members headed by the Director of Fisheries and assisted by 3 Assistant Directors, 8 Divisional Scientific Officers, 25 Scientific Officers/Senior Scientific Officesr, 1 Principal Technical Officer, 8 Senior Technical Officer and 36 Technical Officers[6]. The division also manages the Albion Fisheries Research Centre (AFRC), the Fisheries Training and Extension Centre (FiTEC) and has its own sea going support vessel. The Fisheries Protection Service (FPS), with a work force of 229 staff members, is responsible for the enforcement of legislation against coastal illegal fishing.

The co-applicant is a pioneer in the development of FAD fishery in the region. In 1985, the FAD fishery was introduced in Mauritius through a UNDP/FAO project[8] with the objective to design a FAD model suitable to the local conditions with appropriate fishing techniques, to promote artisanal fishing around FADs and empower fishers. Presently, the artisanal FAD fishery has been well established in Mauritius and the catch per fisherman day (CPFD) around FADs, has been observed to be much higher than that in the lagoon. As of September 2019, the number of fishers who were trained to fish around FADs was 282 and the estimated number of fishers who operate around FADs was 350[7]. The FAD fishery has acquired relative importance over the past years in the South West Indian Ocean with the implementation of the SWFIOP programme under the World Bank. A project was launched whereby FADs were deployed along the coastal areas of some SWIOFP member states during 2009 to 2012 . Besides, a fish tagging programme between 2010 and 2013 for collection of data utilising acoustic telemetry for the remote tracking of tagged fish around FADs to study their behaviour was also developed under the SWIOFP with the assistance of *Institut de Recherche pour le Développment* (IRD-France) for countries in the South Western Indian Ocean[8].

---

[6] *Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping, Annual Report on Performance. Fiscal Year 2016-2017.*

[7] *Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping, Personal Communication No. 2. September 2019*

[8] *IOTC–2013–WPTT15–11: Seasonal Abundance of the Tropical Tunas around Fish Aggregating Devices anchored off the Coast of Mauritius (2010-2012).*

Intervention logic

According to the National Audit (2018)[3], "To sustain artisanal fishery, over the years, Government paid some Rs 60 million (I,5000,000 Euros) annually as Bad Weather Allowance (BWA) to artisanal fishers, and spent some Rs 50 million (1,250,000 Euros) on projects for their relocation to off-lagoon areas. Despite these measures, the artisanal fish production during the period 2012 to 2017 was on the decrease." The issue of the artisanal fishers is not only economic but also predominantly social. As they find their fishing grounds being taken over for more lucrative business related to tourism and being largely uneducated, they look up to the government for support. This project will focus on making capital investments in order to improve livelihood opportunities for the artisanal fishers. It is expected that the new opportunities offered would, in the medium and long term, make them less dependent on the government support.

The activities of this project are geared to the attainment of 3 clear-cut Outcomes which are linked to

(i) Better harvest efficiency and sustainable management of resources;

(ii) Improved post-harvest processing infrastructure; and

iii) Enhanced fish processing techniques.

(i) Better harvest efficiency and sustainable management of resources

Activity 1.1.1 (please see flow chart below) will produce Output 1.1 (Artisanal fishers have improved livelihoods through better understanding of the impact of governance and marine and coastal management policies on poverty and food security)

Activity 1.2.1 to Activity 1.2.3 will produce Output 1.2 (Artisanal fishers are trained in the use of modern FADs to improve fishing efficiency and reduce overexploitation of lagoons)

The above 2 Outputs fall under Outcome 1: (Artisanal fishers use best fishing practices for sustainable management of marine resources)

Main Assumptions and risks along the chain of results

At the time to consultation with the Fishermen Welfare Association for this project, there was a lot of enthusiasm and expectations from this project. So the assumption is that this enthusiasm will carry on during the four years that the project will last and that fishers will participate fully in the training course and make optimum use of the facilities and infrastructure. This enthusiasm will have to be maintained by the communication staff of the project and by the co-applicant.

The risk is that the enthusiasm dwindles and fishers lose interest in the innovations that is being proposed. However, the fishers are on the look-out for new opportunities in their area and a loss of interest in unlikely,

(ii) Improved post-harvest processing infrastructure and

Activity 2.1.1 to Activity 2.1.6 will produce Output 2.1 (Fish landing stations are upgraded and equipped with rainwater harvesting systems and powered using renewable energy)

Activity 2.2.1 will produce Output 2.2 (Operationalisation of modern gutting facilities at Trou Fanfaron Fishing Port for artisanal fishers)

The above 2 Outputs fall under Outcome 2: (Artisanal fishers operate environmentally friendly post-harvest fish processing plant)

Main Assumptions and risks along the chain of results

Fish landing stations are unmanned and presently they do not contain any valuable material. The risk is that the installed equipment can be stolen, damaged or vandalised. The project therefore intends to upgrade infrastructure and install new equipment in only five of the fish landing stations which are attached to or contiguous to Fisheries Protection Posts (also under the responsibility of the co-applicant). The Fisheries Protection Posts are manned day and night throughout the year by policing staff and they will be given the responsibility of the equipment. The assumption is that the Fisheries Protection Officers will assume this small additional responsibility.

iii) Enhanced fish processing techniques

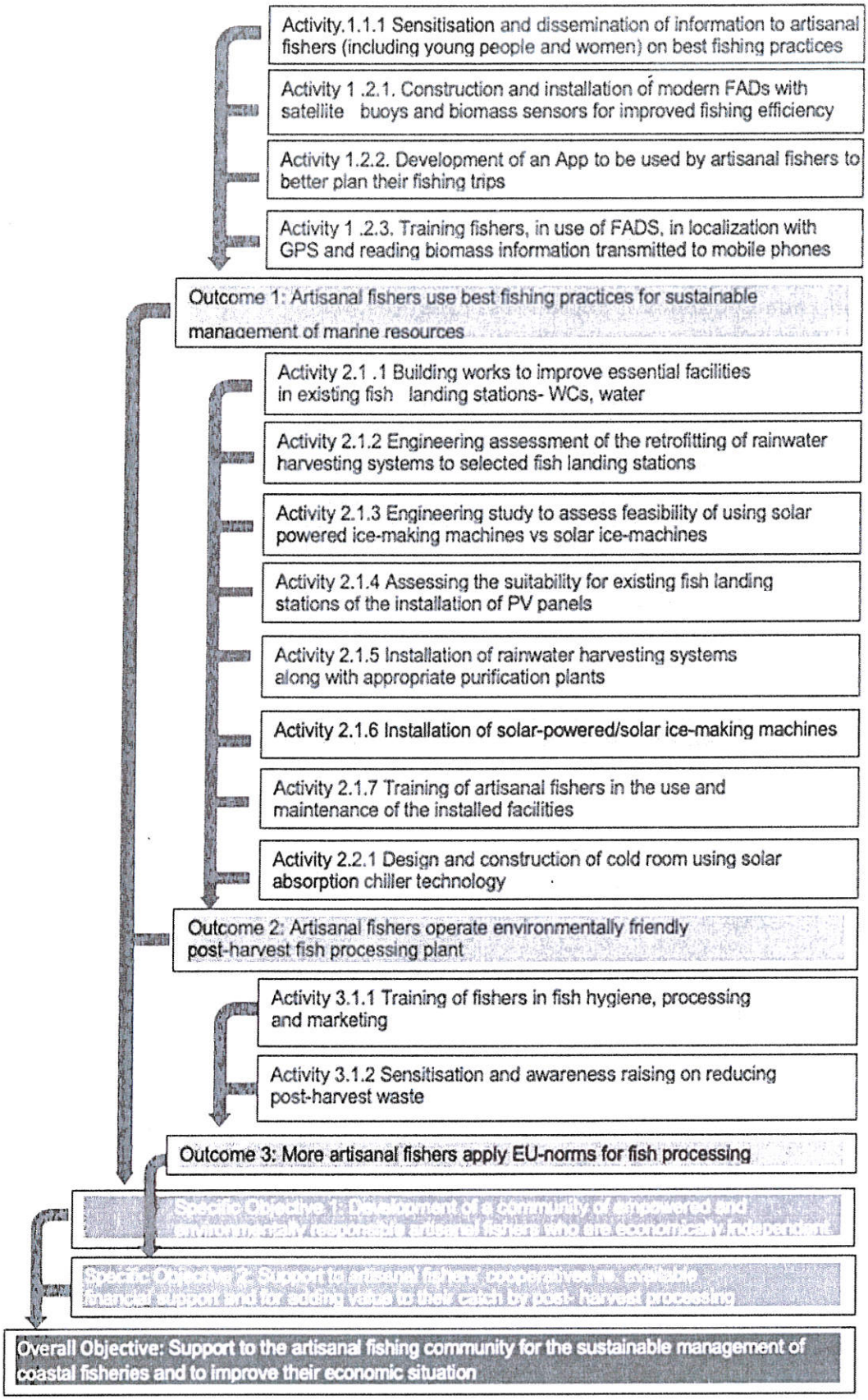
Activities 3.1.1 and Activity 3.1.2 will produce Output 3.1 (Increased participation of women and young people in post-harvest processing)

The above Output fall under Outcome 3: (More artisanal fishers apply THE EU-norms for fish processing)

Main Assumptions and risks along the chain of results

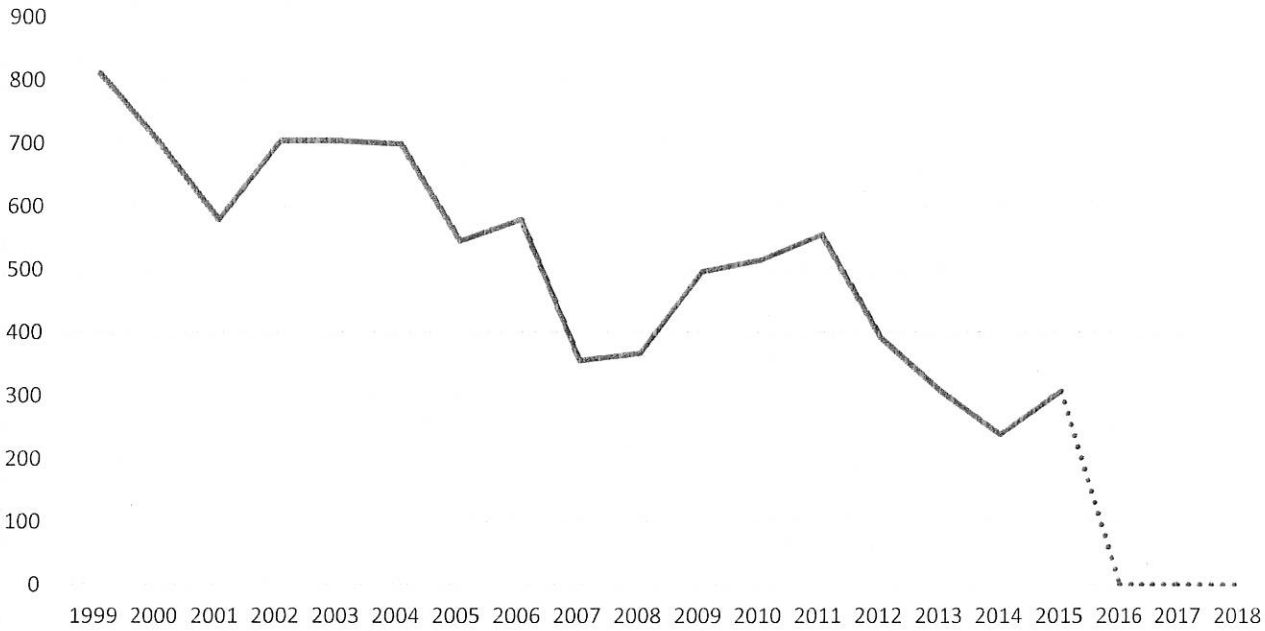
Presently the artisanal catch is so small that the fishers manage to sell their catch within minutes of their landing even without any processing. It is expected that with larger catches (through improved fishing techniques under Outcome 1) , a minimal amount of processing (gutting and gilling) will be required as the fish will stay longer with the fishers before being sold. The risk is that the fishers stay with the old methods and keep the fish un-gutted. However, it is assumed that this scenario will lead to post harvest losses and fishers will adopt new techniques for post-harvest processing put forward by the project

The intervention through the various activities will produce the relevant Outputs and help to meet the 3 Outcomes which will in turn meet the objectives of the project as outlined below in the flow chart.


Activity.1.1.1 Sensitisation and dissemination of information to artisanal fishers (including young people and women) on best fishing practices
Activity 1 .2.1. Construction and installation of modern FADs with satellite buoys and biomass sensors for improved fishing efficiency
Activity 1.2.2. Development of an App to be used by artisanal fishers to better plan their fishing trips
Activity 1 .2.3. Training fishers, in use of FADS, in localization with GPS and reading biomass information transmitted to mobile phones
Outcome 1: Artisanal fishers use best fishing practices for sustainable management of marine resources
Activity 2.1 .1 Building works to improve essential facilities in existing fish landing stations- WCs, water
Activity 2.1.2 Engineering assessment of the retrofitting of rainwater harvesting systems to selected fish landing stations
Activity 2.1.3 Engineering study to assess feasibility of using solar powered ice-making machines vs solar ice-machines
Activity 2.1.4 Assessing the suitability for existing fish landing stations of the installation of PV panels
Activity 2.1.5 Installation of rainwater harvesting systems along with appropriate purification plants
Activity 2.1.6 Installation of solar-powered/solar ice-making machines
Activity 2.1.7 Training of artisanal fishers in the use and maintenance of the installed facilities
Activity 2.2.1 Design and construction of cold room using solar absorption chiller technology
Outcome 2: Artisanal fishers operate environmentally friendly post-harvest fish processing plant
Activity 3.1.1 Training of fishers in fish hygiene, processing and marketing
Activity 3.1.2 Sensitisation and awareness raising on reducing post-harvest waste
Outcome 3: More artisanal fishers apply EU-norms for fish processing
Specific Objective 1: Development of a community of empowered and environmentally responsible artisanal fishers who are economically independent
Specific Objective 2: Support to artisanal fishers' cooperatives to provide financial support and for adding value to their catch by post-harvest processing
Overall Objective: Support to the artisanal fishing community for the sustainable management of coastal fisheries and to improve their economic situation

How the action will improve the situation of the target groups and final beneficiaries

Artisanal fishers presently find themselves in a situation where their traditional fishing grounds are over-exploited (the figure below shows the dwindling catch from the lagoon fishery) and their level of education does not allow them to make proper choices or look for new options.



Lagoon catch in tonnes from 1999 to 2015 (Data not available for 2016-2018)

(Source Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resource, Fisheries and Shipping) 2019, Personal Communication)

This action will allow them to make use of the existing grant and loan facilities provided by the government to access new fishing grounds outside the lagoon. The project will build, provide to the Ministry of Ocean Economy (co-applicant) and deploy a number of modern FADs comprising of satellite buoys and biomass sensors. These will improve fish catches of artisanal fishers by increasing the catch per unit effort. The action will improve the capacity of the co-applicant in assisting the artisanal fishers, in a sustainable way, in making a better livelihood. The action also involves capacity building of the artisanal fishers using the staff and facilities of the co-applicant. Post-harvest losses will also be decreased by provision of improved fish chilling facilities, ice machines and fish processing training.

Identification and description in detail of each activity (or work package) to be undertaken to produce results, justifying the choice of activities and specifying the role of each co-applicant(s) and affiliated entity(ies)

In order to achieve the overall objective of the action of "Support to the artisanal fishing community for the sustainable management of coastal fisheries and to improve their economic situation", three outcomes have been identified namely:

- Outcome 1: Artisanal fishers use best fishing practices for sustainable management of marine resources (HARVEST)
- Outcome 2: Artisanal fishers operate environmentally friendly post-harvest fish processing plant (POST HARVEST INFRASTRUCTUE)
- Outcome 3: More artisanal fishers apply THE EU-norms for fish processing (POST HARVEST PROCESSING)

Activities have been developed in order to reach the outputs under each of the above outcomes.

Activity.1.1.1 Sensitisation and dissemination of information to artisanal fishers (including young people and women) on best fishing practices

This sensitisation campaign will form the opening activity of the action. The purpose is to explain to fishers, especially young people and women, the reason for the situation in which they find themselves; the fact that their traditional fishing grounds are depleted and that they need to move to the off-lagoon area in order to improve their catch and thus their livelihood. They will be explained that there are obviously additional risks in venturing to fishing grounds away from land sight but through facilities made available to them by the government, they can have access to grants and loans to buy better crafts for open sea fishing. Their action will not only improve their livelihood but also decrease pressure on the over-exploited lagoon. The methods of fishing outside the lagoon will be more efficient through new technologies being made available to them and thus they will improve their catch and their livelihood. This action will be carried out by the co-applicant.

The above activity will satisfy Outcome 1.

Activity 1 .2.1. Construction and installation of modern FADs with satellite buoys and biomass sensors for improved fishing efficiency

The co-applicant has recently designed a single buoy FAD and constructed three such prototypes which have been successfully tested at sea. The FAD is a reinforced fibreglass unsinkable structure constructed to resist cyclonic conditions. It has been designed to buffer the impact of collision with sea going vessels with minimal impact to both parties. The design is the result of over 30 years of research from the first FADs engineered in Mauritius through a FAO/UNDP project in 1985[8]. FADs which are presently used are long and vulnerable to damage by navigating vessels as they are caught and dragged away. They are also prone to wear and tear due to the dynamic and rough sea conditions and heavy fishing pressure. The FADs loss per year has increased from 35 to 50 per cent. The Ministry was replacing annually at least 20 FADs at a cost of some Rs 100,000 each[3]. The new FADS are less vulnerable as they are centred around a sturdy buffered buoy and have fewer moving parts.

Attached to each single buoy FAD, would be a satellite buoy with a biomass sensor. These will be purchased through an international tendering process by the Project Office. The satellite buoys/biomass sensor combination will be attached to the single buoy FAD. The engineering works required for attaching the two buoys will be done by the co-applicant at FiTEC.

The buoy will communicate, via satellite, with the server of the co-applicant for giving information on its position and the biomass around the sensor. These would be analysed by the software and sent as user-friendly information to the mobiles of the fishers. Information that would be made available would be position of FADs closest to them and the potential amount of fish in the vicinity. Fishers would thus have advance information on their potential catch and would not have to spend on fuel if for some reason, the biomass was low in a particular area.

The FAD and satellite buoy/biomass sensor combination would be attached together and they would be anchored with steel cables to heavy iron weights placed on the sea bottom at depths ranging from 800 to 3000 metres. The co-applicant has been doing such works at sea and are very familiar with the technique.

All purchases will be done by the Project Office set up for this action. Assembly and deployment of FADs will be carried out by the co-applicant.

The above activity will satisfy Outcome 1.

Activity 1.2.2. Purchase of Satellite Buoy Tracking/Biomass Software and development of an App to be used by artisanal fishers to locate the FADS as well as to better plan their fishing trips

The data sent by the satellite buoy and the biomass sensor will be received by the co-applicant's server and transmitted by a mobile application (App) to fishers. The App will be developed by a programmer who will use local spatial information so that it can be used to assist the fishers in locating the FADs. The App will also give them an estimate of the biomass. The mobile application will be tried and tested in collaboration with the co-applicant and the fishers to ensure its user-friendliness

Tenders will be launched for the development of the mobile application by the Project Office. The

development will be done under the supervision of the co-applicant.

The above activity will satisfy Outcome 1.

Activity 1.2.3. Training fishers, in use of FADS, in localisation with GPS and reading biomass information

As the use of a mobile App for locating FADs and determining potential catch would represent a new technology for fishers, they will be trained in its use both at the Fisheries Training and Extension Service (FiTEC) and out at sea. For fishers who are unable to use the application, a back-up service via audio messages will be used. The training will be done by the App developer and the co-applicant

Once the FADs are in place and operating, fishers will be trained in long lining by a master longlining fisherman. The theoretical part will be done at FiTEC while the hands-on training will be done on board the co-applicant's support vessel. The selection of the master fisherman will be done by the Project Office in collaboration with the co-applicant. The training will be done using the facilities of the co-applicant and under its supervision

The above activities will satisfy Outcome 1: Artisanal fishers use best fishing practices for sustainable management of marine resources. While Outcome 1 concerned the harvest Outcome 2 deals with post-harvest infrastructure. It concerns the upgrading of existing fish landing station and provision of green equipment for post-harvest processing.

The above activity will satisfy Outcome 1.

Activity 2.1.1 Building works to improve essential facilities in existing fish landing stations (e.g. WCs and continuous supply of running water)

As at September 2019, out of 61 fish landing stations, 20 % had running water, 2% had bathroom and toilet facilities, 23% had a surface for cleaning fish, 28% had a shed and none provided ice[4]. Activity 2.1.1 will be carried out in order to improve the situation and will be broken down as follows:

- Identification and nomination of a Civil Engineering Firm as Project Coordinator.
- Assessment of work required for improvement of facilities at fish landing stations.
- Launch of tenders for civil engineering works
- Actual upgrade of the fish landing station facilities

This activity will be carried out by the Project Office, set up for this action, for the identification and nomination of a Civil Engineering Firm as Project Coordinator and launch of tenders. The Project Coordinator will oversee the works under the overall supervision of the co-applicant.

The above activity will satisfy Outcome 2.

The next 3 activities are tendering processes for assessments and will be done by the Project Office

Activity 2.1.2 Engineering assessment of the retrofitting of rainwater harvesting systems to selected fish landing stations

This activity will involve a tendering process for the identification of an engineering firm which will carry out the assessment of the retrofitting of rainwater harvesting systems to selected fish landing stations. This activity will be carried out by the Project Office.

The above activity will satisfy Outcome 2.

Activity 2.1.3 Engineering study to assess feasibility of using solar powered ice-making machines vs solar ice-machines

The activity consists in choosing the best technology for producing ice using solar energy. Two technologies exist: (i) the first one is a traditional ice-making machine powered by electricity from a Photo Voltaic (PV) panel (ii) the second choice is an integrated solar ice machine. A Call of Interest will be advertised to carry out a feasibility and to advise on the best technology between solar powered ice-making machines and solar ice-machines. This activity will be carried out by the Project Office.

The above activity will satisfy Outcome 2.

Activity 2.1.4 Assessing the suitability for existing fish landing stations of the installation of PV panels

There will be Call of Interest to carry out an assessment of the suitability of installing PV panels on the selected fish landing stations. This activity will be carried out by the Project Office.

The above activity will satisfy Outcome 2.

Activity 2.1.5 Installation of rainwater harvesting systems along with appropriate purification plants

This activity will involve:

(i) A tender for the supply and installation of rainwater harvesting systems for four fish landing stations in Mauritius and 1 in Rodrigues along with appropriate purification plants and training on use and maintenance of the system
(ii) Actual installation of the plants

Tendering and disbursement will be carried out by the Project Office. Supervision of the works will be done by the engineering firm contracted in activity 2.1.2 under the overall supervision of the co-applicant.

The above activity will satisfy Outcome 2.

Activity 2.1.6 Installation of solar-powered/solar ice-making machines and installation of small solar PV panels for lighting

This activity calls for

(i) a tender for supply and installation of 4 solar-powered or solar ice-making machines and installation of 5 small solar PV panels for lighting of fish landing stations. Training on use and maintenance
(ii) Actual installation of the machines

Tendering and disbursement will be carried out by the Project Office. Supervision of the works will be done by the engineering firm contracted in activity 2.1.3 and 2.1.4 under the overall supervision of the co-applicant.

The above activity will satisfy Outcome 2.

Activity 2.1.7 Training of artisanal fishers in the use and maintenance of the installed facilities

Fishers who will be using the facilities at the fish landing stations will be trained in their use and basic maintenance. The training will be carried out by the suppliers under the supervision of the co-applicant.

The above activity will satisfy Outcome 2.

Activity 2.2.1 Design and construction of cold room using solar absorption chiller technology

This facility will be built at the Fishing Port in Port Louis. The co-applicant has already had talks with the Mauritius Ports Authority for the identification of a suitable zone where a structure could be set up to accommodate a cold room using solar absorption chiller technology and an ice machine which has been budgeted for purchase by the government at a cost of 250,000 Euros.

This activity will involve:

- Confirmation of a location for the cold room
- Identification and nomination of an Engineering Firm as Project Coordinator.
- Tender for the design and construction of a cold room using solar absorption chiller technology and to house an industrial ice machine to be bought by the Government of Mauritius.

The location of the cold room will be finalised by the co-applicant. Identification and nomination of the Engineering firm to act as Project Coordinator and the tendering for the design and construction of the cold room will be done by the Project Office. The Engineering firm will oversee the construction under the overall supervision of the co-applicant.

The above activity will satisfy Outcome 2.

Outcome 3 whose activities are listed below concerns training in post-harvest processing

Activity 3.1.1 Training of fishers especially women and young people in fish hygiene, fish processing and marketing

Activity 3.1.2 Sensitisation and awareness raising on reducing post-harvest waste

For these two activities, fishers and especially women and young people will be trained in fish hygiene, fish processing and marketing at the Fisheries Training and Extension Centre (FiTEC) and Hands-on training will be carried out at the upgraded fish landing stations. Fishers will also be provided with information on grants, loans and ways of tapping them. This activity will be carried out by the co-applicant in collaboration with relevant development banks.

The above two activities will satisfy Outcome 3.

Financial support to third parties

No financial support will be provided to third parties. All disbursements will be done by the applicant in line with the budget provided for this action.

Main studies conducted in view of defining the scope of the action

A desktop study was fist carried out and relevant official government documents were studied to identify national priorities namely the government's "Three Year Strategic Plan 2018/19-2020/21, Pursuing our Transformative Journey", Mauritius National Export Strategy: Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector 2017-2021" and "Report of the Director of Audit on the Accounts of the Republic of Mauritius for the Financial Year 1 July 2017 to June 2918.

The literature review on artisanal fisheries of Mauritius indicated that catches had a general declining trend over the years and that successive governments had consistently developed initiatives in order to redress the situation. The media regularly had reports of artisanal fishers commenting on the drop in catch and on their request for support.

For the purpose of this application, a meeting was held with the Director of Fisheries in order to determine the priorities of the government and of measures taken in support of artisanal fishers. Meetings were also held with the Secretary of the Fishermen Welfare Fund who indicated that the actions were complementary to existing government initiatives for artisanal fishers.

Description and highlighting of eventual changes of the information provided in the concept note

The information in this application in terms of objectives, outputs, outcomes and activities in this full application is the same as in the Concept Note.

2.1.2 Methodology (max 5 pages)

Methods of implementation and rationale for such methodology

The action will be implemented by the co-applicant under the supervision of UNDP. The action involves three distinct phases which are in line with the three outcomes of this proposal:

1./ UNDER OUTCOME 1: HARVEST: Assembly and deployment of FADs and training of fishers in their use.

The co-applicant has already designed a reinforced fibreglass single buoy FAD and has constructed three prototypes. Orders will be placed for additional single buoy FAD from local suppliers. These will be fitted with imported satellite buoys and biomass sensors. Such equipment is currently in use in Guadeloupe and the co-applicant is in touch with the users. The combined system will be deployed off-lagoon. Commissioning of the system will involve verification of reception of satellite signals on the location of the buoys and of biomass around the FADs. These data will be further enhanced and made more graphical through the development of a mobile application.

Following satisfactory reception through the application, artisanal fishers, especially young people will be trained at the Fisheries Training and Extension Centre (FiTEC) of the co-applicant and around FADs on board the co-applicant's research vessel.

2./ UNDER OUTCOME 2: POST HARVEST INFRASTRUCTURE: Fish landing station improvement, fitting of green equipment (solar panel, solar ice-making machine, rainwater harvesting system, solar chiller) and training in operation of these equipment.

This phase will involve all the civil engineering works to improve the existing infrastructure at four fish landing stations in Mauritius and one in Rodrigues, in terms of washroom facilities and provision of running water. Prior to this, a civil engineering firm will be appointed to assess the existing buildings and to make recommendations on their upgrading. Engineering assessments will also be made for retrofitting rainwater harvesting systems and solar PV panel powered ice machines or solar ice machines. In choosing five (four in Mauritius and one in Rodrigues) fish landing stations for improvement, priority will be given to geographical distribution and to those very close to Fisheries Protection Service (FPS) Posts which are manned 24/7 for the security of the equipment.

Artisanal fishers will be trained in the use of the equipment and in their basic maintenance.

In the Fishing Port in the capital, where artisanal fishers are grouped under the semi-industrial fishery, it is proposed to design and build a cold room using solar absorption chiller technology and a place to house a large ice-making machine, at a cost of 250,000 Euros, already budgeted for purchase by Government. The co-applicant is holding talks with the Mauritius Ports Authority for identifying an area for the construction of the above facilities.

3./ UNDER OUTCOME 3: POST HARVEST PROCESSING: Training in fish hygiene, fish processing and marketing.

This phase follows logically and complements the first two phases. Fish caught around the FADs will be preserved on ice provided by the ice-making machines and will be landed at the fish landing stations. Here, fishers assisted by their family members, mostly young people and women will be involved in the processing of the catch. The action involves training of the fishers, young people and women in fish hygiene, fish processing (gutting and fileting) and marketing as to minimise post-harvest losses.

Where the action continues a previous action, describe how the action is intended to build on the results of the previous action (give the main conclusions and recommendations of any evaluations carried out)

The Government of Mauritius has already initiated a number of programmes to improve the livelihood of artisanal fishers. The 'Canotte' Scheme, introduced in 2014, aims at providing financial support to registered artisanal fishers to acquire newly constructed fishing boats ('Canottes'), and related accessories to enable them to go fishing off-lagoon in order to enhance their livelihood and reduce pressure on the over-exploited lagoon. Registered fishers benefit from a grant of up to MUR 200,000 (5000 Euros) for the purchase of fibre-glass fishing boats of length 8 — 12 m for fishing in the off-lagoon areas. A total of 48 registered fishers have benefitted from the scheme since the beginning of the programme (National Audit Office, 2018[3]). Four

fishers cooperatives benefitted from the Semi-Industrial Fishing Scheme providing for a grant of up to MUR 4 million (1,000,000 Euros) for the purchase of fully equipped fishing boats to fish around the banks. There is now an extension of the scheme for fishers' cooperative societies to acquire semi-industrial vessels for another year (National Audit Office, 2018[3]).

FADs:

Since 1985, the Government of Mauritius had initiated a pioneering programme for the development of Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) as a means of attracting fish in areas which are deep and where, therefore, available biomass is lower. As of November 2017, there were 28 dedicated sites where Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) had been set up, with the aim to increase and diversify the income of fishers, and concurrently, divert fishing effort from the lagoon. To promote off-lagoon fishery, FADs were maintained at a cost of some 60,000 US$ annually (National Audit Office, 2018[3]).

In general, larger carnivorous fishes are available where their prey, smaller herbivorous fishes would feed. In deeper areas where the sea is deep and the bottom is devoid of light, marine algae would not grow and would not attract herbivorous fishes. By placing floating objects (FADs) in the deep ocean, a substrate becomes available for algae to grow. This attracts smaller fishes which are then preyed upon by larger ones. The programme has been successful and was replicated both locally and in the region.

The present action will continue the above initiative but will enhance it further with new technologies which have evolved since. The new FADs will be easily located through their GPS position relayed via satellite and the biomass sensor which is attached will also send information on the potential amount of fish around the FADs. The whole purpose of this action is to encourage artisanal fishers to move from the over-exploited lagoon to the richer off-lagoon area. This will add on to the government's initiative to encourage fishers to move to the off-lagoon area through grants and loans for buying larger vessels (Canottes and semi-industrial vessels schemes).

Improvement of fish landing stations. Government is already aware of the need to provide proper facilities for the landing of fish and, over time, has set up 61 fish landing stations around the island. This project will enhance this activity by providing modern and environment-friendly infrastructure and services to five fish landing stations including solar ice-making machines, rainwater harvesting systems and solar PV panels.

Training in long lining and fish Processing Techniques: The Fisheries Training and Extension Service is already carrying out training in fishing and basic fish processing and had planned to train fishers in new techniques. This action will fit in the development plans of the government by training fishers to operate around modern FADs using long lines and in processing their catch to the EU norms.

Evaluation of the Canotte and Semi-industrial Fishing Vessel Scheme

The Government of Mauritius Audit Office carried out an evaluation of the existing project by asking the following questions: (i) Were incentives and direct support to artisanal fishers effectively contributing to reduce pressure on lagoon fishery? (ii) Had projects implemented to relocate artisanal fishers met their objectives? (iii) Were conservation, protection and enforcement activities adequate and effective to promote sustainable artisanal fishery? The evaluation was as follows: As at March 2018, the two phases of the "Canotte" scheme (Phase I and II) were already completed and grant disbursed amounted to some Rs 3.9 million (approx. 97,000 Euros). For the year ending 30 June 2018, Rs 10 million (approx.250,000 Euros) had been allocated for Phase III and IV of the Scheme. There were 22 beneficiaries. The project cost was 8,671,000 MUR (approx. 217,000 Euros), the grant from the Ministry amounted to 3,941,000 (approx.98,000 Euros), the Development Bank of Mauritius gave loans for a sum of 3,540,000 MUR (approx. 88,000 Euros) and the beneficiaries contributed 1,191,000 MUR (approx.30,000 Euros)[3]

Where the action is part of a larger programme, explain how it fits or is coordinated with this programme or any other possibly planned project (please specify potential synergies with other initiatives, in particular by the European Union)

The Government of Mauritius Three Year Plan 2018/19-2020/21 entitled Pursuing our Transformative Journey has as one of its Strategic Directions, the "Rational Management of Ocean Resources" and its projects include those that would decrease pressure on the lagoon and at the same time offer a better livelihood to artisanal fishers by providing incentives to fish in the off-lagoon area namely the (i) Off-Lagoon Fishing Scheme for purchase of Canotte (ii) Scheme for Purchase of Semi- Industrial Fishing Boat and (iii) Acquisition of Multi-Purpose Support Vessel to, inter alia, provide a platform for training and support to fishers.

In support of Government's strategic plan, including the above strategic directions, the European Union,

under the Fisheries Partnership Agreement (2017-2021) makes an annual contribution of 575,000 Euros to cover access to fishing grounds and sectoral financial support. Under this funding, two of the above-mentioned projects, namely the Off-Lagoon Fishing Scheme for purchase of Canotte and the Scheme for Purchase of Semi- Industrial Fishing Boat were funded. Both these schemes have been set up with the expectation that they would act as incentives/measures for fishers to acquire larger vessels and semi-industrial fishing boats for outer lagoon and bank fishing in order to shift the fishing pressure from the lagoon to the off-lagoon areas and under exploited banks.

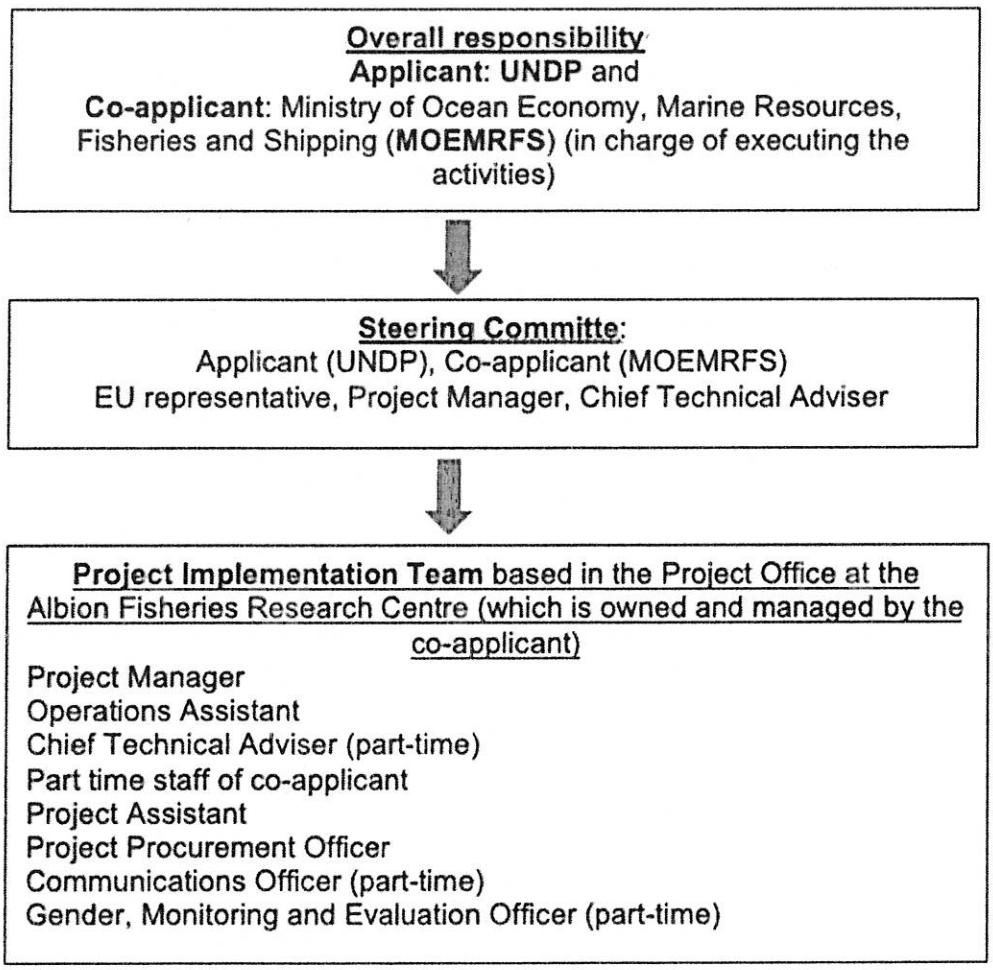
The present action complements this existing initiative, funded by the EU, by addressing gaps identified in the earlier action.

The organisational structure and the team proposed for the implementation of the action

The project applicant and co-applicant will be responsible for the overall execution of the project. The applicant, in consultation with the co-applicant, will recruit the Project Manager, an Operations Assistant, a part-time Chief Technical Adviser, a Project Assistant, a Project Procurement Officer, a part-time Communications Officer and a part-time Gender, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer. The co-applicant will make available part time staff who have experience in similar work to execute the work and to liaise with stakeholders.

All staff of the project will be based at a Project Office. Office space and furniture will be made available by the co-applicant at the Albion Fisheries Research Centre which is owned and managed by the co-applicant.

The co-applicant is already carrying out similar activities and these are already included in its budget. After the project, the existing staff will carry on with the project and the existing budget will suffice to maintain the structures and equipment purchased during this action.



The role and participation in the action of the various actors and stakeholders (co-applicant(s), affiliated entity(ies), target groups, local authorities, etc.), and the reasons why these roles have been assigned to them.

(i) The co-applicant, the Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping, represented by the Permanent Secretary, will be responsible for actions marked "CA" in the last column in the table below in section 2.1.3.

These roles have been assigned to the co-applicant as this initiative and the proposed actions fall under its national mandate and it is already carrying out activities related to these actions. In fact, the proposed actions will fill in gaps identified by the co-applicant in the existing government actions. The proposed actions will therefore fit in seamlessly and will complement the existing activities of the co-applicant.

(ii) The target group is the artisanal fishers who will benefit from the action. The demand for the action comes from the target group; they requested the co-applicant for support to be able to make better use of the facilities being offered by the government, for example they were offered grants and loans for purchase of fishing vessels but they were unable to find the productive fishing grounds in the off-lagoon areas in the absence of a location system to the FADs. It is expected that the target group plays an active role in the implementation of the project by participating fully in all aspects of the implementation and evaluation of the project.

Also, fishes presently caught are kept un-gutted exposed to the sun and the quality of the product deteriorates increasing the risk of contamination and post-harvest losses. The project will train fishers in fish gutting and gilling and will provide ice at the fish landing stations before they set off on their fishing trips. Government has recently started providing isotherm ice boxes.

The planned monitoring arrangements and subsequent follow up;

Monitoring of the project will be done by a committee chaired by UNDP and consisting of the co-applicant, the Project Manager, a representative of the artisanal fishers' community and co-opted members. The Committee will meet at least once each semester or as often as the chairperson of the committee may decide. In addition, monitoring will be done on a regular basis by the applicant applying the usual UNDP internal procedure as is done for all its actions.

The planned internal/external evaluation processes

A mid-term evaluation and an end-of-project external evaluation by an independent assessor have been planned and budgeted.

The planned activities in order to ensure the visibility of the action and the contribution of the EU to its funding.

During the first five months of the implementation of the project, along with other recruitments, a part-time Communications Officer will be recruited and will be required to develop a Communications and Visibility Strategy targeting the public and more specifically young people. The strategy will use traditional communication media like press communiques, meetings, brochures and leaflets but will also integrate youth-oriented ones like social media and You Tube channels. The EU's contribution will be prominently displayed on all communication material. The EU support to the initiative will be acknowledged in all documents, articles and audio-visual materials. The purpose of these actions would be to provide visibility of the EU and to publicise the partnership between the EU and the UNDP for the improvement of Sustainable Fisheries in Mauritius.

2.1.3 Indicative action plan for implementing the action (max 4 pages).

ACTION PLAN FOR YEAR 1 MONTH-WISE.

*(A=APPLICANT, CA=CO-APPLICANT, PO=PROJECT OFFICE)

Activity	Description	SEMESTER 1					SEMESTER 2						* LEAD
		MONTHS											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	Prepare for project implementation and initiate project.	x	x	x	x	x								A,CA,PO
1.1.1	Sensitisation and dissemination of information to artisanal fishers (including young people and women) on best fishing practices.													
	1.1.1.1 Develop brochures, sensitisation videos and social media materials.						x	x	x					PO
	1.1.1.2 Organise sensitization campaign for artisanal fishers.								x	x	x			PO
1.2.1	Construction and installation of modern FADs with satellite buoys/biomass sensors.													
	1.2.1.1 Tendering and ordering of reinforced fiberglass FADs from local supplier.						x	x	x					CA
	1.2.1.2 Purchase and import of satellite buoys and biomass sensors.							x	x	x				CA
	1.2.1.3 Assembly of the system at the facilities of the Ministry.										x	x		CA
	1.2.1.4 Deployment of assembled FADs at designated places in off-lagoon area.										x	x	x	CA
1.2.2	Purchase of Satellite Buoy Tracking/Biomass Software and development of an App to be used by artisanal fishers to locate the FADS as well as to better plan their fishing trips.											x	x	CA
1.2.3	Training of artisanal fishers, especially young people, in use of FADS in (i) localisation of FADs using GPS signals (ii) reading biomass information transmitted to mobile phones (iii) long-lining around FADs.											x	x	CA
	1.2.3.1 Workshops and training course at FiTEC.											x		CA

	Hands-on training on board vessel around FADs.											x	CA

ACTION PLAN FOR YEAR 2 – 4

*(A=APPLICANT, CA=CO-APPLICANT, PO=PROJECT OFFICE)

Activity	Description	SEMESTER 3	4	5	6	7	8	* LEAD
2.1.1	Building works to improve essential facilities in existing fish landing stations (e.g. WCs and continuous supply of running water .							
	2.1.1.1 Call for a Civil Engineering Firm as Project Coordinator.	x						PO
	2.1.1.2 Tendering exercise for improvement to essential facilities in existing fish landing stations (e.g. WCs and continuous supply of running water).		x					PO
	2.1.1.3 Actual building for improvement to essential facilities in existing fish landing stations (e.g. WCs and continuous supply of running water).			x	x			PO
2.1.2	Engineering assessment of the retrofitting of rainwater harvesting systems to selected fish landing stations.							
	2.1.2.1 Call for a Civil Engineering Firm as Project Coordinator.		x					PO
	2.1.2.2 Tendering exercise for retrofitting of rainwater harvesting systems to selected fish landing stations.			x				PO
2.1.3	Engineering study to assess feasibility of using solar powered ice-making machines vs solar ice-machines.	x	x					PO
2.1.4	Assessing the suitability for existing fish landing stations of the installation of PV panels.	x						PO
2.1.5	Installation of rainwater harvesting systems along with appropriate purification plants.				x			PO
2.1.6	Installation of solar-powered/solar ice-making machines and installation of small solar PV panels for lighting			x	x			PO
2.1.7	Training of artisanal fishers in the use and maintenance of the installed facilities.					x	x	CA
2.2.1	Design and construction of cold room using solar absorption chiller technology + a room for accommodating an industrial ice machine.							
	Discussions with Mauritius Ports Authority for location of cold room.	x						CA
	Tendering exercise for construction of cold room with solar absorption chiller technology.		x					PO
	Construction of cold room with solar absorption chiller technology + a room for accommodating an industrial ice machine.			x	x	x		PO
3.1.1	Training of fishers especially women and young people in fish hygiene, fish processing and marketing.					x	x	CA

3.1.2	Sensitisation and awareness raising on reducing post-harvest waste.					x	x	CA

2.1.4 Sustainability of the action (max 3 pages)

Expected impact of the action on its target group/beneficiaries, with qualitative and quantified data where possible, at technical, economic, social, and policy levels

Presently, artisanal fishers belong to the poorest of the population with a monthly income of US$ 140 as compared to the Mauritian average of US$650. Their fishing grounds are near depletion and they need to move elsewhere as they find their catch decreasing. However, their age, literacy level and social status put them at a disadvantage to take new initiatives on their own.

Technical Impact: It is expected that the action will assist the artisanal fishers to move to the off-lagoon area as it will provide them with precise location of the FADs which will be their new fishing grounds. Otherwise fishing in an unfamiliar area without sight of land and not knowing where the fish is can prove to be a totally discouraging experience. In addition, they will have advance information on the potential biomass (estimate of amount fish) through the echosounder information sent to their mobiles. Between 2014 and 2018, a total of 48 registered fishers have benefitted from loans and grants from the government to buy larger vessels to fish in the off-lagoon area (National Audit Office, 2018[9]). Precise location of FADs will be an incentive for more fishers to adopt off-lagoon fishing.

Economic Impact: Fishing around FADs increases the catch per unit effort as fishes aggregate in the area. The catch per fisherman day (CPFD) around FADs, has been observed to be much higher than that in the lagoon[10]. This implies that fishers would use less fuel looking for fish. At the same time, the improved catch allows them a better profit margin after paying their costs and loans. Processing actions (provision of ice and gutting of fish) will decrease post-harvest losses and will further enhance their income.

Social Impact: Improvement in economic situation will, in the medium and long term, improve access to education and improved healthcare. For the purpose of developing a Master Plan for the Mauritian Fisheries, an EU study[11] estimated a fisher's income including all allowances and benefits to be approximately US$ 140 a month as compared to the Mauritian average of US$650. The report further noted that artisanal inshore fishers also tend to be poorly educated and comprise a significant number of the elderly. A better income will decrease the present marginalisation and will lead to better social integration.

Policy Impact. At present, the government provides various allowances including a bad-weather allowance (amounting to Rs 60 million (I,5000,000 Euros) annually) to artisanal fishers on days when they cannot fish[9]. These are considered as economically non-productive but socially essential to compensate for the fisher's low annual income. It is expected that an improved income may help the government in re-designing the actual system of grants and subsidies in order to make them more productive.

Detailed risk analysis and contingency plan.

ACTIONS	RISKS	MITIGATING MEASURES
1.1 .1. Sensitisation and dissemination of information to artisanal fishers (including young people and women) on	Some fishers may be less inclined leave the protected lagoon to venture into the open sea (Technical/Social	A spaced out training with the help of the co-applicant will be organised to gradually accustom the fishers to their

[9] *Report of the Director of Audit on the accounts of the Republic of Mauritius for the Financial Year 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018*

[10] *Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping, Personal Communication No. 2. September 2019*

[11] *Elaboration of a Fisheries Master Plan for Mauritius, ACP Fish, EU Funded, May 2011, http://acpfish2eu.org/uploads/projectsiid9/1 10613%20Final%20Technical%20Report%20FINAL.69-184.pdf Accessed on 30 July 2019. These data are not collected by the ministry or by statistics Mauritius. It was a one-off estimate made by the author of the report.*

best fishing practices.	risk).	new fishing environment.
1 .2.1. Construction and installation of modern FADs with satellite buoys and biomass sensors for improved fishing efficiency.	The FADs are carried away in very rough seas during cyclones. (Technical risk).	Stainless steel cables are used to anchor the FADs. However, even if they are carried away, they can still be retrieved through their GPS satellite transmitter.
1.2.2. Purchase of Satellite Buoy Tracking/Biomass Software and development of an App to be used by artisanal fishers to locate the FADS as well as to better plan their fishing trips.	Making a complex system simple enough for fishers to use may be challenging to develop as an application. (Technical risk).	Fishers who find the system too complex can also call the server on their mobile to receive audio instructions on FADs location and associated information.
1.2.3. Training of artisanal fishers, especially young people, in the use of FADS (i) in localisation of FADs using GPS signals (ii) in reading biomass information transmitted to mobile phones (iii) long lining around FADs.	Some of the fishers may have a problem interpreting images from a graphic interface. (Technical/Social risk).	The application developer will be requested to develop an optional text interface. Fishers who still find the system too complex can also call the server on their mobile to receive audio instructions on FADs location and associated information.
2.1 .1 Building works to improve essential facilities in existing fish landing stations (e.g. WCs and continuous supply of running water).	Damage to newly constructed infrastructure through vandalism. (Technical risk).	All the five fish landing stations which will be improved will be next to Fisheries Protections Posts which are manned 24/7 by trained officers.
2.1.2 Engineering assessment of the retrofitting of rainwater harvesting systems to selected fish landing stations.	The annual level of rainfall is too low for a rainwater harvesting system to be effective throughout the year. (Technical/Environmental risk).	The system will be backed up by water from the piped water supply.
2.1.3 Engineering study to assess feasibility of using solar powered ice-making machines vs solar ice-machines.	This action involves an assessment only and there are no risks involved.	Either of the two system would work as the coastal region has a high insolation level throughout the year.
2.1.4 Assessing the suitability for existing fish landing stations of the installation of PV panels	The roof of the existing structure is unable to hold a solar PV panel. (Technical risk).	The PV Panel will be mounted on a separate stand.
2.1.5 Installation of rainwater harvesting systems along with appropriate purification plants	The annual level of rainfall is too low for a rainwater harvesting system to be effective throughout the year. (Technical/Environmental risk)..	The system will be backed up by water from the piped water supply
2.1.6 Installation of solar-powered/solar ice-making machines and installation of small solar PV panels for lighting	The output of the machine will depend on the level of insolation. (Technical/Environmental risk).	The coastal region has a high insolation level throughout the year.

2.1.7 Training of artisanal fishers in the use and maintenance of the installed facilities.	Artisanal fishers are not receptive to the training (Social risk)	The Fisheries Protection Officer will also be trained as they office will be next to the facilities.
2.2.1 Design and construction of cold room using solar absorption chiller technology + a room for accommodating an industrial ice machine.	Non-availability of space in the port region for these facilities. (Technical risk)	The Mauritius Ports Authority has already informed the co-applicant that an area has been reserved for the cold room.
3.1.1 Training of fishers especially women and young people in fish hygiene, fish processing and marketing.	A small number of the targeted trainees are not interested in following the training. (Social risk)	The training will put emphasis on the added financial advantage of the know-how to be gained.
3.1.2 Sensitisation and awareness raising on reducing post-harvest waste.	A small number of people trainees are not interested in following the awareness campaign. (Social risk)	The campaign will be enhanced through games and activities to render it more interactive and attractive.

How the action will be made sustainable after completion.

a. **Financial sustainability**: All the infrastructure that will be enhanced though additions (e.g. FADs) and improvements (e.g. fish landing stations) exist already and are maintained by the government's annual recurrent budget. Fishers are already being trained at the FiTEC and their training ,beyond the project life, will be taken care of in the national budget

b. **Institutional sustainability:** The co-applicant already maintains 28 traditional FADs. The 5 modern satellite buoy FADs being set up for this project will replace 5 of the traditional FADs that have reached the end of their effective life. Such a situation will not add on to the workload of the staff and can be accommodated in their normal work schedule and thus be institutionally sustainable.

c. **Policy level sustainability:** Government policy for encouraging off-lagoon fishing will not only be maintained but will also be enhanced as the modern FADs will naturally attract more fishers due to the reduced Catch per Unit Effort and the easy location of the FADs via satellite communication.

d. **Environmental sustainability:** It may be argued that an increased Catch per Unit Effort may relate to a higher rate of exploitation of a resource and be unsustainable. However, in this case, the fishes which come around the FADs are nearly entirely tuna and tuna-like fishes which are migratory in nature. Most of the shoal continue on their migration route and only a few (but enough for the local fishery) stay back to feed around the FADs. These constitute the catch of the artisanal fishers. Another argument in favour of this method of fishing is that the gear used is long lines and hand lines. These are passive gear and are less aggressive as compared to active gear like purse seines.

Dissemination plan

The co-applicant started its pioneering research in FADs fishery in 1985 through a UNDP/FAO project. Following the success of the project in Mauritius, it was replicated around the island and in countries participating in the SWIOFP by Mauritian scientists. FADs were placed around the island and there is now a total of 28 such FADs which are used regularly by both off-lagoon and recreational fishers.

The co-applicant therefore has a history of always disseminating its successfully developed technologies to fishers. For this purpose, it also runs a Fisheries Training and Extension Centre (FiTEC) on the north western coast of the island in Pointe aux Sable. FiTEC has trained a total of 282 fishers to operate around FADs and it estimates that 350 fishers fish in these areas.

2.1.5 Logical Framework (Please see Annex C - Logical framework) (Uploaded separately)

2.1.6 Budget, amount requested from the contracting authority and other expected sources of funding (Please see Annex B – Budget) (Uploaded separately)

2.2 Lead applicant's Experience

2.2.1 Experience in similar actions in the past 3 years

(i) Name of the organisation: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Lead applicant: UNDP

Co-applicant: Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainable Development Division

Project title: Climate Change Adaptation Programme in the coastal zone of Mauritius

Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):

Climate Change

Location of the action	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role:	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates
Mauritius	EURO 8,306077 (USD 9,119,240)	Coordinator	UNDP	UNDP: EURO 8,306077 (USD 9,119,240)	30/08/12 to 30/08/19
Objectives and results of the action	Objective: The objective of the project is to increase climate resilience of communities and livelihoods in the coastal areas in Mauritius. Results: Ongoing				

(ii) Name of the organisation: United Nations Development Programme(UNDP)

Lead applicant: UNDP

Co-applicant: Ministry of Agro-Industry and Food Security (National Parks and Conservation Services, Forestry Service)

Affiliated entity: Ministry of Environment; National Development Unit

Project title: Expanding Coverage and Strengthening Management Effectiveness of the Terrestrial Protected Area Network on the Island of Mauritius	**Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):** Biodiversity

Location of the action	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates
Mauritius	EURO 7,664,205 (USD 8,414,529)	Coordinator	GEF	GEF: EURO 3,190,484 (USD 3,502,832) Co-financing: EURO 4,473,721(USD 4,911,697) from The government	05/03/2010 to 30/04/2018
Objectives and results of the action	**Objective:** To expand and ensure effective management of the protected area network to safeguard threatened biodiversity. **Results:** Systemic framework for PA expansion improved, PA institutional framework strengthened, Operational know-how in place to contain threats				

2.2.2 Experience in other actions in the past 3 years (Max. 1 page per action and max. 10 actions)

(i) Name of the organisation: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Lead applicant: UNDP
Co-applicant: Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping
Affiliated entity:

- Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, and Environment and Sustainable Development
- Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security
- Ministry of Housing & Lands
- Ministry of Tourism
- Department for Continental Shelf, Maritime Zones Administration and Exploration
- Rodrigues Regional Assembly

Project title: Mainstreaming biodiversity into the management of the coastal zone in the Republic of Mauritius (GEF ID: 5514)	**Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):** Biodiversity, Land Degradation

Location of the action	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role:	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates
Mauritius	EURO 19,859,462 (USD 21,803,698)	Coordinator	GEF UNDP	GEF: EURO 4,248,586 (USD 4,664,521) UNDP: EURO 63,758 (USD 70,000) Co-financing: EURO 15,547,118 (USD 17,069,177) from The government of Mauritius	22/06/2016 to 21/06/2021
Objectives and results of the action	**Objective**: To mainstream the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services into coastal zone management and into the operations and policies of the tourism and physical development sectors in the Republic of Mauritius through a 'land- and seascape wide' integrated management approach based on the Environmental Sensitive Areas' (ESAs) inventory and assessment. **Results**: Ongoing				

(ii) Name of the organisation: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Lead applicant: UNDP

Co-applicant: Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities (Central Electricity Board)

Affiliated entity

Project title: Removal of Barriers to Solar PV Power Generation in Mauritius, Rodrigues and the Outer Islands (GEF ID: 4099)	**Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):** Climate Change

Location of the action	**Cost of the action (EUR)**	**Role:**	**Donors to the action (name)**	**Amount contributed (by donor)**	**Dates**
Mauritius	EURO 77,720,213 (USD 85,329,000)	Coordinator	GEF	GEF: EURO 1,812,552 (USD 1,999,000)	01/10/2011 to 31/12/2016
			UNDP	UNDP: EURO 40,077 (USD 44,000)	
			Mauritius Private Sector	Mauritius Private Sector: EURO 36,476,009 (USD 40,047,000)	
				Co-financing from The government of Mauritius: EURO 38,643,784 (USD 42,427,000)	
Objectives and results of the action	**Objective:** To assist the Government in addressing the barriers with a view to promoting PV grid-connected electricity generation **Results:** 1./ Target of 3 MW PV: Achieved: 11.208 MW. 2./ Target of USD17.5 million private sector investment: Achieved: USD 39.87 million. 3./ Government cash contribution target USD 278,000: Achieved: 6.17 million. 4./ Target for direct gas reductions of 98,400 tons carbon over 20 year lifecycle of PV installation. Achieved: Direct ER of 352, 262 tonnes CO2. 5./ National goal of 2% of energy generated by solar by 2025. Achieved: 16% during project life				

(iii) Name of the organisation: United Nations Development Programme

Lead applicant UNDP

Co-applicant Government of Mauritius

Affiliated entity Government of Seychelles

Project title: Demonstrating Innovative Ocean Governance Mechanisms and Delivering Best Practices and Lessons for Extended Continental Shelf Management within the Western Indian Ocean Large Marine Ecosystems.

Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):

Ocean Governance

Location of the action	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: coordinator, co-beneficiary, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates
Mauritius and Seychelles	EURO 2,003,826 (USD 2,220,000)	Coordinator	GEF	GEF: EURO 2,003,826 (USD 2,200,000)	2018-2021

Objectives and results of the action

Objective: The UNDP-JMA Demonstration Project aims at achieving its objectives through the delivery of four main components.

1. Building Technical and Management Capacity in support of Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) and effective management of the Joint Management Area.
2. Development of a data and information system along with a Programme of data capture and gap-filling as a foundation for an adaptive management strategy.
3. Adoption and implementation of a Marine Spatial Planning approach with the objective of improving and implementing effective decision-making for activities within the Joint Management Area.

Monitoring, Evaluation, Adaptive Feedback and Sustainability using UNDP and GEF tracking tool for both annual progress and terminal evaluation under the SAPPHIRE Project modality.

Results: Ongoing

(iv) Name of the organisation: United Nations Development Programme

Lead applicant: UNDP

Co-applicant: Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities, Mauritius

Affiliated entity: Outer Island Development Corporation

Project title: Accelerating the transformational shift to a low-carbon economy in the Republic of Mauritius				**Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):** Environment	
Location of the action	**Cost of the action (EUR)**	**Role: coordinator, co-beneficiary, affiliated entity**	**Donors to the action (name)**	**Amount contributed (by donor)**	**Dates**
Mauritius	EURO 173,066,808 (USD 190,010,000)	Coordinator	GCF	GCF – EURO 25,694,514 (USD 28,210,000) Co-Financing: EURO 147,372,294 (USD 161,800,000) by (Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities (MEPU), Central Electricity Board (CEB), Agence Française de Développement (AFD), Outer Island Development Corporation (OIDC))	2017 – 2024
Objectives and results of the action	**Objective**: The objective of the project is to remove bottlenecks to deployment and scale-up of renewable energy in Mauritius. **Results**: Ongoing				

(v) Name of the organisation: United Nations Development Programme

Lead applicant: UNDP

Co-applicant: UNEP

Affiliated entity

Project title: UNDP/UNEP supported GEF funded project: "Implementing Integrated Water Resources and Wastewater Management in Atlantic and Indian Ocean SIDS				**Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):** Environment	
Location of the action	**Cost of the action (EUR)**	**Role: coordinator, co-beneficiary, affiliated entity**	**Donors to the action (name)**	**Amount contributed (by donor)**	**Dates**
Mauritius	(USD 9,700,000)	Coordinator	UNDP UNEP	GEF: EURO 8,835,051 USD 9,700,000	2011 – 2018
Objectives and results of the action	**Objective**: The overall objective of the project is to "*accelerate progress on World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) targets and IWRM and WUE plans and water supply and sanitation MDGs for the protection and utilization of groundwater and surface water in the participating countries*". **Results**: In Mauritius, key results achieved are: • Water Resources Assessment conducted to determine and monitor the safe yield and water quality of the aquifer • Improved water quality protection of the groundwater and lagoon water quality through improved wastewater treatment and management systems Capacity strengthened, and awareness raised among the government, private sector and civil society for aquifer protection against over-extraction and contamination with special focus on climate change and gender empowerment				

3 Associates participating in the action

	Co-Applicant
Full legal name	Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine resources, Fisheries and Shipping of the Government of Mauritius
EuropeAid ID number	MU-2019-GAX-00 108 53 579
Country of registration	Mauritius
Legal status	**Profit-Making** □ **Yes** □ **✓No** **NGO** □ **Yes** □ **✓No**
Official address	4th Floor, L.I.C Centre, President John Kennedy St, Port Louis, Mauritius
Contact person	Mr DABY Virendra Kumarsingh, Permanent Secretary
Tel: country code + city code + number	(230) 210 7778
Fax: country code + city code + number	(230) 211 2457
E-mail address	psocean@govmu.org
Number of employees	571
Experience of similar actions, in relation to role in implementing the proposed action	The co-applicant has successfully executed several EU projects funded under EU-Mauritius Fisheries Partnership Agreement
History of cooperation with the applicants	The applicant and co-applicant have worked together in the same respective roles for the project entitled; Mainstreaming biodiversity into the management of the coastal zone in the Republic of Mauritius (GEF ID: 5514) and for the project: Partnerships For Marine Protected Areas In Mauritius and Rodrigues (GEF ID: 1246)(2004-2012)
Role and involvement in preparing the proposed action	The project was developed by applicant after consulting the co-applicant on gaps existing in current implementation of their present actions. The application is the result of several iterations between the applicant and the co-applicant
Role and involvement in implementing the proposed action	The applicant will supervise the execution of the project. The actions will be executed by the co-applicant as a complement to their present activities.

4 Declarations (Uploaded as a separate document)

2.1.5 Logical Framework

	Results chain	*Indicator*	*Baseline (value & reference year)*	*Current value* (reference year)*	*Target (value & reference year)*	*Source and mean of verification*	*Assumptions*
Impact (Overall objective)	Support to the artisanal fishing community for the sustainable management of coastal fisheries and to improve their economic situation	(i) Lagoon and off-lagoon fish catch in tonnes (ii) Fisher's monthly income	(i) Lagoon and off lagoon catch 2014: 699 tonnes (ii) Fisher's monthly income was USD 140 (127 Euros) in 2011	(i) Lagoon and off lagoon catch in 2017: 808 tonnes. (ii) Fisher's monthly income is estimated at 200 Euros in 2019	(i) 2000 tonnes in 2023 (ii) Fisher's monthly income to be brought to 400 Euros	Annual official publication of Statistics Mauritius.	
Outcome (s) (Specific objective(s))	Development of a community of empowered and environmentally responsible artisanal fishers who are economically independent.	(i) Number of artisanal fishers who have been trained in off-lagoon fishing and who regularly fish around the newly set fish-aggregating devices (FADs) (ii) Fish catch around FADs	(i) 282 in 2019 (ii) 2012: 243 tonnes[1]	(i) 282 in 2019 (ii) 2019 estimate: 350 tonnes	(i) 550 in 2023 (ii) 500 tonnes in 2023	Annual official publication of Statistics Mauritius.	No damage to FADs due to abnormally violent cyclones
**Other Outcomes (*where relevant)*	Support to the artisanal fishers' cooperatives to inform fishers of available financial support and for adding value to their catch by post-harvest processing	(i) Number of fishers who avail of existing financial support (ii) Number of fishers who adopt best practices in post-harvest processing	(i) 48 in 2018 (ii) 0 in 2019	(i) 48 in 2019 (ii) 0 in 2019	(i) 100 in 2023 (ii) 200 in 2023	Annual Report of Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping	Fishers show sustained interest in the project and associated training courses

[1] *(IOTC–2013–WPTT15–11: Seasonal Abundance of the Tropical Tunas around Fish Aggregating Devices anchored off the Coast of Mauritius (2010-2012)*

	Outcome 1: Artisanal fishers use best fishing practices for sustainable management of marine resources	1. The number of artisanal fishermen who move from lagoon to off-lagoon fishing through provision of new technologies	Start of Project: 2020 Baseline: Zero	Zero	100 in 2023	Reports of the Ministry of Ocean Economy	Fishers readily adopt the new measures that are being proposed
	Output 1.1 Artisanal fishers have improved livelihoods through better understanding of the impact of governance and marine and coastal management policies on poverty and food security.	1.1: Average income of artisanal fishers from fishing activities	Fisher's monthly income was USD 140 (127 Euros) in 2011	Fisher's monthly income is estimated at 200 Euros in 2019	Fisher's monthly income to be brought to 400 Euros	Reports of the Ministry of Ocean Economy	Fishers adopt all the best practices put forward during this project
	Output 1.2 Artisanal fishers are trained in the use of modern FADs to improve fishing efficiency and reduce overexploitation of lagoons	1.2 Number of artisanal fishers who are trained in modern FADs fishing	Start of Project: 2020 Baseline: 282 fishermen have already been trained to fish around FADs	282	550 in 2023	Reports of the Ministry of Ocean Economy	Government continues with its policy of providing grants and loans for buying larger fishing crafts

Outputs	Output 3.1 Increased participation of women and young people in post-harvest processing	3.1 Number of women and young people participating in enhanced post-harvest processing	Start of Project: 2020 Baseline: Zero (since the new set up is not yet in place	Zero	200 in 2024	Reports of the Ministry of Ocean Economy	Fishers readily accept the new techniques

	Activity	**Means**	**Assumptions**
	Activity 1.1 .1. Sensitisation and dissemination of information to artisanal fishers (including young people and women) on best fishing practices	Activity 1.1.1 Workshops and training course at the Fisheries Training and Extension Centre (FiTEC). Hands-on training on board vessel around FADs. Manpower for training will be provided by the co-applicant who is already carrying out similar courses. Budget item 5.7	Fishers are ready to accept new technologies
	Activity 1 .2.1 . Construction and installation of modern FADs with satellite buoys and biomass sensors for improved fishing efficiency	Activity 1.2.1 Ordering of fiberglass reinforced FADs from local supplier. Purchase and import of satellite buoys and biomass sensors. Assembly of the system at the facilities of the Ministry. The co-applicant's staff is already familiar with local suppliers and overseas availability of FADs components. The materials for this activity are budgeted under Budget items 3.3.1, 3.3.2 and 3.3.3	Construction and delivery times are respected by manufacturer
	Activity 1.2.2. Purchase of Satellite Buoy Tracking/Biomass Software and development of an App to be used by artisanal fishers to locate the FADS as well as to better plan their fishing trips	Activity 1.2.2 Purchase of Satellite Buoy Tracking/Biomass Software and contracting out development and adaptation of App for location of FADs. The Satellite Buoy Tracking/Biomass Software is available from the manufacturer of the buoy. The adaptation of the software to the local context and the development of the mobile application will be contracted out locally. This is covered under Budget item 3.3.4 and 3.3.5	The application developer is available for the period required
	Activity 1 .2.3. Training of artisanal fishers, especially young people, in use of FADS in (i) localisation of FADs using GPS	Activity 1.2.3 Workshops and training course at the Fisheries Training and Extension Centre (FiTEC). Hands-on training on board vessel around FADs. Manpower for training will be	The training course does not take place during the cyclone season

	Outcome 2: Artisanal fishers operate environmentally friendly post-harvest fish processing plant	2. Number of fishers who use newly setup processing plant at fish landing stations	Start of Project: 2020 Baseline: Zero (since the new set up is not yet in place)	Zero (since the new set up is not yet in place)	200 in 2024	Reports of the Ministry of Ocean Economy	Fishers are sensitised to take proper care of the new facilities
	Output 2.1 Fish landing stations are upgraded and equipped with rainwater harvesting systems and powered using renewable energy.	2.1 Number of upgraded fish landing stations	Start of Project: 2020 Baseline: Zero (since fish landing stations have not been upgraded yet)	Zero (since fish landing stations have not been upgraded yet)	Four in Mauritius and one in Rodrigues	Visual inspection during post project evaluation	All civil engineering works are completed on time
	Output 2.2 Operationalisation of modern gutting facilities at Trou Fanfaron Fishing Port for artisanal fishers	2.2 Modern gutting facilities operational in Trou Fanfaron Fishing Port.	Start of Project: 2020 Baseline: Zero	Zero	One in 2024	Visual inspection during post project evaluation	Land is made available by Mauritius Ports Authority for building the facility
	Outcome 3: More artisanal fishers apply EU-norms for fish processing	3. Number of artisanal fishers trained in EU norms for fish processing.	Start of Project: 2020 Baseline: Zero	Zero	200 in 2024	Reports of the Ministry of Ocean Economy	Fishers readily accept the new techniques imparted to them

		Office. Costed under Budget Item 3.3.10	
Activities	Activity 3.1.1 Training of fishers especially women and young people in fish hygiene, fish processing and marketing	Activity 3.1.1 Training course at the Fisheries Training and Extension Centre (FiTEC) and Hands-on training at fish landing station in fish hygiene, fish processing and marketing. Manpower for training will be provided by the co-applicant who is already carrying out similar courses. Budget item 5.7	The fishers are willing to follow the courses
	Activity 3.1.2 Sensitisation and awareness raising on reducing post-harvest waste	Activity 3.1.2 Training course at the Fisheries Training and Extension Centre (FiTEC). Manpower for training will be provided by the co-applicant who is already carrying out similar courses. Budget item 5.7	The fishers are willing to follow the courses

	signals (ii) reading biomass information transmitted to mobile phones (iii) long-lining around FADs	provided by the co-applicant who is already carrying out similar courses. In addition, a master longline fisherman will be provided by the project.(Budget item 1.2, 1.3.1, 2.1, 5.7) The support vessel is already available with the co-applicant	
	Activity 2.1 .1 Building works to improve essential facilities in existing fish landing stations (e.g. WCs and continuous supply of running water)	Activity 2.1.1 Identification and nomination of a Civil Engineering Firm as Project Coordinator. Exercise to be carried out by the Project Office. Costed under Budget Item 3.5.4	Civil engineering firms are available for this assignment
	Activity 2.1.2 Engineering assessment of the retrofitting of rainwater harvesting systems to selected fish landing stations	Activity 2.1.2 Assessment of work required for retrofitting of rainwater harvesting systems to selected fish landing stations. Exercise to be carried out by the Project Office. Costed under Budget Item 3.5.1	Civil engineering firms are available for this assignment
	Activity 2.1.3 Engineering study to assess feasibility of using solar powered ice-making machines vs solar ice-machines	Activity 2.1.3 Call for interest to carry out feasibility and advice on best technology between solar powered ice-making machines vs solar ice-machines. Exercise to be carried out by the Project Office. Costed under Budget Item 3.5.2	An appropriate expert or firm is available for advice
	Activity 2.1.4 Assessing the suitability for existing fish landing stations of the installation of PV panels	Activity 2.1.4 Call for interest to carry out assessment for suitability for existing fish landing stations of the installation of PV panels. Exercise to be carried out by the Project Office. Costed under Budget Item 3.5.3	An appropriate expert or firm is available for the assessment
	Activity 2.1.5 Installation of rainwater harvesting systems along with appropriate purification plants	Activity 2.1.5 Call for tender for supply and installation of rainwater harvesting systems along with appropriate purification plants and for training on use and maintenance. Exercise to be carried out by the Project Office. Costed under Budget Item 3.3.7	Availability of labour and materials at the level of the supplier of rainwater harvesting system
	Activity 2.1.6 Installation of solar-powered/solar ice-making machines and installation of small solar PV panels for lighting	Activity 2.1.6 Call for tender for supply and installation of solar-powered or solar ice-making machines and small solar PV panels for lighting. Training on use and maintenance. Exercise to be carried out by the Project Office. Costed under Budget Item 3.3.6 and 3.3.11	Ice making machines are ordered and delivered on time
	Activity 2.1.7 Training of artisanal fishers in the use and maintenance of the installed facilities	Activity 2.1.7 Organise on-site training for maintenance of the installed facilities. To be organised by Project Office in collaboration with co-applicant's staff. Costed under Budget Item 3.3.6, 3.3.7 and 3.3.8	Willingness of fishers to participate voluntarily
	Activity 2.2.1 Design and construction of cold room using solar absorption chiller technology + a room for accommodating an industrial ice machine	Activity 2.2.1 Identification and nomination of an Engineering Firm as Project Coordinator. Tender for design and construction of cold room using solar absorption chiller technology + a room for accommodating an industrial ice machine. Exercise to be carried out by the Project	Ready availability of a Project Coordinator

FED/2020/415226

ANNEX II - General Conditions for Contribution Agreements

Article 1: Definitions 2
Article 2: General obligations 4
Article 3: Obligations regarding information and reporting 5
Article 4: Liability towards third parties 7
Article 5: Conflict of interests 8
Article 6: Confidentiality 8
Article 7: Data Protection 8
Article 8: Communication and visibility 8
Article 9: Right to use results and transfer of equipment 9
Article 10: Monitoring and evaluation of the Action 10
Article 11: Amendment to the Agreement 11
Article 12: Suspension 11
Article 13: Termination 13
Article 14: Applicable law and settlement of disputes 14
Article 15: Recovery 15
Article 16: Accounts and archiving 16
Article 17: Access and financial checks 16
Article 18: Eligibility of costs 17
Article 19: Payments 18
Article 20: Final amount of the EU Contribution 20
Article 21: Performance-based financing 20
Article 22: Ex-post publication of information on Contractors and Grant Beneficiaries 20
Article 23: Contracting and Early Detection and Exclusion System 21

Article 1: Definitions

Action:	the cooperation programme or project partly or wholly financed by the EU, which is carried out by the Organisation as described in Annex I. Where reference is made to the Action or part of the Action financed by the EU Contribution, this refers both (i) to activities exclusively financed by the EU Contribution and (ii) to activities jointly co-financed by the EU.
Contractor:	a natural or legal person with whom a Procurement Contract has been signed.
Days:	calendar days.
Early Detection and Exclusion System:	a system set up by Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 2015/1929 of 28 October 2015 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (OJ L 286/1, 30.10.2015), which includes information on the early detection of risks threatening the EU financial interests, on the cases of exclusion from EU funding of legal and natural persons and on the cases of imposition of financial penalties.
End Date:	the date by which the Agreement ends, i.e. the moment of the payment of the balance by the Contracting Authority in accordance with Article 19 or when the Organisation repays any amounts paid in excess of the final amount due pursuant to Article 20. If any of the Parties invokes a dispute settlement procedure in accordance with Article 14, the End Date shall be postponed until the completion of such procedure.
Final Administrative Decision:	a decision of an administrative authority having final and binding effect in accordance with the applicable law.
Final Beneficiary:	a natural or legal person ultimately benefitting from the Action.
Force Majeure:	any unforeseeable and exceptional situation or event beyond the Parties' control which prevents either of them from fulfilling any of their obligations under the Agreement, which may not be attributed to error or negligence on either part (or on the part of the Grant Beneficiaries, Partners, Contractors, agents or staff), and which could not have been avoided by the exercise of due diligence. Defects in equipment or material or delays in making them available cannot be invoked as force majeure, unless they stem directly from a relevant case of force majeure. Labour disputes, strikes or financial problems of the Organisation cannot be invoked as force majeure by the defaulting Party.
Grant:	a direct financial contribution by way of donation given by the Organisation or a Partner to finance third parties activities.
Grant Beneficiary:	a natural or legal person to whom a Grant has been awarded. Grant Beneficiaries can sub-grant and procure for the implementation of their activities.

Grave Professional Misconduct:	any of: a violation of applicable laws or regulations, in particular the Organisation's Regulations and Rules, or ethical standards of the profession to which a person or entity belongs, including any conduct leading to sexual or other exploitation or abuse, or any wrongful conduct of a person or entity which has an impact on its professional credibility where such conduct denotes wrongful intent or gross negligence.
Indicator:	the quantitative and/or qualitative factor or variable that provides a simple and reliable means to measure the achievement of the Results of an Action.
Internal Control System:	a process applicable at all levels of management designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving the following objectives: a) effectiveness, efficiency and economy of operations; b) reliability of reporting; c) safeguarding of assets and information; d) prevention, detection, correction and follow-up of fraud and irregularities; e) adequate management of the risks relating to the legality and regularity of the financial operations, taking into account the multiannual character of programmes as well as the nature of the payments concerned.
International Organisation:	an international public-sector organisation set up by international agreement (including specialised agencies set up by such organisations), or an organisation assimilated to international organisations in accordance with the EU Financial Regulation.
Member State Organisation:	an entity established in a Member State of the European Union as a public law body or as a body governed by private law entrusted with a public service mission and provided with adequate financial guarantees from the Member State.
Multi-Donor Action:	an Action co-financed by the EU Contribution (whether or not earmarked) and other donor(s).
Outcome:	the likely or achieved short-term and medium-term effects of an Action's Outputs.
Output:	the products, capital goods and services which result from an Action's activities.
Partner:	an entity implementing part of the Action and being a party to the relevant Contribution Agreement together with the Organisation.
Procurement Contract:	a contract signed between the Contractor and either the Organisation or a Partner under which the Contractor provides services, supplies or works.
Regulations and Rules:	regulations, rules, organisational directives, instructions and other parts of the regulatory framework of the Organisation.
Result:	the Output or Outcome of an Action.

Sound Financial Management: a principle overarching the implementation of this Agreement, namely economy, effectiveness and efficiency (including all aspects of internal control). The principle of economy requires that resources used in the pursuit of the implementation of the Action shall be made available in due time, in appropriate quantity and quality and at the best price. The principle of effectiveness concerns the attainment of the specific objectives and the achievement of the intended results. The principle of efficiency concerns the best relationship between resources employed and results achieved.

Article 2: General obligations

Implementation of the Action

2.1 The Organisation is responsible for the implementation of the Action described in Annex I, regardless of whether the activities are performed by the Organisation itself, a Contractor or a Grant Beneficiary. Both Parties will endeavour to strengthen their mutual contacts with a view to foster the exchange of information throughout the implementation of the Action. To this end, the Organisation and the Contracting Authority shall participate in coordination meetings and other jointly organised common activities, and the Organisation shall invite the European Commission to join any donor committee which may be set up in relation to the Action.

Responsibility

2.2 The Organisation shall be responsible for the performance of the obligations under this Agreement with a due degree of professional care and diligence, which means that it shall apply the same level of duty and care which it applies in managing its own funds. The Organisation shall respect the principles of Sound Financial Management, transparency, non-discrimination and visibility of the European Union in the implementation of the Action.

2.3 The Organisation shall have full financial responsibility towards the Contracting Authority for all funds, including those unduly paid to or incorrectly used by Contractors or Grant Beneficiaries. The Organisation shall take measures to prevent, detect and correct irregularities and fraud when implementing the Action. To this end, the Organisation shall carry out, in accordance with the principle of proportionality and its positively assessed Regulations and Rules, ex-ante and/or ex-post controls including, where appropriate, on-the-spot checks on representative and/or risk-based samples of transactions, to ensure that the Action financed by the EU Contribution is effectively carried out and implemented correctly. The Organisation shall inform the European Commission and the Contracting Authority of irregularities and fraud detected in the management of the EU Contribution and the measures taken. Where funds have been unduly paid to or incorrectly used by Contractors or Grant Beneficiaries, the Organisation shall take all applicable measures in accordance with its own Regulations and Rules to recover those funds, including, where appropriate, by bringing legal proceedings and by endeavouring to assign claims against its Contractors or Grant Beneficiaries to the Contracting Authority or the European Commission. Where the Organisation has exhausted such measures and the non-recovery is not the result of error or negligence on the part of the Organisation, the Contracting Authority will consider the amounts that could not be recovered from Contractors and/or Grant Beneficiaries as eligible costs.

Other obligations

2.4 The Organisation undertakes to ensure that the obligations stated in this Agreement under Articles 2.6, 5-Conflict of interests, 7-Data protection, 8-Communication and Visibility, 16-Accounts and archiving and Article 17-Access and financial checks apply, where applicable, to all Contractors and Grant Beneficiaries.

2.5 The Organisation shall notify the Contracting Authority and the European Commission without delay of any substantial change in the rules, procedures and systems applied in the implementation of the Action. This obligation concerns in particular (i) substantial changes affecting the pillar assessment undergone by the Organisation or (ii) those that may affect the conditions for eligibility provided for in the applicable legal instruments of the EU. The Parties shall use their best efforts to resolve amicably any issues resulting from such changes. The Contracting Authority reserves the right to adopt or require additional measures in response to such changes. In the event an agreement on such measures or other solutions cannot be reached between the Parties, either Party may terminate the Agreement in accordance with Article 13.3.

2.6 The Organisation shall promote the respect of human rights and respect applicable environmental legislation including multilateral environmental agreements, as well as internationally agreed core labour standards. The Organisation shall not support activities that contribute to money laundering, terrorism financing, tax avoidance, tax fraud or tax evasion.

2.7 Where the European Commission is not the Contracting Authority, it shall not be a party to this Agreement, with the consequence that rights and obligations are conferred upon it only where explicitly stated. This is without prejudice to the European Commission's role in promoting a consistent interpretation of the terms of this Agreement.

Article 3: Obligations regarding information and reporting

General issues

3.1 The Organisation shall provide the Contracting Authority with full information on the implementation of the Action. To that end, the Organisation shall include in Annex I a work plan at least for the first year of the Implementation Period (or the whole Implementation Period where it is less than one year). The Organisation shall submit to the Contracting Authority progress report(s) and a final report in accordance with the provisions below. These reports shall consist of a narrative part and a financial part.

3.2 Every report, whether progress or final, shall provide a complete account of all relevant aspects of the implementation of the Action for the period covered. The report shall describe the implementation of the Action according to the activities envisaged in Annex I as well as the degree of achievement of its Results (Outcomes or Outputs) as measured by corresponding Indicators. The report shall be drafted in such a way as to allow monitoring of the objective(s), the means envisaged and employed. The level of detail in any report shall match that of Annexes I and III.

3.3 Where the overall action of the Organisation lasts longer than the Implementation Period of this Agreement, the Contracting Authority may request – in addition to the final reports to be submitted pursuant to Article 3.8 - the final reports of the overall action, once available.

3.4 Any alternative or additional reporting requirement shall be set out in the Special Conditions.

3.5 The Contracting Authority may request additional information at any time, providing the reasons for that request. Subject to the Organisation's Regulations and Rules, such information shall be supplied within thirty (30) days of receipt of the request. The Organisation may submit a duly motivated request to extend the 30-day deadline.

3.6 The Organisation shall notify the Contracting Authority without delay of any circumstances likely to adversely affect the implementation and management of the Action, or to delay or jeopardise the performance of the activities.

Content of the reports

3.7 The progress report(s) shall relate directly to this Agreement and shall at least include:

a) summary and context of the Action;

b) actual Results: an updated table based on a logical framework matrix including reporting of Results achieved by the Action (Outcomes or Outputs) as measured by their corresponding Indicators, agreed baselines and targets, and relevant data sources;

c) information on the activities directly related to the Action as described in Annex I and carried out during the reporting period;

d) information on the difficulties encountered and measures taken to overcome problems and eventual changes introduced;

e) information on the implementation of the Visibility and Communication Plan (Annex VI) and any additional measures taken to identify the EU as source of financing;

f) a breakdown of the total costs, following the structure set out in Annex III, incurred from the beginning of the Action as well as the legal commitments entered into by the Organisation during the reporting period;

g) a summary of controls carried out and available final audit reports in line with the Organisation's policy on disclosure of such controls and audit reports. Where errors and weaknesses in systems were identified, an analysis of their nature and extent, as well as information on corrective measures taken or planned, shall also be provided;

h) where applicable, a request for payment;

i) work plan and budget forecast for the next reporting period.

3.8 The final report shall cover the entire Implementation Period and include:

a) all the information requested in Article 3.7 a) to h);

b) a summary of the Action's receipts, payments received and of the eligible costs incurred;

c) where applicable, an overview of any funds unduly paid or incorrectly used which the Organisation could or could not recover itself;

d) the exact link to the webpage where, according to Article 22.1, information on Grant Beneficiaries and Contractors is available;

e) if relevant, details of transfers of equipment, vehicles and remaining major supplies mentioned in Article 9;

f) where the Action is a Multi-Donor Action and the EU Contribution is not earmarked, a confirmation from the Organisation that an amount corresponding to that paid by the Contracting Authority has been used in accordance with the obligations laid down in this Agreement and that costs that were not eligible for the EU Contribution have been covered by other donors' contributions;

g) where applicable, a request for payment.

3.9 The Organisation shall submit a report for every reporting period as specified in the Special Conditions starting from the commencement of the Implementation Period, unless otherwise specified in the Special Conditions[1]. Reporting, narrative as well as financial, shall cover the whole Action, regardless of whether this Action is entirely or partly financed by the EU Contribution. Progress reports shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the period covered by such report. The final report shall be submitted, at the latest, six (6) months after the end of the Implementation Period.

Management declaration

3.10 Every progress and final report shall be accompanied by a management declaration in accordance with the template included in Annex VII, unless Article 1.5 of the Special

[1] By default, the reporting period is every 12 months as from the commencement of the Implementation Period.

Conditions states that an annual management declaration shall be sent to the European Commission headquarters, separately from the reports provided under this Agreement.

Audit or control opinion for organisations other than International Organisations/Member State Organisations

3.11 In case the Organisation is neither an International Organisation, nor a Member State Organisation, the Organisation shall provide an audit or control opinion in accordance with internationally accepted audit standards, establishing whether the accounts give a true and fair view, whether the control systems in place function properly, and whether the underlying transactions are managed in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement. The opinion shall also state whether the audit work puts in doubt the assertions made in the management declaration mentioned above.

3.12 Such audit or control opinion shall be provided up to one (1) month following the management declaration sent with every progress or final report, unless Article 1.5 of the Special Conditions states that the management declaration and the audit or control opinion shall be sent annually to the European Commission headquarters separately from the reports provided under this Agreement.

Currency for reporting

3.13 The reports shall be submitted in the Currency of the Agreement as specified in Article 3 of the Special Conditions.

3.14 The Organisation shall convert legal commitments, the Action's receipts and costs incurred in currencies other than the accounting currency of the Organisation according to its usual accounting practices.

Failure to comply with reporting obligations

3.15 If the Organisation is unable to present a progress or final report, together with the accompanying documents, by the deadline set out in Article 3.9, the Organisation shall inform the Contracting Authority in writing of the reasons. The Organisation shall also provide a summary of the state of progress of the Action and, where applicable, a provisional work plan for the next period. If the Organisation fails to comply with this obligation for two (2) months, following the deadline set out in Article 3.9, the Contracting Authority may terminate the Agreement in accordance with Article 13, refuse to pay any outstanding amount and recover any amount unduly paid.

Article 4: Liability towards third parties

4.1 The European Commission shall not, under any circumstances or for any reason whatsoever, be held liable for damage or injury sustained by the staff or property of the Organisation while the Action is being carried out, or as a consequence of the Action. The European Commission shall not therefore accept any claim for compensation or increase in payment in connection with such damage or injury.

4.2 The European Commission shall not, under any circumstances or for any reason whatsoever, be held liable towards third parties, including liability for damage or injury of any kind sustained by them in respect of or arising out of the implementation of the Action.

4.3 The Organisation shall discharge the European Commission of all liability associated with any claim or action brought as a result of an infringement of the Organisation's Regulations and Rules committed by the Organisation or Organisation's employees or individuals for whom those employees are responsible, or as a result of a violation of a third party's rights in the context of the implementation of the Action.

Article 5: Conflict of interests

5.1 The Organisation shall refrain, in accordance with its Regulations and Rules, from any action which may give rise to a conflict of interests.

5.2 A conflict of interest shall be deemed to arise where the impartial and objective exercise of the functions of any person implementing the Agreement is compromised.

Article 6: Confidentiality

6.1 The Contracting Authority and the Organisation shall both preserve the confidentiality of any document, information or other material directly related to the implementation of the Action that is communicated as confidential. The confidential nature of a document shall not prevent it from being communicated to a third party on a confidential basis when the rules binding the Parties, or the European Commission when it is not the Contracting Authority, so require. In no case can disclosure put in jeopardy the Parties' privileges and immunities or the safety and security of the Parties' staff, Contractors, Grant Beneficiaries or the Final Beneficiaries of the Action.

6.2 The Parties shall obtain each other's prior written consent before publicly disclosing such confidential information unless:

a) the communicating Party agrees in writing to release the other Party from the earlier confidentiality obligations; or

b) the confidential information becomes public through other means than in breach of the confidentiality obligation by the Party bound by that obligation; or

c) the disclosure of confidential information is required by law or by Regulations and Rules established in accordance with the basic constitutive document of any of the Parties.

6.3 The Parties shall remain bound by confidentiality for five (5) years after the End Date of the Agreement, or longer as specified by the communicating Party at the time of communication.

6.4 Where the European Commission is not the Contracting Authority, it shall nonetheless have access to all documents communicated to the Contracting Authority, and shall maintain the same level of confidentiality.

Article 7: Data Protection

The Organisation shall ensure an appropriate protection of personal data in accordance with its applicable Rules and Procedures. Personal data shall be:

- processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to the data subject;
- collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes;
- adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed;
- accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date;
- kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the personal data are processed; and
- processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the personal data.

Article 8: Communication and visibility

8.1 The Organisation shall implement the Communication and Visibility Plan detailed in Annex VI.

8.2 Unless the European Commission requests or agrees otherwise, the Organisation shall take all appropriate measures to publicise the fact that the Action has received funding from the EU. Information given to the press and to the Final Beneficiaries, as well as all related

publicity material, official notices, reports and publications shall acknowledge that the Action was carried out "with funding by the European Union" and shall display the EU logo (twelve yellow stars on a blue background) in an appropriate way. Publications by the Organisation pertaining to the Action, in whatever form and whatever medium, including the internet, shall carry the following disclaimer: "This document was produced with the financial assistance of the European Union. The views expressed herein can in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of the European Union." Such measures shall be carried out in accordance with the Communication and Visibility Requirements for EU External Action[2] published by the European Commission, or with any other guidelines agreed between the European Commission and the Organisation.

8.3 If, during the implementation of the Action, equipment, vehicles or major supplies are purchased using the EU Contribution, the Organisation shall display appropriate acknowledgement on such vehicles, equipment or major supplies, including the display of the EU logo (twelve yellow stars on a blue background). Where such display could jeopardise the Organisation's privileges and immunities or the safety of the Organisation's staff or of the Final Beneficiaries, the Organisation shall propose appropriate alternative arrangements. The acknowledgement and the EU logo shall be of such a size and prominence as to be clearly visible in a manner that shall not create any confusion regarding the identification of the Action as an activity of the Organisation, nor the ownership of the equipment, vehicles or major supplies by the Organisation.

8.4 If, pursuant to Article 9.5, the equipment, vehicles or remaining major supplies purchased with the EU Contribution have not been transferred to the local authorities, local Grant Beneficiaries or Final Beneficiaries when submitting the final report, the visibility requirements as regards this equipment, vehicles or major supplies (in particular display of the EU logo) shall continue to apply between submission of the final report and the end of the overall action, if the latter is longer. Where the Organisation retains ownership in accordance with Article 9.6, the visibility requirements shall continue to apply as long as the relevant equipment, vehicles or remaining major supplies are used by the Organisation.

8.5 Unless otherwise provided in the Special Conditions, if disclosure risks threatening the Organisation's safety or harming its interests, the European Commission and the Contracting Authority (if other than the European Commission) may publish in any form and medium, including on its internet sites, the name and address of the Organisation, the purpose and amount of the EU Contribution.

8.6 The Organisation shall ensure that reports, publications, press releases and updates relevant to the Action are communicated to the addresses stated in the Special Conditions upon their issuance.

8.7 The Parties will consult immediately and endeavour to remedy any detected shortcomings in implementing the visibility requirements set out in this Article. This is without prejudice to measures the Contracting Authority may take in case of substantial breach of an obligation.

Article 9: Right to use results and transfer of equipment

Right to use

9.1 Ownership of the results of the Action shall not vest in the Contracting Authority. Subject to Article 6, the Organisation shall grant, and shall act to ensure that any third party concerned grants the Contracting Authority (and the European Commission where it is not the Contracting Authority) the right to use free of charge the results of the Action, including the reports and other documents relating to it, which are subject to industrial or intellectual property rights.

[2] Communication and Visibility in EU-financed external actions – Requirements for implementing partners (Projects), available at: https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/communication-visibility-requirements-2018_en.pdf

9.2 Where the results mentioned in Article 9.1 include pre-existing rights and the Organisation cannot warrant the Contracting Authority (and the European Commission where it is not the Contracting Authority) the right to use such results, the Organisation shall inform in writing the Contracting Authority (and the European Commission, where it is not the Contracting Authority) accordingly.

Transfer

9.3 The equipment, vehicles and remaining major supplies purchased with the EU Contribution shall be transferred to or remain with local authorities, local Grant Beneficiaries or Final Beneficiaries, at the latest when submitting the final report.

9.4 The documentary proof of those transfers shall not be presented with the final reports, but shall be kept for verification for the duration and along with the documents mentioned in Article 16.2.

9.5 By way of derogation from Article 9.3, the equipment, vehicles and remaining major supplies purchased with the EU Contribution in the framework of actions which continue after the end of the Implementation Period may be transferred at the end of the overall action. The Organisation shall use the equipment, vehicles and remaining major supplies for the benefit of the Final Beneficiaries. The Organisation shall inform the Contracting Authority on the end use of the equipment, vehicles and remaining major supplies in the final report.

9.6 In the event that there are no local authorities, local Grant Beneficiaries or Final Beneficiaries to whom the equipment, vehicles and remaining major supplies could be transferred, the Organisation may transfer them to another action funded by the EU or - exceptionally - retain ownership of the equipment, vehicles and remaining major supplies at the end of the Action or the overall action. In such cases, it shall submit a justified written request with an inventory listing of the items concerned and a proposal concerning their use in due course and - at the latest – together with the submission of the final report. In no event may the end use jeopardize the sustainability of the Action.

Article 10: Monitoring and evaluation of the Action

10.1 Keeping in mind the commitment of the Parties to the effective and efficient operation of the Agreement, the Organisation shall invite representatives of the European Commission and the Contracting Authority (if other than the European Commission) to participate at their own costs to the main monitoring missions and evaluation exercises related to the performance of the Action. Participation in evaluation exercises should be ensured by requesting comments from the European Commission and the Contracting Authority on the terms of reference before the exercise takes place, and on the different deliverables related to an evaluation exercise prior to their final approval (as a minimum, on the final report). The Organisation shall send all monitoring and evaluation reports relating to the Action to the European Commission and the Contracting Authority once issued, subject to confidentiality.

10.2 Article 10.1 is without prejudice to any monitoring mission or evaluation exercise, which the European Commission as a donor, or the Contracting Authority, at their own costs, may wish to perform. Monitoring and evaluation missions by representatives of the European Commission or the Contracting Authority shall be planned ahead and completed in a collaborative manner between the staff of the Organisation and the European Commission's (or Contracting Authority's) representatives, keeping in mind the commitment of the Parties to the effective and efficient operation of the Agreement. The European Commission (or the Contracting Authority) and the Organisation shall agree on procedural matters in advance. The European Commission (or the Contracting Authority) shall make available to the Organisation the terms of reference of the evaluation exercise before it takes place, as well as the different deliverables (as a minimum, the draft final report) for comments prior to final issuance. The European Commission (or the Contracting Authority) shall send the final monitoring and evaluation report to the Organisation once issued.

10.3 In line with the spirit of partnership, the Organisation and the European Commission (and the Contracting Authority, if applicable), may also carry out joint monitoring and/or evaluation. Such arrangements will be discussed and agreed in due time, planned ahead and completed in a collaborative manner.

10.4 Representatives of the relevant partner country may, whenever possible, be invited to participate at their own costs in the main monitoring missions and evaluation exercises, unless such participation would be detrimental to the objectives of the Action or threaten the safety or harm the interests of Partners, Grant Beneficiaries or Final Beneficiaries.

Article 11: Amendment to the Agreement

11.1 Without prejudice to Articles 11.3 to 11.7, any amendment to this Agreement, including its annexes, shall be set out in writing in an addendum signed by both Parties. This Agreement can only be amended before the End Date.

11.2 The requesting Party shall request in writing any amendment thirty (30) days before the amendment is intended to enter into force and no later than thirty (30) days before the End Date, unless there are special circumstances, duly demonstrated by it, and accepted by the other Party. The other Party shall notify its decision regarding the amendment proposed in due time and in any case no later than thirty (30) days after the date when the amendment request was received.

11.3 By way of derogation from Articles 11.1 and 11.2, where an amendment to Annex I and/or Annex III does not affect the main purpose of the Action, such as its objectives, strategy and priority areas, and the financial impact is limited to a transfer within a single budget heading, including cancellation or introduction of an item, or a transfer between budget headings involving a variation (as the case may be in cumulative terms) of 25 % or less of the amount originally entered (or as amended by a written addendum) in relation to each concerned heading, the Organisation may unilaterally amend Annex I and/or Annex III and shall inform the Contracting Authority accordingly in writing, at the latest in the next report.

11.4 The method described in Article 11.3 shall be used neither to amend the contingency reserve, the rate for remuneration, nor the agreed methodology or fixed amounts/rates of simplified cost options.

11.5 The Organisation may, in agreement with the Contracting Authority, change Outputs, the Indicators and their related targets, baselines and sources of verification described in Annex I and in the logical framework if the change does not affect the main purpose of the Action, without the need for a formal addendum to the Agreement.

11.6 The Organisation may, in agreement with the European Commission, amend Annex VI without the need for a formal addendum to the Agreement.

11.7 Changes of address and of bank account shall be notified in writing to the Contracting Authority. Where applicable, changes of bank account must be specified in the request for payment, using the financial identification form attached as Annex IV.

Article 12: Suspension

Suspension of the time limit for payment

12.1 The Contracting Authority may suspend the time limit for payment following a single payment request by notifying the Organisation that either:

a) the amount is not due; or

b) the appropriate supporting documents have not been provided and therefore the Contracting Authority needs to request clarifications, modifications or additional information to the narrative or financial reports. Such clarifications or additional information may notably be requested by the Contracting Authority if it has doubts about

compliance by the Organisation with its obligations in the implementation of the Action; or

c) credible information has come to the notice of the Contracting Authority that puts in doubt the eligibility of the reported expenditure; or

d) credible information has come to the notice of the Contracting Authority that indicates a significant deficiency in the functioning of the Internal Control System of the Organisation or that the expenditure reported by the Organisation is linked to a serious irregularity and has not been corrected. In this case, the Contracting Authority may suspend the payment deadline if it is necessary to prevent significant damage to the EU's financial interests.

12.2 In the situations listed in Article 12.1, the Contracting Authority shall notify the Organisation as soon as possible, and in any case within thirty (30) days from the date on which the payment request was received, of the reasons for the suspension, specifying - where applicable - the additional information required. Suspension shall take effect on the date when the Contracting Authority sends the notification stating the reasons for the suspension. The remaining payment period shall start to run again from the date on which the requested information or revised documents are received or the necessary further checks are carried out. If the requested information or documents are not provided within the deadline fixed in the notification or are incomplete, payment may be made on the basis of the partial information available.

Suspension of the Agreement by the Contracting Authority

12.3 The Contracting Authority may suspend the implementation of the Agreement, fully or partly, if:

a) the Contracting Authority has proof that irregularities, fraud or breach of substantial obligations have been committed by the Organisation in the procedure of its selection, in its pillar assessment or in the implementation of the Action;

b) the Contracting Authority has proof that irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations have occurred which call into question the reliability or effectiveness of the Organisation's Internal Control System or the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions;

c) the Contracting Authority has proof that the Organisation has committed irregularities, fraud or breaches of obligations under other agreements funded by EU funds provided that those irregularities, fraud or breaches of obligations have a material impact on this Agreement.

12.4 Before suspension, the Contracting Authority shall formally notify the Organisation of its intention to suspend, inviting the Organisation to make observations within ten (10) days from the receipt of the notification. If the Organisation does not submit observations, or if - after examination of the observations submitted by the Organisation - the Contracting Authority decides to pursue the suspension, the Contracting Authority may suspend all or part of the implementation of this Agreement serving seven (7) days' prior notice. In case of suspension of part of the implementation of the Agreement, upon request of the Organisation, the Parties shall enter into discussions in order to find the arrangements necessary to continue the part of the implementation that is not suspended. Any expenditures or costs incurred by the Organisation during the suspension and related to the part of the Agreement suspended shall not be reimbursed, nor be covered by the Contracting Authority. Following suspension of the implementation of the Agreement, the Contracting Authority may terminate the Agreement in accordance with Article 13.2, recover amounts unduly paid and/or, in agreement with the Organisation, resume implementation of the Agreement. In the latter case, the Parties will amend the Agreement where necessary.

Suspension for exceptional circumstances

12.5 The Organisation may decide to suspend the implementation of all or part of the Action if exceptional or unforeseen circumstances beyond the control of the Organisation make such implementation impossible or excessively difficult, such as in cases of Force Majeure. The Organisation shall inform the Contracting Authority immediately and provide all the necessary details, including the measures taken to minimise any possible damage, and the foreseeable effect and date of resumption.

12.6 The Contracting Authority may also notify the Organisation of the suspension of the implementation of the Agreement if exceptional circumstances so require, in particular:

a) when a relevant EU Decision identifying a violation of human rights has been adopted; or

b) in cases such as crisis entailing a change of EU policy.

12.7 Neither of the Parties shall be held liable for breach of its obligations under the Agreement if Force Majeure or exceptional circumstances as set forth under Articles 12.5 and 12.6 prevent it from fulfilling said obligations, and provided it takes any measures to minimise any possible damage.

12.8 In the situations listed in Articles 12.5 and 12.6, the Parties shall minimise the duration of the suspension and shall resume implementation once the conditions allow. During the suspension period, the Organisation shall be entitled to the reimbursement of the minimum costs, including new legal commitments, necessary for a possible resumption of the implementation of the Agreement or of the Action. The Parties shall agree on such costs, including the reimbursement of legal commitments entered into for implementing the Action before the notification of the suspension was received which the Organisation cannot reasonably suspend, reallocate or terminate on legal grounds. This is without prejudice to any amendments to the Agreement that may be necessary to adapt the Action to the new implementing conditions, including, if possible, the extension of the Implementation Period or to the termination of the Agreement in accordance with Article 13.3. In case of suspension due to Force Majeure or if the Action is a Multi-Donor Action, the Implementation Period is automatically extended by an amount of time equivalent to the duration of the suspension.

Article 13: Termination

13.1 Without prejudice to any other provision of these General Conditions or penalties foreseen in the EU Financial Regulation, where applicable, and with due regard to the principle of proportionality, the Contracting Authority may terminate the Agreement if the Organisation:

a) fails to fulfil a substantial obligation incumbent on it under the terms of the Agreement;

b) is guilty of misrepresentation or submits false or incomplete statements to obtain the EU Contribution or provides reports that do not reflect reality to obtain or keep the EU Contribution without cause;

c) is bankrupt or being wound up, or is subject to any other similar proceedings;

d) is guilty of Grave Professional Misconduct proven by any justified means;

e) has committed fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity to the detriment of the EU's financial interests on the basis of proof in the possession of the Contracting Authority;

f) fails to comply with the reporting obligations in accordance with Article 3.15;

g) has committed any of the failings described in Article 12.3 on the basis of proof in the possession of the Contracting Authority.

13.2 Before terminating the Agreement in accordance with Article 13.1, the Contracting Authority shall formally notify the Organisation of its intention to terminate, inviting the Organisation to make observations (including proposals for remedial measures) within thirty (30) days from the receipt of the notification. During this period, and until the termination takes effect,

the Contracting Authority may suspend the time limit for any payment in accordance with Article 12.2 as a precautionary measure informing the Organisation immediately in writing. If the Organisation does not submit observations, or if, after examination of the observations submitted by the Organisation, the Contracting Authority decides to pursue the termination, the Contracting Authority may terminate the Agreement serving seven (7) days' prior notice. During that period, the Organisation may refer the matter to the responsible director in the European Commission. Where the Contracting Authority is the European Commission, the termination will take effect if and when confirmed by the director. Where the Contracting Authority is not the European Commission, the referral to the responsible director in the European Commission will not suspend the effects of the decision of the Contracting Authority. In case of termination, the Contracting Authority may demand full repayment of any amounts paid in excess of the final amount determined in accordance with Article 20 after allowing the Organisation to submit its observations. Neither Party shall be entitled to claim indemnity by the other Party on account of the termination of this Agreement.

13.3 If, at any time, either Party believes that the purpose of the Agreement can no longer be effectively or appropriately performed, it shall consult the other Party. Failing agreement on a solution, either Party may terminate the Agreement by serving sixty (60) days written notice. In this case, the final amount shall cover:

a) payment only for the part of the Action carried out up to the date of termination;

b) in the situations described in Articles 12.5 and 12.6, the unavoidable residual expenditures incurred during the notice period; and,

c) in the situations described in Articles 12.5 and 12.6, reimbursement of legal commitments the Organisation entered into for implementing the Action before the written notice on termination was received by it and which the Organisation cannot reasonably terminate on legal grounds.

The Contracting Authority shall recover the remaining part in accordance with Article 15.

13.4 In the event of termination, a final report and a request for payment of the balance shall be submitted in accordance with Articles 3 and 19. The Contracting Authority shall not reimburse or cover any expenditure or costs which are not included or justified in a report approved by it.

Article 14: Applicable law and settlement of disputes

14.1 The Parties shall endeavour to settle amicably any disputes or complaints relating to the interpretation, application or validity of the Agreement, including its existence or termination.

14.2 Where the Organisation is not an International Organisation, and the European Commission is the Contracting Authority, this Agreement is governed by EU law, complemented - if necessary - by the relevant provisions of Belgian law. In the absence of an amicable settlement in accordance with Article 14.1 above, the General Court, or on appeal the Court of Justice of the European Union, has sole jurisdiction. Such actions must be brought under Article 272 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU). Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, where the Organisation is not established or incorporated in the EU, any of the Parties may bring before the Brussels courts any dispute between them concerning the interpretation, application or validity of the Agreement, if such dispute cannot be settled amicably. Where one party has brought proceedings before the Brussels courts, the other party may not bring a claim arising from the interpretation, application or validity of the Agreement in any other court than the Brussels courts before which the proceedings have already been brought.

14.3 Where the Organisation is not an International Organisation and the European Commission is not the Contracting Authority, the Agreement shall be governed by the law of the country of the Contracting Authority and the courts of the country of the Contracting Authority shall have exclusive jurisdiction, unless otherwise agreed by the Parties. The dispute may, by common agreement of the Parties, be submitted for conciliation to the European

Commission. If no settlement is reached within one hundred and twenty (120) days of the opening of the conciliation procedure, each Party may notify the other that it considers the procedure to have failed and may submit the dispute to the courts of the country of the Contracting Authority.

14.4 Where the Organisation is an International Organisation:

a) nothing in the Agreement shall be interpreted as a waiver of any privileges or immunities accorded to any Party by its constituent documents, privileges and immunities agreements or international law;

b) in the absence of an amicable settlement pursuant to Article 14.1 above, any dispute shall be settled by final and binding arbitration in accordance with the Permanent Court of Arbitration Optional Rules for Arbitration Involving International Organizations and States, as in effect on the date of entry into force of this Agreement. The appointing authority shall be the Secretary General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration. The arbitration proceedings must take place in the Hague and the language used in the arbitral proceedings will be English. The arbitrator's decision shall be binding on all Parties and there shall be no appeal.

Article 15: Recovery

15.1 Where an amount is to be recovered under the terms of the Agreement, the Organisation shall repay the amount due to the Contracting Authority.

15.2 Before recovery, the Contracting Authority shall formally notify the Organisation of its intention to recover any undue amount, specifying the amount and the reasons for recovery and inviting the Organisation to make any observations within 30 days from the date of receipt of the notification. If, after examination of the observations submitted by the Organisation or if the Organisation does not submit any observations, the Contracting Authority decides to pursue the recovery procedure, it may confirm recovery by formally notifying the Organisation. If there is a disagreement between the Organisation and the Contracting Authority on the amount to be repaid, the Organisation may refer the matter to the responsible director in the European Commission within thirty (30) days. Where the Contracting Authority is the European Commission, a debit note specifying the terms and the date for payment may be issued after the deadline for the referral to the director. Where the Contracting Authority is not the European Commission, the referral to the responsible director in the European Commission will not prevent the Contracting Authority from issuing the debit note.

15.3 If the Organisation does not make the payment by the date specified in the debit note, the Contracting Authority shall recover the amount due:

a) by offsetting it against any amounts owed to the Organisation by the EU;

b) by taking legal action pursuant to Article 14;

c) in exceptional circumstances justified by the necessity to safeguard the financial interests of the EU, the Contracting Authority may, when it has justified grounds to believe that the amount due would be lost, recover by offsetting before the deadline specified in the debit note without the Organisation's prior consent.

15.4 If the Organisation fails to repay by the due date, the amount due shall be increased by late payment interest calculated at the rate indicated in Article 19.6(a). The interest shall be payable for the period elapsing from the day after the expiration of the time limit for payment up to and including the date when the Contracting Authority actually receives payment in full of the outstanding amount. Any partial payment shall first cover the interest.

15.5 Where the European Commission is not the Contracting Authority, it may, if necessary, proceed itself to the recovery.

15.6 The European Commission may waive the recovery in accordance with the principle of Sound Financial Management and proportionality or it shall cancel the amount in the event of a mistake.

Article 16: Accounts and archiving

Accounting

16.1 The Organisation shall keep accurate and regular records and accounts of the implementation of the Action. The accounting Regulations and Rules of the Organisation shall apply to the extent that they ensure accurate, complete, reliable and timely information. Financial transactions and financial statements shall be subject to the internal and external auditing procedures laid down in the Regulations and Rules of the Organisation.

Archiving

16.2 For a period of five (5) years from the End Date and in any case until any on-going audit, verification, appeal, litigation or pursuit of claim or investigation by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), if notified to the Organisation, has been disposed of, the Organisation shall keep and make available according to Article 17 all relevant financial information (originals or copies) related to the Agreement and to any Procurement Contracts and Grant agreements financed by the EU Contribution.

Article 17: Access and financial checks

17.1 The Organisation shall allow the European Commission, or any authorised representatives, to conduct desk reviews and on-the-spot checks on the use made of the EU Contribution on the basis of supporting accounting documents and any other document related to the financing of the Action.

17.2 The Organisation agrees that OLAF may carry out investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, in accordance with the provisions laid down by EU law for the protection of the financial interests of the EU against fraud, corruption and any other illegal activity.

17.3 The Organisation agrees that the execution of this Agreement may be subject to scrutiny by the Court of Auditors when the Court of Auditors audits the European Commission's implementation of EU expenditure. In such case the Organisation shall provide to the Court of Auditors access to the information that is required for the Court to perform its duties.

17.4 To that end, the Organisation undertakes to provide officials of the European Commission, OLAF and the European Court of Auditors and their authorised agents, upon request, information and access to any documents and computerised data concerning the technical and financial management of operations financed under the Agreement, as well as grant them access to sites and premises at which such operations are carried out. The Organisation shall take all necessary measures to facilitate these checks in accordance with its Regulations and Rules. The documents and computerised data may include information that the Organisation considers confidential in accordance with its own established Regulations and Rules or as governed by contractual agreement. Such information once provided to the European Commission, OLAF, the European Court of Auditors, or any other authorised representatives, shall be treated in accordance with EU confidentiality rules and legislation and Article 6. Documents must be accessible and filed in a manner permitting checks, the Organisation being bound to inform the European Commission, OLAF or the European Court of Auditors of the exact location at which they are kept. Where appropriate, the Parties may agree to send copies of such documents for a desk review.

17.5 Where applicable, the desk reviews, investigations, on-the-spot checks and inspections referred to in Article 17.1 to 17.4 shall refer to a verification that shall be performed in accordance with the verification clauses agreed between the Organisation and the European

Commission. This is without prejudice to any cooperation arrangement between OLAF and the Organisation's anti-fraud bodies.

17.6 The European Commission shall inform the Organisation of the planned on-the-spot missions by agents appointed by the European Commission in due time in order to ensure adequate procedural matters are agreed upon in advance.

17.7 Failure to comply with the obligations set forth in Article 17 constitutes a case of breach of a substantial obligation under this Agreement.

Article 18: Eligibility of costs

18.1 Direct costs are eligible for EU financing if they meet all the following criteria:

a) they are necessary for carrying out the Action, directly attributable to it, arising as a direct consequence of its implementation and charged in proportion to the actual use;

b) they are incurred in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement;

c) they are actually incurred by the Organisation, i.e. they represent real expenditure definitely and genuinely borne by the Organisation, without prejudice to Article 18.5;

d) they are reasonable, justified, comply with the principle of Sound Financial Management and are in line with the usual practices of the Organisation regardless of their source of funding;

e) they are incurred during the Implementation Period with the exception of costs related to final report, final evaluation, audit and other costs linked to the closure of the Action which may be incurred after the Implementation Period;

f) they are identifiable and backed by supporting documents, in particular determined and recorded in accordance with the accounting practices of the Organisation;

g) they are covered by one of the sub-headings indicated in the estimated budget in Annex III and by the activities described in Annex I; and

h) they comply with the applicable tax and social legislation taking into account the Organisation's privileges and immunities.

18.2 The following costs may not be considered eligible direct costs, but may be charged as part of the remuneration: all eligible costs that, while necessary and arising as a consequence of implementation, are supporting the implementation of the Action and not considered part of the activities that the European Union finances as described in Annex I, including corporate management costs or other costs linked to the normal functioning of the Organisation, such as horizontal and support staff, office or equipment costs (except when duly justified and described in Annex I, such as a project office).

18.3 The remuneration shall be declared on the basis of a flat-rate which shall not exceed 7% of the total eligible direct costs to be reimbursed by the Contracting Authority. The remuneration does not need to be supported by accounting documents. For Multi-Donor and comparable actions, the remuneration shall not be higher than that charged by the Organisation to comparable contributions.

18.4 The following costs are ineligible for EU financing:

a) bonuses, provisions, reserves or non-remuneration related costs. Employers' contributions to pension or other insurance funds run by the Organisation may only be eligible to the extent they do not exceed the actual payments made by these schemes and that the amount provisioned does not exceed the contribution that could have been made to an external fund;

b) full-purchase cost of equipment and assets unless the asset or equipment is specifically purchased for the Action and ownership is transferred in accordance with Article 9;

c) duties, taxes and charges, including VAT, that are recoverable/deductible by the Organisation;

d) return of capital;

e) debts and debt service charges;

f) provision for losses, debts or potential future liabilities;

g) banking charges for the transfers from and to the Contracting Authority;

h) costs incurred during the suspension of the implementation of the Agreement except the minimum costs agreed on in accordance with Article 12.8;

i) costs declared by the Organisation under another agreement financed by the European Union budget (including through the European Development Fund);

j) contributions in kind. The cost of staff assigned to the Action and actually incurred by the Organisation is not a contribution in kind and may be declared as a direct eligible cost if it complies with the conditions set out in Article 18.1; and

k) costs of purchase of land or buildings, unless otherwise provided in the Special Conditions.

Simplified cost options

18.5 Direct eligible costs may also be declared by using any or a combination of unit costs, lump sums and flat-rate financing.

18.6 The methods used by the Organisation to determine unit costs, lump sums or flat-rates shall comply with the principles provided in Articles 18.1, 18.2 and 18.4, be clearly described and substantiated in Annex III, shall avoid double funding of costs and shall respect the principle of Sound Financial Management. These methods shall be based on the Organisation's historical or actual accounting data, its usual accounting practices, an expert judgment or on statistical or other objective information where available and appropriate.

18.7 Costs declared under simplified cost options do not need to be backed by accounting or supporting documents except if they are necessary to demonstrate that the costs have been declared according to the declared method or cost accounting practices and that the qualitative and quantitative conditions defined in Annex I and III have been respected.

18.8 Simplified cost options not linked to the achievement of concrete Results shall only be eligible if they have been ex ante-assessed by the European Commission.

18.9 If a verification reveals that the methods used by the Organisation to determine unit costs, lump sums or flat-rates are not compliant with the conditions established in this Agreement, the Contracting Authority shall be entitled to recover proportionately up to the amount of the unit costs, lump sums or flat-rate financing.

Article 19: Payments

19.1 Payment procedures shall be as follows:

a) the Contracting Authority shall provide a first pre-financing instalment as set out in Article 4.1 of the Special Conditions within thirty (30) days of receiving the Agreement signed by both Parties;

b) the Organisation may submit a request for further pre-financing instalment for the following reporting period in accordance with Article 4 of the Special Conditions; the following provisions apply:

i) the reporting period is intended as a twelve-month period, unless otherwise provided for in the Special Conditions. When the remaining period to the end of the Action is up to eighteen (18) months, the reporting period shall cover it entirely;

ii) if at the end of the reporting period less than 70% of the last payment (and 100% of previous payments, if any) has been paid by the Organisation to its staff or otherwise subject to a legal commitment with a third party, the further pre-financing payment shall be reduced by the amount corresponding to the difference between the 70 % of the immediately pre-financing payment (and 100% of previous payments, if any) and the part of the previous pre-financing payments which has been paid by the Organisation to its staff or has been subject to a legal commitment with a third party;

iii) the Organisation may submit a request for further pre-financing payment before the end of the reporting period, once more than 70 % of the immediately preceding payment (and 100% of previous payments, if any) has been paid by the Organisation to its staff or otherwise subject to a legal commitment with a third party. In this case, the following reporting period starts anew from the end date of the period covered by this payment request;

c) at the end of the Implementation Period, the Organisation shall submit a payment request for the balance, where applicable, together with the final report. The amount of the balance shall be determined according to Article 20 and following approval of the request for payment of the balance and of the final report; and

d) the Contracting Authority shall pay the further pre-financing instalments and the balance within ninety (90) days of receiving a payment request accompanied by a progress or final report, unless the time limit for payment was suspended according to Article 12 or 13.

19.2 Payment requests shall be accompanied by narrative and financial reports presented in accordance with Article 3. The requests for pre-financing payments and the request for the balance shall be drafted in the Currency of the Agreement as specified in the Special Conditions. Except for the first pre-financing instalment, the payments shall be made upon approval of the payment request accompanied by a progress or final report. The final amount shall be established in line with Article 20. If the balance is negative, the payment of the balance takes the form of recovery.

19.3 Approval of the requests for payment and of the accompanying reports shall not imply recognition of the regularity or of the authenticity, completeness and correctness of the declarations and information contained therein.

19.4 The Contracting Authority shall make payments in the Currency of the Agreement as specified in the Special Conditions to the bank account referred to in the financial identification form in Annex IV.

19.5 Payment arrangements for performance-based financing in accordance with Article 21 shall be set out in Article 4 of the Special Conditions and Annex I.

Late payment interest

19.6 In case of late payment of the amounts stated in Article 4 of the Special Conditions the following conditions apply:

a) upon expiry of the time limits for payments specified in Article 19.1, if the Organisation is not a Member State Organisation, it shall receive interest on late payment based on the rate applied by the European Central Bank for its main refinancing operations in Euros (Reference Rate), increased by three and a half percentage points. The Reference Rate shall be the rate in force on the first day of the month in which the time limit for payment expires, as published in the C series of the Official Journal of the EU;

b) the suspension of the time limit for payment by the Contracting Authority in accordance with Article 12 or 13 shall not be considered as late payment;

c) interest on late payment shall cover the period running from the day following the due date for payment, up to and including the date of actual payment as established in Article 19.1. Any partial payment shall first cover the interest;

d) by way of exception to point (c), when the interest calculated in accordance with this provision is lower than or equal to EUR 200, the Contracting Authority shall pay such interest to the Organisation only upon request from the Organisation submitted within two months of it receiving late payment;

e) by way of exception to point (c), when the Contracting Authority is not the European Commission, and the European Commission does not make the payments, the Organisation shall be entitled to late payment interest upon its request submitted within two months of it receiving late payment.

Article 20: Final amount of the EU Contribution

20.1 The Contracting Authority shall determine the final amount of the EU Contribution when approving the Organisation's final report. The Contracting Authority shall then determine the balance:

a) to be paid to the Organisation in accordance with Article 19 where the final amount of the EU Contribution is higher than the total amount already paid to the Organisation; or

b) to be recovered from the Organisation in accordance with Article 15 where the final amount of the EU Contribution is lower than the total amount already paid to the Organisation.

20.2 The final amount shall be the lower of the following amounts:

a) the maximum EU Contribution referred to in Article 3.1 of the Special Conditions in terms of absolute value;

b) the amount obtained after reduction of the EU Contribution in accordance with Article 20.3.

20.3 Where the Action (i) is not implemented, (ii) is not implemented in line with the Agreement or (iii) is implemented partially or late, the Contracting Authority may, after allowing the Organisation to submit its observations, reduce the EU Contribution in proportion to the seriousness of the above mentioned situations. If there is a disagreement between the Organisation and the Contracting Authority on the reduction, the Organisation may refer the matter to the responsible director in the European Commission.

Article 21: Performance-based financing

21.1 The payment of the EU Contribution may be partly or entirely linked to the achievement of Results measured by reference to previously set milestones or through performance Indicators. Such performance-based financing is not subject to Article 18. The relevant Results and the means to measure their achievement shall be clearly described in Annex I.

21.2 The amount to be paid per achieved Result shall be set out in Annex III. The method to determine the amount to be paid per achieved Result shall be clearly described in Annex I and take into account the principle of Sound Financial Management.

21.3 The Organisation shall not be obliged to report on costs linked to the achievement of Results. However, the Organisation shall submit any necessary supporting documents, including where relevant accounting documents, to prove that the Results triggering the payment as defined in Annex I and III have been achieved.

21.4 Articles 3.7 f), 3.8 b) and 3.8 f) do not apply to the part of the Action supported by way of performance-based financing.

Article 22: Ex-post publication of information on Contractors and Grant Beneficiaries

22.1 The Organisation shall publish, on an annual basis, on its internet site, the following information on Procurement Contracts exceeding EUR 15.000 and all Grants financed by the EU Contribution: title of the contract/agreement/project, nature and purpose of the

contract/agreement/project, name and locality of the Contractor or Grant Beneficiary and amount of the contract/agreement/project. The term "locality" shall mean the address for legal persons and the Region on NUTS[3] 2 level, or equivalent, for natural persons. This information shall not be published in relation to education support paid to natural persons and other direct support paid to natural persons in most need. This information shall be published with due observance to the requirements of confidentiality security and in particular the protection of personal data. The publication shall be waived, if such disclosure risks threatening rights and freedoms as protected by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union or harm the commercial interests of the Contractors or Grant Beneficiaries.

22.2 The Organisation shall provide to the European Commission the address of the internet site where this information can be found and shall authorise the publication of such address on the European Commission's internet site.

22.3 Where the Action is a Multi-Donor Action and the EU Contribution is not earmarked, the publication of information on Contractors and Grant Beneficiaries shall follow the rules of the Organisation.

Article 23: Contracting and Early Detection and Exclusion System

Contracting

23.1 Unless otherwise provided for in the Special Conditions, the origin of the goods and the nationality of the organisations, companies and experts selected for carrying out activities in the Action shall be determined in accordance with the Organisation's relevant rules. However, and in any event, goods, organisations, companies and experts eligible under the applicable regulatory provisions of the European Union shall be eligible. Without prejudice to the foregoing or to the Organisation's assessed Regulations and Rules, the Organisation shall promote the use of local contractors when implementing the Action.

23.2 The Organisation shall adopt reasonable measures, in accordance with its own Regulations and Rules, to ensure that potential candidates or tenderers and applicants shall be excluded from the participation in a procurement or grant award procedure and from the award of a Procurement Contract or Grant financed by the EU Contribution, if the Organisation becomes aware that these entities:

a) or persons having powers of representation, decision making or control over them, have been the subject of a final judgement or of a Final Administrative Decision for fraud, corruption, involvement in a criminal organisation, money laundering, terrorist-related offences, child labour or trafficking in human beings;

b) or persons having powers of representation, decision making or control over them have been the subject of a final judgement or of a Final Administrative Decision for an irregularity affecting the EU's financial interest;

c) are guilty of misrepresentation in supplying the information required as a condition of participation in the procedure or if they fail to supply this information;

d) have been the subject of a final judgment or of a Final Administrative Decision establishing that the entities have created an entity under a different jurisdiction with the intention to circumvent fiscal, social or any other legal obligations of mandatory application in the jurisdiction of its registered office, central administration or principal place of business;

e) have been created with the intention described in point d) above as established by a final judgment or a Final Administrative Decision.

Early Detection and Exclusion System

[3] Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics, available at: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon.

23.3 The Organisation shall inform the European Commission if, in relation to the implementation of the Action, it has detected a situation of exclusion pursuant to Article 23.2 or its own positively assessed Regulations and Rules, as applicable, or if it has detected a fraud and/or an irregularity pursuant to Article 2.3. This information may be used by the European Commission for the purpose of the Early Detection and Exclusion System. The Organisation shall inform the European Commission when it becomes aware that transmitted information needs to be rectified updated or removed. The Organisation shall ensure that the entity concerned is informed that its data was transmitted to the European Commission and may be included in the Early Detection and Exclusion System and be published on the website of the European Commission. These requirements cease at the end of the Implementation Period.

23.4 Without prejudice to the power of the European Commission to exclude a person or an entity from future procurement contracts and grants financed by the EU and/or to impose financial penalties according to the EU Financial Regulation, the Organisation may impose sanctions on third parties according to its own Regulations and Rules ensuring, where applicable, the right of defence of the third party.

23.5 The Organisation may take into account, as appropriate and on its own responsibility, the information contained in the Early Detection and Exclusion System, when implementing the EU Contribution. Access to the information can be provided through the authorised persons or via consultation with the European Commission as referred in Article 5.6 of the Special Conditions[4].

[4] The Organisation shall be allowed to have direct access to the Early Detection and Exclusion System through an authorised person when the Organisation certifies to the Contracting Authority service responsible that it applies adequate data protection measures as provided in Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 or its successor, as applicable.

FED/2020/415226

1. Budget for the Action

Costs	All Years				Year 1			
	Unit	# of units	Unit value (in EUR)	Total Cost (in EUR)[3]	Unit	# of units	Unit value (in EUR)	Total Cost (in EUR)
1. Human Resources								
1.1 Salaries (gross salaries including social security charges and other related costs, local staff)								
1.1.1 Technical								
1.1.1.1 Project Manager (100%)	Per month	43	4.000	172.000	Per month	7	4.000	28.000
1.1.1.2 Operations Assistant (100%)	Per month	43	1.000	43.000	Per month	7	1.000	7.000
1.1.1.3 Chief Technical Adviser (28%)	Per month	12	4.000	48.000	Per month	3	4.000	12.000
1.1.2 Administrative/ support staff								
1.1.2.1 Project Assistant (100%)	Per month	43	1.500	64.500	Per month	9	1.500	13.500
1.1.2.2 Project Procurement Officer (100%)	Per month	43	1.500	64.500	Per month	9	1.500	13.500
1.1.2.3 Communications Officer (42%)	Per month	18	2.000	36.000	Per month	6	2.000	12.000
1.1.2.4 Gender, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (28%)	Per month	12	2.000	24.000	Per month	3	2.000	6.000
1.2 Salaries (gross salaries including social security charges and other related costs, expat/int. staff)								
1.2.1 Master Fisherman Longline Expert for training in Mauritius	Per month	1	10.000	10.000	Per month	1	10.000	10.000
1.3 Per diems for missions/travel								
1.3.1 Abroad (staff assigned to the Action)								
1.3.1.1 Master Fisherman Longline Expert for training in Mauritius	Per diem	30	210	6.300	Per diem	30	210	6.300
1.3.2 Local (staff assigned to the Action)								
1.3.2.1 Per Diem in Rodrigues for Project Manager - 3 visits x 3 nights	Per diem	9	128	1.152	Per diem	1	128	128
1.3.2.2 Per Diem in Rodrigues for Co-Applicant's training course-3 visits x 5 nights	Per diem	15	128	1.920	Per diem	1	128	128
1.3.2.3 Per Diem in Rodrigues for Chief Technical Expert- 2 visits x 3 nights	Per diem	6	128	768	Per diem	1	128	128
1.3.3 Seminar/conference participants								
Subtotal Human Resources				**472.140**				**108.684**
2. Travel								
2.1. International travel								
2.1.1 Master Fisherman Longline Expert for training in Mauritius	Per flight	1	1.000	1.000	Per flight	1	1.000	1.000
2.2 Local transportation								
2.2.1 Flight to Rodrigues for Project Manager	Per flight	3	125	375	Per flight	1	125	125
2.2.2 Flight to Rodrigues for Co-Applicant's training course	Per flight	3	125	375	Per flight	1	125	125
2.2.3 Flight to Rodrigues for Chief Technical Expert	Per flight	2	125	250	Per flight	1	125	125
Subtotal Travel				**2.000**				**1.375**
3. Equipment and supplies								
3.1 Purchase or rent of vehicles								
3.1.1 Purchase of 1 electric car	Per vehicle	1	36.400	36.400	Per vehicle	1	36.400	36.400
3.2 Furniture, computer equipment								
3.2.1 Laptop for Project Manager and four administrative staff	Per Unit	5	1.500	7.500	Per Unit	5	1.500	7.500
3.2.2 Printer/photocopier/scanner	Per Unit	1	2.500	2.500	Per Unit	1	2.500	2.500
3.2.3 Still/Video Camera (for dissemination of information and communicatiom)	Per Unit	1	2.500	2.500	Per Unit	1	2.500	2.500
3.3 Machines, tools…								
3.3.1 Reinforced fibreglass buoy - local purchase	Per Unit	5	2.500	12.500	Per Unit	5	2.500	12.500
3.3.2 Satellite buoy and Biomass Sensor - Imported	Per Unit	5	1.500	7.500	Per Unit	5	1.500	7.500

1. Budget for the Action

Costs	All Years				Year 1			
	Unit	# of units	Unit value (in EUR)	Total Cost (in EUR)[3]	Unit	# of units	Unit value (in EUR)	Total Cost (in EUR)
3.3.3 Cables, Ballast, Transport, Deployment	Per Unit	5	2.000	10.000	Per Unit	5	2.000	10.000
3.3.4 Mobile Application Development and Adadptation	Per Unit	1	2.500	2.500	Per Unit	1	2.500	2.500
3.3.5 Satellite Buoy tracking and biomass software	Per Unit	1	2.000	2.000	Per Unit	1	2.000	2.000
3.3.6 Solar Powered Ice Making Machine	Per Unit	4	12.500	50.000				
3.3.7 Rain Water Harvesting System + water purification system	Per Unit	5	2.500	12.500				
3.3.8 Ice Making Machine for Fishing Port (to be bought by Government of Mauritius)	Per Unit	1	250.000	250.000				
3.3.9 Upgrading of Fish Landing Station (Toilets + Running Water)	Per Unit	5	10.000	50.000				
3.3.10 Design & construction of cold room using solar absorption chiller technology	Per Unit	1	50.000	50.000				
3.3.11 Installation of small PV Panel for lighting of Fish Landing Station	Per Unit	5	1.000	5.000				
3.4 Spare parts/equipment for machines, tools								
3.4.1 Spare parts for FADs, ice machines and chiller	1 lot	1	3.031	3.031				
3.5 Other (please specify)								
Subtotal Equipment and supplies				**503.931**				**83.400**
4. Local office								
4.1 Vehicle costs								
4.1.1 Vehicle running cost	Per month	45	350	15.750	Per month	9	350	3.150
4.2 Office rent	Per month	45	270	12.150	Per month	9	270	2.430
4.3 Consumables - office supplies								
4.3.1 Stationery, Toner, etc	Per month	45	1.000	45.000	Per month	9	1.000	9.000
4.4 Other services (tel/fax, electricity/heating, maintenance)								
4.4.1 Phone subscription (Project Manager + Staff)	Per month	45	250	11.250	Per month	9	250	2.250
4.4.2 Broadband Internet	Per month	45	100	4.500	Per month	9	100	900
4.4.3 Office cleaning services	Per month	45	30	1.350	Per month	9	30	270
Subtotal Local office				**90.000**				**18.000**
5. Other costs, services								
5.1 Publications								
5.1.1 Project Technical Report	Per Unit	2	1.000	2.000				
5.2 Studies, research								
5.2.1 Engineering assessment of the retrofitting of rainwater harvesting system to selected fish landing stations	Per contract	1	1.000	1.000				
5.2.2 Engineering study to assess feasibility of using solar powered ice-making machine vs solar ice machines	Per contract	1	3.000	3.000				
5.2.3 Assessment of the suitability for existing fish landing stations of the installation of PV panels	Per contract	1	1.000	1.000				
5.2.4 Civil Engineering Project Management Cost for assessment and upgrading of Fish Landing Stations	Per contract	1	10.000	10.000				
5.3 Expenditure verification/Audit								
5.3.1 Project Annual Monitoring	Per Unit	1	8.500	8.500				
5.4 Evaluation costs								
5.4.1 Project mid-term evaluation and end-of-project evaluation	Per Unit	2	2.500	5.000				
5.5 Translation, interpreters								
5.6 Financial services (bank guarantee costs etc.)								

1. Budget for the Action

Costs	All Years				Year 1			
	Unit	# of units	Unit value (in EUR)	Total Cost (in EUR)[3]	Unit	# of units	Unit value (in EUR)	Total Cost (in EUR)
5.7 Costs of conferences/seminars								
5.7.1 Sensitisation meetings, workshops and training course for fishers (3 in Mauritius, 2 in Rodrigues)	Per Unit	5	1.500	7.500	Per Unit	2	1.500	3.000
5.8. Visibility actions								
5.8.1 Brochures, press conference, banners, video production, photography	Per Year	4	2.500	10.000	Per Year	1	2.500	2.500
Subtotal Other costs, services				**48.000**				**5.500**
6. Other								
Subtotal Other				**0**				**0**
7. Subtotal direct eligible costs of the Action (1-6)				**1.116.071**				**216.959**
8. Indirect costs (maximum 7% of 7, subtotal of direct eligible costs of the Action)								
8.1 UNDP Agency fee (7% of 7, subtotal of direct eligible costs of the Action)	Lump Sum			78.125				
9. Total eligible costs of the Action, excluding reserve (7+ 8)				**1.194.196**				**216.959**
10. Provision for contingency reserve (maximum 5% of 7, subtotal of direct eligible costs of the Action)				55.804				
11. Total eligible costs (9+10)				**1.250.000**				**216.959**
12. - Taxes - Contributions in kind								
13. Total accepted costs of the Action (11+12)				**1.250.000**				**216.959**

FED/2020/415226

2. Justification of the Budget for the Action

Costs	All Years	
	Clarification of the budget items *Provide a narrative clarification of each budget item demonstrating the necessity of the costs and how they relate to the action (e.g. through references to the activities and/or results in the Description of the Action).*	**Justification of the estimated costs** *Provide a justification of the calculation of the estimated costs. Note that the estimation should be based on real costs or on simplified cost options if allowed, as described in section 2.1.5 of the Guidelines for Grants Applicants*
1. Human Resources		
1.1 Salaries (gross salaries including social security charges and other related costs, local staff)		
1.1.1 Technical		
1.1.1.1 Project Manager (100%)	The Project Manager will be responsible for the overall management of the project and of managing both the administrative staff and part-time technical staff. He/She will be answerable to the Steering Committee which will be set up to monitor the project. The contract of the Project Manager will be for 43 months as the first five months will be taken up in his/her recruitment.	It is proposed to recruit a local Project Manager at an all inclusive salary of a National Officer at 4000 Euros per month for 43 months. The first three months of the project will be taken up in the recruitment of the Project Manager.
1.1.1.2 Operations Assistant (100%)	An Operations Assistant will assist the Project Manager in the day to day operationanalisation of the project	A monthly salary of 1,000 Euros for 43 months is budgeted
1.1.1.3 Chief Technical Adviser (28%)	The Chief Technical Adviser will be an expert in the area of the action and will be recruited to advise and to oversee the project. He/She will attend al meetings of the Steering Committee. He/She will be recruited for a period of 12 months spread over a period of 43 months	The Chief Technical Advisor will be a local recruit also with a monthly salary of 4000 Euros. His/Her services will be required for 28% of the project time spread over 43 months
1.1.2 Administrative/ support staff		
1.1.2.1 Project Assistant (100%)	The Project Assistant will support the Project Manager in the administration of the project and will be recruited for a period of 43 months also	It is proposed to recruit a local Project Assistant at an all inclusive salary of 1500 Euros per month for 43 months. The first three months of the project will be taken up in the recruitment of the Project Assistant.
1.1.2.2 Project Procurement Officer (100%)	The Project has several procurement activities and a full time Procurement Officer is required to support the Project Manager for 43 months.	The Procurement Officer will be paid a monthly salary of 1500 Euros for 43 months
1.1.2.3 Communications Officer (42%)	The Project has an important element of dissemination of information and sensitisation. A Communications Officer working for 18 months will be recruited for this purpose.	The Communications Officer will be paid a salary of 2000 Euros months for 18 months spread over a period of 43 months.
1.1.2.4 Gender, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (28%)	To ensure that Gender and Disability issues are given due consideration during the implementation of the project, a Gender and Disability Officer will be recruited for 28% of the project duration	The Gender and Disability Officer will be paid a salary of 2000 Euros months for 12 months spread over a period of 43 months.
1.2 Salaries (gross salaries including social security charges and other related costs, expat/int. staff)		
1.2.1 Master Fisherman Longline Expert for training in Mauritius	Artisanal fishers normally fish with hand lines in shallow waters. This project involves the training of fishers to fish in deeper waters outside the lagoon using long lines. A master fishermen who is an expert in long lining will be recruited to train local fishers in this technique	A sum of 10,000 Euros, representing the monthly gross salary of an international expert at D1 level has been earmarked for covering the fees of the expert as qualified and skilled master fishermen very often work for the industry and are not always willing to take up short assignments
1.3 Per diems for missions/travel		
1.3.1 Abroad (staff assigned to the Action)		
1.3.1.1 Master Fisherman Longline Expert for training in Mauritius	There are no Master Fisherman Longline Expert in Mauritius; the person will have to be externally recruited and will be resident in Mauritius for 1 month	8320 Mauritius Rupees UNDP Daily Subsistence Allowance for Mauritius x 30 nights. Then converted to Euros
1.3.2 Local (staff assigned to the Action)		
1.3.2.1 Per Diem in Rodrigues for Project Manager - 3 visits x 3 nights	One FAD will be set up and one fish landing station will be upgraded in Rodrigues. The Project Manager will have to travel to Rodrigues to plan the work, oversee the works and assess completion	5110 Mauritius rupees UNDP Daily Subsistance Allowance for Rodrigues x 3 visits x 3 nights. Then converted to Euros
1.3.2.2 Per Diem in Rodrigues for Co-Applicant's training course-3 visitsx 5 nights	Co-Applicant will carry out 3 training courses and will supervise construction of FADs in Rodrigues	5110 Mauritius rupees UNDP Daily Subsistance Allowance for Rodrigues x 3 visits x 5 nights. Then converted to Euros
1.3.2.3 Per Diem in Rodrigues for Chief Technical Expert- 2 visits x 3 nights	The chief Technical Expert will vist Rodrigues on two occasions to advise o FADs and Fish Landing Station upgrade	5110 Mauritius rupees UNDP Daily Subsistance Allowance for Rodrigues x 2 visits x 5 nights. Then converted to Euros
1.3.3 Seminar/conference participants		
Subtotal Human Resources		
2. Travel		
2.1. International travel		
2.1.1 Master Fisherman Longline Expert for training in Mauritius	There are no Master Fisherman Longline Expert in Mauritius and the person will have to be externally recruited	1000 Euros represents the near maximum value of a return economy class air ticket to Mauritius during the of-peak season from most countries
2.2 Local transportation		
2.2.1 Flight to Rodrigues for Project Manager	The Project Manager will have to travel to Rodrigues to plan the work, oversee the works and assess completion	Actual econony class return flight from Mauritius to Rodrigues converted to Euros
2.2.2 Flight to Rodrigues for Co-Applicant's training course	Co-Applicant will carry out 3 training courses and will supervise construction of FADs in Rodrigues	Actual ecomy class return flight from Mauritius to Rodrigues converted to Euros
2.2.3 Flight to Rodrigues for Chief Technical Expert	The Chief Technical Expert will vist Rodrigues on two occasions to advise o FADs and Fish Landing Station upgrade	Actual economy class return flight from Mauritius to Rodrigues converted to Euros
Subtotal Travel		
3. Equipment and supplies		
3.1 Purchase or rent of vehicles		
3.1.1 Purchase of 1 electric car	The project promotes green technologies and it is therefore proposed to purchase an electric vehicle for the day-to-day running of the project.	The cost is that of a new fully electric car of 28 kW capacity on the local market inclusive of registration and first year comprehensive insurance

2. Justification of the Budget for the Action

Costs	All Years	
	Clarification of the budget items *Provide a narrative clarification of each budget item demonstrating the necessity of the costs and how they relate to the action (e.g. through references to the activities and/or results in the Description of the Action).*	**Justification of the estimated costs** *Provide a justification of the calculation of the estimated costs. Note that the estimation should be based on real costs or on simplified cost options if allowed, as described in section 2.1.5 of the Guidelines for Grants Applicants*
3.2 Furniture, computer equipment		
3.2.1 Laptop for Project Manager and four administrative staff	One lap top for each staff member. Part time staff will be expected to leave their laptop at the office except when actively working on the project.	Two laptops with i7 processor and three laptops with i5 processors have been budgeted
3.2.2 Printer/photocopier/scanner	The project will use a common heavy duty printer/scanner/photocopier for all the staff	The price represents the average price of a common floor standing printer/copier/scanner which can be used by all staff of the project
3.2.3 Still/Video Camera (for dissemination of information and communicatiom)	Sensitisation and communication are important components of the project. A combined HD Photo/video camera will enable capture of important images for training, sensitization and communication on EU's contribution	The price represents the cost of a DSLR Camera and an additional lens
3.3 Machines, tools...		
3.3.1 Reinforced fibreglass buoy - local purchase	This buoy forms the core of the Fish Aggregating Device to which all electronic equipment will be attached. It has been designed by the co-applicant and has been tested at sea.	The buoy is manufactured by a local firm and the price represents the actual quoted price
3.3.2 Satellite buoy and Biomass Sensor - Imported	The satellite buoy and the biomass sensors are the innovations of this project. They will improve the catch per unit effort and will help save fuel as the fishers will move to known locations with known potential catch	The co-applicant already has the prices of these items as they were planning to buy them but did not have the budget for the purchase
3.3.3 Cables, Ballast, Transport, Deployment	The FADs are anchored ones and need to be secured using stainless steel cables and sturdy nylon twines to prevent them from drifting away. Very heavy steel weights are used to anchor the FADs in the location. The co-applicant has been using this system for four decades with success	FADs are anchored at depths ranging from 800 to 3000 metres. The stainless steel cables and sturdy nylon twines required for the five FADs will vary from 4,000 to 15,000 metres. Five stainless steel weights will also act as anchors and will need to be transported to the site which will vary from 2 to 12 nautical miles from the coast
3.3.4 Mobile Application Development and Adadptation	An application will be developed which is adapted to the local context and in the local language. It will be the interface between the co-applicant's server and the fishers	This sum has taken into consideration the complexity of combining the FAD location with the biomass information to be relayed via satellite
3.3.5 Satellite Buoy tracking and biomass software	The software will enable the co-applicant's computer system to receive and interprete the data received from the satellite buoy and the biomass sensor and make it available to the fishers on their application	The satellite buoy and biomass sensor manufacturer provides a basic computer software. This will be fitted with local maps and adapted to work with the mobile application.
3.3.6 Solar Powered Ice Making Machine	Solar powered ice making machines are environment friendly and they would work even in areas without electricity	The prices given are those of the manufacturers with an addition for freight and insurance
3.3.7 Rain Water Harvesting System + water purification system	The fish landing stations would require a regular and reliable supply of potable water for processing of the fish catch and for making ice	Rain water harvesting system and purification system are locally available and prices reflect local costs
3.3.8 Ice Making Machine for Fishing Port (to be bought by Government of Mauritius)	Some artisanal fishers are already grouped into cooperatives and they fish in larger vessels outside the lagoon and on sand banks further away. Their catches are landed in the capital's fishing port but ice is not readily available to them. An ice making machine at a cost of 250,000 Euros has been budgeted for purchase by the Government of Mauritius.	This purchase has gone through government's tendering and procurement procedure.
3.3.9 Upgrading of Fish Landing Station (Toilets + Running Water)	Addition of water supply, washroom facilities and a hygienic place for processing of fish are the elements of upgrading of the fish landing stations	These are estimates according to the level of civil engineering works required.
3.3.10 Design & construction of cold room using solar absorption chiller technology	Fish caught by the artisanal fishers cooperatives in the capital do not have cold room facilities. It is proposed to set up a cold room using solar absorption chiller technology. The ice machine which will be purchased by Government will be housed next to the cold room.	The price indicated is that of an imported solar absorption chiller and civil engineering works to house the chiller.
3.3.11 Installation of small PV Panel for lighting of Fish Landing Station	Fish landing stations are not normally lighted. A small PV panel including its lighting unit will be installed in each of 5 Fish Landing Stations	A sum of 1000 Euros per PV panel including lighting unit has been budgeted
3.4 Spare parts/equipment for machines, tools	Spare parts to cater for regular maintenance of FADs	This is an estimate of spare parts for maintenance. Maintenance cost beyong the estimate and after the project life will be covered by government's annual recurrent budget
3.4.1 Spare parts for FADs, ice machines and chiller		
3.5 Other (please specify)		
Subtotal Equipment and supplies		
4. Local office		
4.1 Vehicle costs		
4.1.1 Vehicle running cost	Annual Insurance and maintenance cost	Annual Insurance and maintenance cost broken down as a monthly cost
4.2 Office rent	This is the cost to UNDP of renting office space to project staff and also includes security charges and access to UNDP servers and onlines services	Being a project directly implemented by UNDP, some of the project staff are expected to be based in the Country Office
4.3 Consumables - office supplies		
4.3.1 Stationery, Toner, etc	Regular office supplies	Estimates based on usual office costs
4.4 Other services (tel/fax, electricity/heating, maintenance)		
4.4.1 Phone subscription (Project Manager + Staff)	Mobile phone subscription for the Project Manager and two full time staff	Estimate for mobile subscription including roaming calls and data for Project Manager. Mostly local calls for two administrative staff
4.4.2 Broadband Internet	Although co-applicant will provide office space, an independent internet connection will be set up for security and reliability	The cost is based on local cost for a broadband connection
4.4.3 Office cleaning services	A part time cleaning service has been budgeted as the office space occupied will be small	This is a pro-rated cost based on what UNDP pays for cleaning services, as contribution to the cost and not topping up.
Subtotal Local office		

2. Justification of the Budget for the Action

Costs	All Years	
	Clarification of the budget items *Provide a narrative clarification of each budget item demonstrating the necessity of the costs and how they relate to the action (e.g. through references to the activities and/or results in the Description of the Action).*	**Justification of the estimated costs** *Provide a justification of the calculation of the estimated costs. Note that the estimation should be based on real costs or on simplified cost options if allowed, as described in section 2.1.5 of the Guidelines for Grants Applicants*
5. Other costs, services		
5.1 Publications		
5.1.1 Project Technical Report		
5.2 Studies, research		
5.2.1 Engineering assessment of the retrofitting of rainwater harvesting system to selected fish landing stations	Civil Engineering Fees for the feasibility of using solar powered ice-making machine as compared to solar ice machines	Estimate of fees for the assessment
5.2.2 Engineering study to assess feasibility of using solar powered ice-making machine vs solar ice machines	Civil Engineering Fees for the assessment of suitability for existing fish landing stations of the installation of PV panels	Estimate of fees for the assessment
5.2.3 Assessment of the suitability for existing fish landing stations of the installation of PV panels	Civil Engineering Fees for assessment and upgrading of Fish Landing Stations of the installation of PV panels	Estimate of fees for the assessment and project management
5.2.4 Civil Engineering Project Management Cost for assessment and upgrading of Fish Landing Stations	Civil Engineering Fees for project management Cost for assessment and upgrading of Fish Landing Stations	Estimate of fees for the project management
5.3 Expenditure verification/Audit		
5.3.1 Project Annual Monitoring	The project's expenditure might be independently audited on a yearly basis as per UNDP and EU policies and guideline	Estimate of cost for monitoring
5.4 Evaluation costs		
5.4.1 Project mid-term evaluation and end-of-project evaluation	In accordance with UNDP's Project and Programme Management, the execution of the project activities will be evaluated independently. A mid-term evaluation is foreseen between year 2 and 3 and a terminal evaluation will be completed at least 6 months prior to the project's financial closure. These evaluations will help to track the performance of the project, compare and analyse evidence against targets, review national ownership and sustainability, assess risks and implementation of risks management measures, monitor operational performance as well as inform decision-making to adjust the project based on evidence.	Estimate of consultants' fees for evaluation
5.5 Translation, interpreters		
5.6 Financial services (bank guarantee costs etc.)		
5.7 Costs of conferences/seminars		
5.7.1 Sensitisation meetings, workshops and training course for fishers (3 in Mauritius, 2 in Rodrigues)	5 sensitisation meetings and full day training workshops are planned at the FiTEC, on board the co-applicant's vessel and in Rodrigues	The costs covers sensitisation and learning materials, hospitality for full day training costs and ship costs for hands-on training
5.8. Visibility actions		
5.8.1 Brochures, press conference, banners, video production, photography	This represents the budget of the Communications Officer for all visibility and sensitisation activities	Estimate of cost of sensitisation and visibility materials
Subtotal Other costs, services	Nil	
6. Other		
Subtotal Other		
7. Subtotal direct eligible costs of the Action (1-6)		
8. Indirect costs (maximum 7% of 7, subtotal of direct eligible costs of the Action)		
8.1 UNDP Agency fee (7% of 7, subtotal of direct eligible costs of the Action)	This represents UNDP's corporate oversight fees for the project execution	7% of direct eligible costs of the Action
9. Total eligible costs of the Action, excluding reserve (7+ 8)		
10. Provision for contingency reserve (maximum 5% of 7, subtotal of direct eligible costs of the Action)	Contingency for unexpected costs	Accepted maximum value of 5%
11. Total eligible costs (9+10)	Nil	
12. - Taxes - Contributions in kind		
13. Total accepted costs of the Action (11+12)		

3. Expected sources of funding & summary of estimated costs			
		Amount	**Percentage**
		EUR	**%**
Expected sources of funding			
EU/EDF contribution sought in this application **(A)**		1.000.000	80
Other contributions (Applicant, other Donors etc)			
Name	*Conditions*		
Co-Applicant: Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, and Shipping		250.000	20
Revenue from the Action		-	
To be inserted if applicable and allowed by the guidelines:			
In-kind contributions			
Expected TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS		1.250.000	
Estimated Costs			
Estimated TOTAL ELIGIBLE COSTS **(B)**		1.250.000	
EU/EDF contribution expressed as a percentage of total eligible costs [4] **(A/B x 100)**			80
To be inserted if applicable and allowed by the guidelines:			
Taxes/In-kind contributions			
Estimated TOTAL ACCEPTED COSTS **(C)**		1.250.000	
EU/EDF contribution expressed as a percentage of total accepted costs [4] **(A/C x 100)**			80

1. Expected sources of funding and estimated costs must be in balance. It is reminded that the figures introduced in the table shall respect all the points included in the checklist for the full application form (part 7 of the full application form)
2. as per heading 11 of the Budget of the Action
3. as per heading 13 of the Budget of the Action
4. do not round, enter percentage with 2 decimals (e.g. 74,38%)
5. as per heading 12 of the Budget of the Action
6. with reference to art.17.4 (b) of the General Conditions

ANNEX II.a - Provisions applicable only to Multi-Partner Contribution Agreements

Article 1: Parties to Multi-Partner Contribution Agreements

Where the Organisation implements the Action in association with Partners, the Partners become Parties to the Agreement together with the Organisation. The provisions contained in Annex II apply to Partners *mutatis mutandis,* subject to the provisions of this Annex.

Article 2: Additional obligations of the Organisation

In addition to the obligations set out in Annex II the Organisation shall:

a) perform the activities as described and assigned to it in Annex I;

b) ensure coordination with all Partners in the implementation of the Action;

c) be the intermediary for all communications between the Partners and the Contracting Authority;

d) be responsible for supplying without delay all documents and information to the Contracting Authority which may be required under this Agreement, in particular in relation to the narrative reports, the requests for payment and the relevant management declarations and audit opinions - where applicable - from all Partners. Where information from the Partners is required, the Organisation shall be responsible for obtaining and consolidating this information before passing it on to the Contracting Authority. Any information given, as well as any request made by the Organisation to the Contracting Authority, shall be deemed to have been given in agreement with all Partners;

e) inform the Contracting Authority of any event likely to affect or delay the implementation of the Action;

f) inform the Contracting Authority as soon as the information is available, of any change in the legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation of any of the Partners, as well as of any change in the name, address or legal representative of any of the Partners;

g) be responsible in the event of monitoring and evaluations, as described in Article 10 of Annex II, for collecting and providing all the necessary documents;

h) establish the payment requests in accordance with the Agreement;

i) be the sole recipient, on behalf of all the Partners, of the payments of the Contracting Authority. The Organisation shall ensure that the appropriate payments are then made to the Partners without unjustified delay;

j) where relevant, repay funds to the Contracting Authority in line with Article 15 of Annex II without prejudice to Article 6;

k) not delegate any, or part of, the tasks listed above to the Partners or other entities.

Article 3: Obligations of the Partners

The Partners shall:

a) perform the activities as assigned to each Partner in Annex I, taking all necessary and reasonable measures to ensure that the Action is performed in accordance with the description

of the Action in Annex I and the terms and conditions of this Agreement;

b) ensure that the Organisation has or obtains the data needed to draw up the reports, financial statements and other information or documents required by this Agreement and the annexes thereto, including any information needed in the event of monitoring or evaluations, as described in Article 10 of Annex II, as well as the relevant management declarations and audit or control opinion referred to in Articles 3.10 to 3.12 of Annex II (this does not apply to those documents and Partners that fall within an arrangement with the European Commission to provide either of them annually);

c) agree with the Organisation upon appropriate internal arrangements for the internal coordination and representation of the Partners vis-a-vis the Contracting Authority for any matter concerning this Agreement, consistent with the provisions of this Agreement and in compliance with the applicable legislation(s);

d) be responsible - in the event of audits, checks and investigations, as described in Article 17 of Annex II - for full cooperation in the protection of the Union's financial interests and, in particular, for providing all the necessary access, information and documents in accordance with Article 17.4 of Annex II, without prejudice to Article 5.

Article 4: Termination and suspension

4.1 Article 13 of Annex II is amended as follows:

a) In the first paragraph of Article 13.1 of Annex II, "may terminate" shall be replaced by "may terminate or partially terminate" and "the Organisation" shall be replaced by "the Organisation or a Partner". In addition to Article 13.1 and in respect thereof, the Contracting Authority shall discuss prior to termination the possible reallocation of the tasks and responsibilities of the Partner whose participation is terminated, in case of partial termination, among the remaining Partners and/or the Organisation, or on its possible replacement by a third party. If the Contracting Authority agrees, the Agreement shall be amended accordingly in accordance with Article 11. If the Contracting Authority does not agree, either Party may terminate the Agreement in accordance with Article 13.3.

b) In duly justified cases, the Organisation may propose to terminate the participation of a Partner to this Agreement. For this purpose, the Organisation shall communicate to the Contracting Authority the reasons for the proposed termination of its participation and the date on which it should take effect, as well as a proposal on the reallocation of the tasks and responsibilities of the Partner whose participation is terminated, or on its possible replacement. The proposal shall be sent in due course before the termination is due to take effect. If the Contracting Authority agrees, the Agreement shall be amended accordingly in accordance with Article 11. If the Contracting Authority does not agree, either Party may terminate the Agreement in accordance with Article 13.3.

4.2 In the case of termination of the participation of a Partner pursuant to Article 4.1 a) or b), the final payment regarding the activities allocated to the Partner concerned shall be included in the next payment request following the amendment of the Agreement.

Article 5: Financial framework partnership agreements and special arrangements

Where the Organisation and one or more Partners have each concluded a financial framework partnership agreement with the European Commission, the financial framework partnership agreement of the Organisation and each Partner shall apply for the purpose of this Agreement, except in relation to obligations on reporting and payments, to which only the Organisation's financial framework partnership agreement shall apply.

Article 6: Financial responsibility

The Organisation and each pillar-assessed Partner shall be financially responsible solely for the part of the Action to be implemented by it (including by its Contractors and Grant Beneficiaries), as set out in Annex I, or for the activities assigned to it during the implementation of the Action in case these are not defined in Annex I. The Contracting Authority shall recover any unduly paid or incorrectly used funds directly from the Organisation, unless the Organisation can demonstrate that amounts to be recovered under this Agreement only relate to activities that have or should have been implemented by a pillar- assessed Partner pursuant to Annex I. In such case, the Contracting Authority will recover directly from the concerned defaulting pillar-assessed Partner.

Article 7: Dispute settlement

Where either the Organisation or at least one of the Partners is an International Organisation, Article 14.4.b of Annex II shall apply to the entire Agreement. In case a dispute does only concern one or some Partners or only the Organisation, the dispute settlement mechanism foreseen in Article 14.4.b will apply between the Contracting Authority and the relevant Partner or the Organisation only.

ANNEX II.b - Provisions only applicable to a Contribution Agreement resulting from a call for proposals for EU External Action[1]

The following provisions shall supplement Annex II

Article 9.3 of Annex II shall be supplemented as follows: As an alternative, the relevant equipment, vehicles and remaining major supplies may also be transferred to local non-pillar-assessed Partners.

Article 11.4 of Annex II shall be supplemented as follows: Amendments shall not have the purpose or the effect of making such changes to the Agreement as would call into question the award decision or, where applicable, be contrary to the equal treatment of applicants.

Where the Contribution Agreement results from a call for proposals, Article 18.1 of Annex II shall be supplemented as follows: Costs related to Grants are only eligible if the Grants are provided in accordance with the requirements for financial support to third parties as set out in Annex I and the relevant guidelines for applicants.

Where the EU Contribution is also expressed as a maximum percentage in the Special Conditions, Article 20.2 of Annex II shall be supplemented as follows: c) the amount obtained by applying the percentage set out in Article 3.1 of the Special Conditions to the total eligible costs of the Action approved by the Contracting Authority.

Article 23 of Annex II shall be supplemented as follows: Non-pillar-assessed Partners shall award Procurement Contracts to the tender offering best value for money or, as appropriate, to the tender offering the lowest price. In doing so, the Partners shall avoid any conflict of interest.

The following provision shall amend Annex II

If the Action is not a Multi-Donor Action and non-pillar-assessed Partners participate, the following sentence shall complement Article 23.1 of Annex II:

Notwithstanding the foregoing, for Procurement Contracts to be signed by non-pillar-assessed Partners, the origin of the goods and the nationality of the organisations, companies and experts selected for carrying out activities in the Action shall be determined in accordance with the applicable regulatory provisions of the European Union.

The following provisions shall supplement Annex II.a

Article 1 of Annex II.a shall be supplemented as follows: Where part of the Action is implemented by affiliated entities the rules for Partners apply *mutatis mutandis*. Affiliated entities are not Party to the Agreement but shall be mentioned in Article 7 of the Special Conditions.

Article 2 of Annex II.a shall be supplemented as follows: The management declaration and, where applicable, audit opinion of the Organisation shall encompass the activities implemented by non pillar-assessed Partners and any affiliated entities.

Article 6 of Annex II.a shall be supplemented as follows: The Organisation is financially responsible for the parts of the Action to be implemented by non-pillar-assessed Partners and any affiliated entities.

---

[1] or, where applicable, a direct award by a Contracting Authority from a partner country if non-assessed Partners or affiliated entities participate in the implementation of the Action. EU External Action refers to actions financed under EDF, DCI, ENI, IPA II, INSC, IcSP, PI, EIDHR, their predecessors and successor(s). All other actions - except CFSP and humanitarian aid - are Internal Policies.

Request for payment for Contribution Agreement

Date of the request for payment <.....>

For the attention of
<Address of the Contracting Authority>
<Financial unit indicated in the Contribution Agreement>[1]

Reference number of the Contribution Agreement: FED/2020/ 415-226

Title of the Contribution Agreement: ...

Name and address of the Organisation: ...

Request for payment number: ...

Period covered by the request for payment: ...

Dear Sir/Madam,

I hereby request payment of pre-financing/interim payment/balance[2] under the Contribution Agreement mentioned above.

The amount requested is [in accordance with Article 4 of the Special Conditions of the Contribution Agreement/the following: ...][3]

Please find attached the following supporting documents:

- narrative and financial progress report (for pre-financing / interim payments)
- final narrative and financial report (for payment of the balance)[4]

The payment should be made to the following bank account: .[5]

Please when making the payment indicate the following communication: …

I hereby certify on honour that the information contained in this request for payment is full, reliable and true, that the costs incurred can be considered eligible in accordance with the Agreement and that this request for payment is substantiated by adequate supporting documents that can be checked.

Yours faithfully, <signature>

---

1 If applicable, please do not forget to address a copy of this letter to the European Union Delegation mentioned in Article 5 of the Special Conditions of the Contribution Agreement.
2 Delete the options which do not apply.
3 Delete the option which does not apply.
4 Delete the items which do not apply.
5 Indicate the account number shown on the financial identification form annexed to the Contribution Agreement. In the event of change of bank account, please complete and attach a new financial identification form as per model.

N.B.: Instalments of pre-financing, interim payments and final payments shall be made upon approval of the payment request accompanied by a progress or final report (see Articles 19 of the General Conditions of Contribution Agreement).

Annex VII Management Declaration

I, the undersigned, <insert forename and surname>, in my capacity as <insert function in the entrusted entity or person>, confirm that in relation to the Contribution Agreement <insert reference of the concrete Agreement>, (the "Agreement"), based on my own judgement and on the information at my disposal, including, inter alia, the results of the audits and controls carried out, that:

1. The information submitted under Article 3 General Conditions of the Agreement for the financial period dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy is properly presented, complete and accurate;

2. The expenditure was used for its intended purpose as defined in Annex I of the Agreement;

3. The control systems put in place give the necessary assurances that the underlying transactions were managed in accordance with the provision of this Agreement.

4. The Organisation performed the activities in compliance with the obligations laid down in the Agreement and applying the accounting, internal control, audit systems, and procedures for grants and procurement, including a review procedure,[1] referred to in Article 1.3 of the Special Conditions and which have been positively assessed in the ex-ante pillars assessment.

Furthermore, I confirm that I am not aware of any undisclosed matter which could harm the interests of the European Union.

[*However, the following reservations should be noted:*][2].

<insert place and date>

.....

(signature)

<Insert forename and surname>

[1] Adapt if grants and/or procurement procedures is/are not the one(s) assessed by the Commission

[2] Option to be used in case of reservations.

Communication and Visibility Plan

A – Objectives

1 Overall Communication Objective

PThe communication and Visibility Plan has two overall objectives:

- To ensure that the main project beneficiaries are aware and have access to measures implemented through the action
- To showcase the results, impact and achievement of the action.

2 Target groups

The target groups/direct project beneficiaries identified in the Republic of Mauritius are as follows:

- Ministry of Blue Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping (i.e. the co-applicant)
- Artisanal fishers
- Fishers Cooperatives
- Fish processing enterprises
- Young people and women involved in the artisanal fisheries
- Rodrigues Regional Assembly
- Media (Audio-visual, Print and Digital)

3 Specific objectives

The specific project communication objectives and the identified are as per Table 1.

Table 1: Specific Communication Objectives and Target Group

Communication Objective	Target Group	Project Phase
To ensure beneficiaries are aware of the scope of the action and their roles and keep them updated on the progress of implementation	Government of Mauritius Artisanal fishers Fishers Cooperatives Fish processing enterprises Young people and women Rodrigues Regional Assembly Donor	Inception workshop and inception report at the start of the action (Semester 1) Project steering committees held at least twice a year Distribution of annual project progress report (once a year)
To explain and highlight the role of the project to support sustainable management of fish stock and the use of new generation FADs	Artisanal fishers Fishers Cooperatives Young People and Women Media	Dissemination of brochures, video clips and social media posts and carrying out sensitisation campaigns for artisanal fishers as well as through training workshops

Communication Objective	Target Group	Project Phase
		(Semester 2)
To explain and highlight the role of the project to support food hygiene and reduction of post-harvest waste	Young people and Women Fish processing enterprises Artisanal Fishers Fishers Cooperatives	Awareness campaign and hands on training (Semester 6 and 7)
Raise local administration awareness to support project implementation	Ministry of Blue Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping Rodrigues Regional Assembly Fishers Cooperatives	Project Steering Committee held at least twice a year. Technical meetings (as required)

B – Communication Activities

4 Main Activities

Details of the main communication activities and the responsibilities for delivering these activities have been defined in Table 2:

Table 2: Details of communication activities and responsibilities

Communication Objective	Communication Activities	Responsible Party
To ensure beneficiaries are aware of the scope of the action and their roles and keep them updated on the progress of implementation	Organisation of the Inception Workshop and preparation of inception report	UNDP Project Management Unit (Project Manager, Project Assistant and Operations Assistant)
	Convening Project Steering Committees and preparation of notes of meeting	
	Preparation and dissemination of annual progress report	
To explain and highlight the role of the project to support sustainable management of fish stock and the use of new generation FADs	Design and production of communication materials (i.re. brochures, video clips, social media posts)	UNDP through the Project Communications Officer and with support from the Project Manager, Project Assistant and Operations Assistant. The Project Manager will also liaise with the Ministry of Blue Economy, Marine Resources,
	Organisation of sensitisation and awareness raising campaigns	

Communication Objective	Communication Activities	Responsible Party
To explain and highlight the role of the project to support food hygiene and reduction of post-harvest waste	Organise training session for the relevant beneficiaries on best fishing practices and use of FADs Design and production of communication materials (i.re. brochures, video clips, social media posts) Organisation of sensitisation and awareness raising campaigns	Fisheries and Shipping, Rodrigues Regional Assembly and Fishers Cooperatives to organise the sensitisation and awareness raising campaigns and relevant trainings.
Raise local administration awareness to support project implementation	Convening Project Steering Committees and Technical Committees	UNDP Project Management Unit (Project Manager, Project Assistant and Operations Assistant)

A participatory approach involving all target groups identified would be adopted to ensure all the specific communication objectives are achieved. Representatives of each of the target group will be invited to be members of the Project Steering Committee and Technical Committees, as well as participate in workshops and trainings organised. This will help in ensuring that project stakeholders are kept abreast of the progress achieved and the role of the EU and UNDP in the implementation of the action.

5 Communication Tools chosen

A variety of communication tools have been selected to engage with project stakeholders and achieve the communication objectives.

Project Steering Committees and Technical Meetings – this will ensure that relevant beneficiaries and partners remain actively engaged in monitoring progress and steering the implementation of project activities towards its intended outcomes.

Workshops - Workshops will be used to inform and actively engage larger groups of stakeholders in consultation processes, generating buy-in and sharing knowledge.

Brochures/ Video Clips/ Social Media posts – The media will be used to reach broader stakeholder groups, mobilise support, share progress and raise awareness on the project. Although emphasis will be placed on the use of digital media, some printed knowledge management material will also be required. This is because the artisanal fishers are mostly an ageing community and might not be skilled in the use of IT.

Face-to-face sensitisation and awareness raising campaigns – These campaigns will provide an opportunity for the dissemination of knowledge material developed and inform on the role of the EU and UNDP in the implementation of the action. Considering the possible low-literacy rate among artisanal fishers, community skits in Mauritian Creole would also be developed to ensure better buy-in and support for the action.

Progress report – progress reports will be used to document the results achieved, challenges encountered, and lessons learned during implementation of the action. These will be shared with the Donor, Government and project beneficiaries.

6 Completion of communication objectives

To ensure completion of communication objectives, the Project Communications Officer will regularly report on the communication activities implemented, challenges encountered, success stories and planned forthcoming activities at each Project Steering Committee held.

In line with the project objective, indicators developed for the communication objective and targets to be achieved are described in:

Communication Objective	Indicator	End-of-project Target
To ensure beneficiaries are aware of the scope of the action and their roles and keep them updated on the progress of implementation	Indicator 1: Number of meetings held	Project Steering Committee: 8 (at least twice a year) Technical Meetings: 12
	Indicator 2: Number of progress reports produced	4 (one annually)
To explain and highlight the role of the project to support sustainable management of fish stock and the use of new generation FADs	Indicator 3: Number of communication materials produced	Brochures: 3 Video clips: 5 short clips of less than 5 min and at least one clip of 10 min Social media posts: 12
	Indicator 4: Number of artisanal fishers who are trained in modern FADs fishing	550
To explain and highlight the role of the project to support food hygiene and reduction of post-harvest waste	Indicator 5: Number of artisanal fishers trained in EU norms for fish processing	200
Raise local administration awareness to support project implementation	As Indicator 1 and 2	As indicator 1 and 2

7 Provisions for feedback

Feedback from target groups will be obtained as follows:

- Testimonials received during sensitisation campaigns
- Public reaction through comments posted on social media
- Questionnaires distributed following training sessions

The target groups will also be able to provide feedback comments directly to the Project Manager via e-mail.

C – Resources

8 Human resources

Under the guidance of the Head of Environment Unit of UNDP and the Project Manager, the Project Communications officer will be responsible for the development and implementation of the communication activities. The Communications officer will be working on this action on a part-time basis. The Communications Officer is expected to work for 18 months over four years for this action at a monthly rate of EUR 2,000. The Communications Officer will also be assisted by the Project Assistant and Operations Asssitant in ensuring completion of the communication objectives.

9 Financial resources

The financial resources earmarked for communication activities is EUR 40,000, which represents 40% of the total budget of the action). Details of the communication budget is listed in Table 3

Table 3: Detailed communication budget

Item	Unit cost	Cost (EUR)
Publication of project technical report	2 units at EUR 1,000 each	2,000
Sensitisation campaigns	5 campaigns at EUR 1,500 each	7,500
Printing of brochures, banners, video production and photography	EUR 2,500/year	10,000
Purchase of a still/Video Camera	EUR 2,500	2,5000
Salary of Communications Officer	EUR 2,000/month	18,000
Total		40,000

4. Declarations

4.1 Declaration by the lead applicant (full application)

The lead applicant, represented by the undersigned, being the authorised signatory of the applicant, in the context of the present call for proposals, representing any co-applicant(s), affiliated entity(ies) in the proposed action, hereby declares that

i. the lead applicant has the sources of financing specified in Section 2 of the guidelines for applicants;

ii. the lead applicant has sufficient financial capacity to carry out the proposed action or work programme;

iii. the lead applicant certifies the legal statutes of the lead applicant, of the co-applicant(s) and of the affiliated entity(ies) as reported in part 3, 4, and 5 of this application;

iv. the lead applicant, the co-applicant(s) and the affiliated entity(ies) have the professional competences and qualifications specified in Section 2 of the guidelines for applicants;

v. the lead applicant undertakes to comply with the obligations foreseen in the affiliated entity(ies)'s statement of the grant application form and with the principles of good partnership practice;

vi. the lead applicant is directly responsible for the preparation, management and implementation of the action with the co-applicant(s) and affiliated entity(ies), if any, and is not acting as an intermediary;

vii. the lead applicant, the co-applicant(s) and the affiliated entity(ies) are not in any of the situations excluding them from participating in contracts which are listed in Section 2.6.10.1. of the practical guide (available from the following internet address: http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/prag/document.do. Furthermore, it is recognised and accepted that if the lead applicant, co-applicant(s) and affiliated entity(ies) (if any) participate in spite of being in any of these situations, they may be excluded from other procedures in accordance with the Financial Regulation in force;

viii. the lead applicant and each co-applicant and affiliated entity (if any) is in a position to deliver immediately, upon request, the supporting documents stipulated under Section 2.4 of the guidelines for applicants.

ix. the lead applicant and each co-applicant and affiliated entity (if any) are eligible in accordance with the criteria set out under Sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of the guidelines for applicants;

x. if recommended to be awarded a grant, the lead applicant, the co-applicant(s) and the affiliated entity(ies) accept the contractual conditions as laid down in the standard grant contract annexed to the guidelines for applicants (Annex G) (or the ContributionAgreement, where applicable);

These are the sources and amounts of Union funding received or applied for the action or part of the action or for its functioning during the same financial year as well as any other funding received or applied for the same action

N/A

The lead applicant is fully aware of the obligation to inform without delay the contracting authority to which this application is submitted if the same application for funding made to other European Commission departments or European Union institutions has been approved by them after the submission of this grant application.

We acknowledge that if we participate in spite of being in any of the situations listed in Section 2.6.10..1 of the practical guide or if the declarations or information provided prove to be false we may be subject to rejection from this procedure and to administrative sanctions in the form of exclusion and financial penalties up to 10 % of the total estimated value of the grant being awarded and that this information may be published on the Commission website in accordance with the Financial Regulation in force. We are aware that, for the purposes of safeguarding the EU's financial interests, our personal data may be transferred to internal audit services, to the early detection and exclusion system, to the European Court of Auditors, to the Financial Irregularities Panel or to the European Anti-Fraud Office.

Signed on behalf of the lead applicant

Name:	Amanda Serumaga	
Position:	UNDP Resident Representative, Mauritius and Seychelles	
Signature:		
Date and place:	14 October 2019	Port Louis, Mauritius

MAURITIUS Office of the UNDP Resident Representative SEYCHELLES

4.2 Mandate (for co-applicant(s))

Important: This application form must be accompanied by a signed and dated mandate from each co-applicant, in accordance with the template provided below.

The co-applicant authorises the lead applicant **the United Nations Development Programme** to submit on its behalf the present application form and to sign on its behalf the standard grant contract (Annex G of the guidelines for applicants) (or a Contribution Agreement, where applicable) with the European Commission (contracting authority), as well as, to be represented by the lead applicant in all matters concerning this grant contract.

I have read and approved the contents of the proposal submitted to the contracting authority. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice.

Name:	Mr DABY Virendra Kumarsingh
Organisation:	Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine resources, Fisheries and Shipping
Position:	Permanent Secretary
Signature:	
Date and place:	14 October 2019 Port Louis, Mauritius

Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping
P.S OFFICE

4.3 Affiliated entity(ies) NONE

Important: This application form must be accompanied by a signed and dated affiliated entities' statement from each affiliated entity, in accordance with the template provided below.

Affiliated entity(ies)'s statement

To ensure that the action runs smoothly, the European Commission (contracting authority) requires all affiliated entity(ies) to acknowledge the principles of set out below:

1. All affiliated entity(ies) must have read the guidelines for applicants and grant application form and understood their role in the action before the application is submitted to the contracting authority.
2. All affiliated entity(ies) must have read the standard grant contract (or Contribution Agreement, where applicable) and understood what their respective obligations under the contract will be if the grant is awarded. They authorise the organisation to which they are affiliated to sign the contract on their behalf with the contracting authority and represent them in all dealings with the contracting authority in the context of the action's implementation.
3. The affiliated entity(ies) must consult regularly with the organisation to which they are affiliated whom, in turn, should keep them fully informed of the progress of the action.
4. All affiliated entity(ies) must receive copies of the reports — narrative and financial — made to the contracting authority.
5. Proposals for substantial changes to the action (e.g. changes in activities that could affect the basic purpose of the action, affiliated entity(ies), etc.) should be agreed by the affiliated entity(ies) before being submitted to the contracting authority.

I have read and approved the contents of the proposal submitted to the contracting authority. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice.

Name:

Organisation:

Position:

Signature:

Date and place:

FINANCIAL IDENTIFICATION

PRIVACY STATEMENT http://ec.europa.eu/budget/execution/fiers_fr.htm

ACCOUNT NAME

ACCOUNT NAME(1)	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
ADDRESS	ONE UNITED NATIONS PLAZA
TOWN/CITY	NEW YORK
POSTCODE	NY 10017
COUNTRY	UNITED STATES

CONTACT	Ms. Julie Anne Mejia, Treasurer
TELEPHONE	+1-212-906-5690
FAX	+1-212-906-5645
E - MAIL	julie.anne.mejia@undp.org

BANK

BANK NAME	ING Belgium SA/NV
BRANCH ADDRESS	60 COURS ST MICHEL
TOWN/CITY	BRUSSELS
POSTCODE	1040
COUNTRY	BELGIUM
ACCOUNT NUMBER	301-0186139-77
IBAN(2)	BE80301018613977

REMARKS:

BANK STAMP + SIGNATURE OF BANK REPRESENTATIVE
(Both Obligatory)(3)

Antoinette D'YVE
Relationship Manager
Institutionals
ING Belgium SA/NV
avenue Marnixlaan, 24
1000 BRUSSELS
Phone 02/547.21.11

DATE + SIGNATURE ACCOUNT HOLDER :
(Obligatory)

UNITED NATIONS BRUSSELS Development Programme

DATE 18 FEV. 2009

(1) The name or title under which the account has been opened and not the name of the authorized agent
(2) If the IBAN Code (International Bank account number) is applied in the country where your bank is situated
(3) It is preferable to attach a copy of recent bank statement, in which event the stamp of the bank and the signature of the bank's representative are not required. The signature of the account-holder is obligatory in all cases.