CONCORD’S PROPOSAL FOR AMENDMENTS TO NDICI REGULATION – ANNEXES

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Draft regulation NDICI</th>
<th>Proposed amendments</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. For all geographic regions:</strong></td>
<td><strong>ANNEX II AREAS OF COOPERATION FOR GEOGRAPHIC PROGRAMMES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PEOPLE</strong></td>
<td>1. (b) Strengthening the <strong>promotion</strong>, protection and <strong>fulfillment</strong> of human rights and fundamental freedoms by <strong>contributing to the implementation of global and regional covenants and frameworks</strong>, and increasing civil society’s capacities in their implementation and monitoring.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Good governance, democracy, rule of law and human rights</td>
<td>1. (c) Promoting the fight against discrimination in all its forms, and the principle of equality in particular gender equality <strong>and women’s and girls’ rights and empowerment</strong>, and the rights of children, youth, and persons belonging to minorities, <strong>LGBTI persons and indigenous peoples</strong>;</td>
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<td>(b) Strengthening the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;</td>
<td>1. (d) Supporting a thriving and <strong>diverse</strong> civil society and its role in reform processes and democratic transformations, and promoting an enabling space for civil society and citizens’ engagement in political decision-making;</td>
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<td>(c) Promoting the fight against discrimination in all its forms, and the principle of equality, in particular gender equality and the rights of persons belonging to minorities;</td>
<td>1. (f) Building resilience of states, societies, communities and individuals to political, economic, environmental, food, demographic and societal pressures and shocks;</td>
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<td>(d) Supporting a thriving civil society and its role in reform processes and democratic transformations, and promoting an enabling space for civil society and citizens’ engagement in political decision-making;</td>
<td>1. h) ... and contributing to the fight against corruption <strong>and tax avoidance</strong>;</td>
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<td>(f) Building resilience of states, societies, communities and individuals to political, economic, environmental, food, demographic and societal pressures and shocks; prepare for, withstand, adapt to, and quickly recover from environmental and economic shocks, natural and man-made disasters, conflicts and threats to health and food security;</td>
<td>1. (k) Supporting the sustainable, accountable and transparent management of natural resource sectors and related revenues, and reforms to ensure fair, just and sustainable tax policies.</td>
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2. Poverty eradication, fight against inequalities and human development

(a) Eradicating poverty in all its dimensions, tackling discrimination and inequalities and leaving no-one behind;
(b) Enhancing efforts for the adoption of policies and appropriate investment to promote women and young people’s rights, to facilitate their engagement in social, civic and economic life, and to ensure their full contribution to inclusive growth and sustainable development;
(c) Promoting the protection and fulfilment of women’s and girls’ rights, including economic, labour and social rights, and sexual and reproductive health and rights, and preventing sexual and gender-based violence in all forms;
(d) Giving special attention to those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised, inter alia children, older persons, persons with disabilities, LGBTI persons and indigenous peoples. This includes promoting the transition from institutional to community-based care for children;
(e) Promoting an integrated approach to supporting communities, particularly the poorest, in improving access to basic needs and services;
(f) Supporting the provision of a safe, nurturing environment for children as an important element for fostering a healthy young population able to reach its full potential;
(g) Supporting universal access to sufficient, affordable, safe and nutritious food, particularly for those in the most vulnerable situations, and strengthening food security and nutrition, particularly in countries facing protracted or recurrent crises;
(h) Supporting universal access to safe and sufficient drinking water sanitation, and hygiene, and sustainable and integrated water natural resource sectors and related revenues, and reforms to ensure fair, just and progressive sustainable tax policies.

2. (a) Eradicating poverty in all its dimensions, tackling discrimination and inequalities in line with the 2030 Agenda principle of and leaving no-one behind and reaching the furthest behind first, by prioritising investments in public services on health, nutrition, education and social protection.

2. (b) Enhancing efforts for the adoption of policies and appropriate investment to promote, protect and fulfill women and young people and children’s rights, to facilitate their engagement and meaningful participation in social, civic and economic life, and to ensure their full contribution to inclusive growth and sustainable development;

2. (c) Promoting the protection and fulfilment of women’s and girls’ rights and empowerment, including economic, labour and social rights, and sexual and reproductive health and rights, and preventing and protecting them from sexual and gender-based violence in all forms; this includes promoting access to all to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health information and comprehensive sexuality education; Promoting cooperation in research and innovation for new and improved tools for sexual and reproductive healthcare including family planning, particularly in low resource settings;

2. (d) Giving special attention to those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised, inter alia children, older persons, persons with disabilities, LGBTI persons and indigenous peoples. This includes promoting the transition from institutional to community-based care for children;

2. (e) Promoting an integrated and comprehensive approach to supporting communities, particularly the poorest and hardest to reach, by improving universal access to basic needs and services, in particular health, nutrition, education and social protection;
management;
(i) Achieving universal health coverage, with equitable access to quality and affordable health services, including through supporting the building of strong, quality and resilient health systems, and enhancing capacity for early warning, risk reduction, management and recovery;
(k) Promoting inclusive sustainable urban development to address urban inequality, focusing on those most in need.
(m) Promoting inclusive and equitable quality formal, informal and non-formal education for all, at all levels and including technical and vocational training, including in emergency and crisis situations, and including through the use of digital technologies to improve education teaching and learning;
(o) Promoting cooperation in the areas of science, technology and research, and open data and innovation;

2. (f) Giving children, particularly the most marginalised, the best start in life by investing in early childhood development and ensure that children experiencing poverty or inequality have access to basic services such as health, nutrition, education and social protection. Supporting the provision of a safe, nurturing environment for children as an important element for fostering a healthy young population able to reach its full potential paying special attention to the needs of girls;

2. (g) Supporting universal access to sufficient, affordable, safe and nutritious food, particularly for those in the most vulnerable situations, inter alia children under five, adolescents, girls and women, particularly during pregnancy and breastfeeding, strengthening food security and nutrition, particularly in countries facing protracted or recurrent crises and fostering multi-sectoral nutrition-sensitive approaches to agriculture, women’s and girls’ rights and empowerment, health, social protection and education;

2. (i) Achieving universal health coverage, with equitable access to quality and affordable health services, including through supporting the building of strong, quality and resilient health systems, boosting health research and development capacities to improve the safety, quality and availability of essential medicines and enhancing capacity for early warning, risk reduction, management and recovery; promoting cooperation in research and innovation for new or improved health tools as a means to address pressing health challenges, such as poverty-related and neglected tropical diseases, antimicrobial resistance or emerging diseases and epidemics;

2. (k) Promoting inclusive sustainable urban development to address urban inequality, focusing on those most in need and adopting a gender-sensitive approach;

2. (m) Promoting inclusive and equitable quality formal, informal and non-formal education for all, at all levels and including early childhood development, technical and vocational training, including in emergency and crisis situations, and
<table>
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<tr>
<th>PLANET</th>
<th>4. Environment and climate change</th>
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<td>(b)</td>
<td>Contributing to partners’ efforts to pursue their commitments on climate change in line with the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, including the implementation of Nationally Determined Contribution (NDCs) and mitigation and adaptation plans of action including synergies</td>
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<td>(c) Addressing and mitigating root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement;</td>
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<tr>
<td>(d) Tackling irregular migration, trafficking in human beings, smuggling of migrants, stepping up cooperation on integrated border management;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h) Ensuring protection of migrants and forcibly displaced persons;</td>
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3 (c) Addressing and mitigating root causes of unsafe migration and forced displacement;

3. (d) Tackling irregular migration, trafficking of human beings, smuggling of migrants, stepping up cooperation on integrated border management; Support to address and reduce vulnerabilities in migration, and strengthen the transnational response to smuggling of migrants and preventing and combating trafficking in human beings;


3. (h) Ensuring protection of migrants and forcibly displaced persons; ensuring the recognition and status determination of persons in need of international protection among mixed migratory flows;

2. (o) Promoting capacity building and cooperation in the areas of science, technology and research, in particular addressing poverty-related, societal challenges disproportionately affecting partner countries and neglected areas of research and innovation with limited private sector investments, and open data and fostering social innovation;

including through the use of digital technologies to improve education teaching and learning;
between adaptation and mitigation;
(d) Strengthening sustainable energy cooperation. Promoting and increasing cooperation on energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources;
(j) Limiting deforestation and promoting forest law enforcement, governance and trade (FLEGT), and combating illegal logging, trade of illegal timber and wood products;
(l) Strengthening regional disaster risk reduction (DRR) and resilience, in synergy with climate change adaptation policies and actions;

agreements, such as the Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification;

4 (d) Strengthening sustainable energy cooperation. Promoting and increasing cooperation on energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources; promoting access to reliable, secure, affordable, clean and sustainable energy services, in particular local and decentralized solutions that ensure energy access for people living in poverty and in remote regions;

NEW (j) Promoting environmentally sustainable agriculture practices, including agroecology, which are proven to contribute to protection of ecosystems and biodiversity and enhance environmental and social resilience to climate change in the long term;

(l) Strengthening regional disaster risk reduction (DRR), preparedness and resilience through a community-based and people-centred approach, in synergy with climate change adaptation policies and actions;

NEW (o) increasing the integration and mainstreaming of climate change and environmental objectives in Union development cooperation through support for methodological and research work on, in and by developing countries, including monitoring, reporting and verification mechanisms, ecosystem mapping, assessment and valuation, enhancing environmental expertise and promoting innovative actions and policy coherence;
PROSPERITY

5. Inclusive and sustainable economic growth and decent employment
(a) Supporting entrepreneurship, decent employment and employability through the development of skills and competences, including education, the improvement of labour standards and working conditions, and the creation of opportunities particularly for the youth and women;
(b) Supporting national development paths that maximise positive social outcomes and impacts and promoting progressive taxation and redistributive public policies;
(c) Improving the business and investment climate, creating an enabling regulatory environment for economic development and supporting companies, in particular MSMEs, in expanding their business and creating jobs;
(d) Strengthening social and environmental sustainability, corporate social responsibility and responsible business conduct throughout the entire value chains;
(e) Increasing effectiveness of public spending and promoting more strategic use of public finance, including through blending instruments to crowd in additional public and private investment;
(f) Boosting the potential of cities as hubs for sustainable and inclusive economic progress and innovation;
(g) Boosting and diversifying agricultural and food value chains, promoting economic diversification, value addition, regional integration, including through regulatory harmonisation, competitiveness and trade, and strengthening sustainable, low-carbon and climate-change-resilient innovations;
(h) Promoting internal economic, social and territorial cohesion, forging stronger links between urban and rural areas and facilitating the development of the tourism sector as a leverage for sustainable development;
(i) Supporting sustainable fisheries management and sustainable aquaculture;
(j) Fostering universal access to sustainable energy, promoting a low-carbon, climate resilient resource efficient and circular economy in line with the Paris Agreement.

NEW (i) Focusing on ecologically efficient agricultural intensification for smallholder farmers, and in particular women, by providing support for effective and sustainable national policies, strategies and legal frameworks, and for equitable and sustainable access to resources, including land, water, (micro) credit and other agricultural inputs.

NEW (j): Actively support greater participation of civil society and farmer organisations in policy making and research programmes and increase their involvement in the implementation and evaluation of government programmes.

[These two last amendments are directly from COM(2010)127 final; An EU policy framework to assist developing countries in addressing food security challenges]

5. (m) Developing and strengthening markets and sectors in a way that would bolster inclusive and sustainable growth economic progress;

5. (n) Supporting the regional integration agenda and optimal trade policies in support of inclusive and sustainable development, and supporting the consolidation and implementation of trade agreements between the EU and its partners;
with the Paris Agreement on Climate Change;
(k) Promoting smart, sustainable, inclusive, safe mobility, as well as improving transport connectivity with the Union;
(l) Promoting affordable, inclusive and reliable digital connectivity and strengthening the digital economy;
(m) Developing and strengthening markets and sectors in a way that would bolster inclusive and sustainable growth;
(n) Supporting the regional integration agenda and optimal trade policies, and supporting the consolidation and implementation of trade agreements between the EU and its partners;
(o) Promoting cooperation in the areas of science, technology and research, and open data and innovation;
(p) Promoting intercultural dialogue and cultural diversity in all its forms, and preserve and promote cultural heritage;
(q) Empowering women to take up a greater economic role and in decision-making;
(r) Improving access to decent work and creating more inclusive and well-functioning labour markets and employment policies directed towards decent work for all, especially the youth and women;
(s) Promoting fair, sustainable and undistorted access to extractive sectors.

| 5. (q) Empowering women to take up a greater economic role and in decision-making; Strengthening gender equality and women’s rights and empowerment in the promotion of inclusive and sustainable economic progress and decent employment; |
| 5. (r) Improving access to decent work and creating more inclusive and well-functioning labour markets and employment policies directed towards decent work for all, especially the youth and women; |
| 5. (s) Promoting fair, sustainable and undistorted access to extractive sectors. |
PEACE

6. Security, stability and peace
(a) Contributing to peace and stability through building resilience of states, societies, communities and individuals to political, economic, environmental, demographic and societal pressures and shocks;
(b) Supporting conflict prevention, early warning and peacebuilding through mediation, crisis management, and stabilisation;
(c) Supporting security sector reform that gradually provides individuals and the state with more effective and accountable security for sustainable development;
(d) Supporting capacity-building of military actors in support of development and security for development (CBSD);
(e) Supporting regional and international initiatives contributing to security, stability and peace;
(f) Preventing and countering radicalisation leading to violent extremism and terrorism;
(g) Fighting against any form of violence, corruption and organised crime and money laundering;
(h) Promoting transboundary cooperation regarding the sustainable management of shared natural resources;
(i) Cooperating with third countries in the peaceful use of nuclear energy, notably through capacity building and infrastructure development in third countries in the areas of health, agriculture and food safety; as well as supporting social actions addressing the consequences on the most vulnerable population exposed to any radiological accident and aiming at improving their living conditions; promoting knowledge-management, training and education in nuclear-related fields;
(j) Enhancing maritime security to allow for safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed oceans;
(k) Supporting capacity-building in cyber security, resilient digital networks, data protection and privacy.

In accordance with our proposal for article 9

Option 1: Deletion
(d). Supporting capacity-building of military actors in support of development and security for development (CBSD);

Option 2:
NEW 6 (d) Supporting training and capacity-building of military actors for them to perform their task in full respect of human rights including women’s and children rights and to contribute to security for development and conflict prevention (CBSD);

NEW
6 (e) Promoting women’s participation and the protection of girls and women in all efforts relating to conflict prevention and peacebuilding, in line with the UN Security Council agenda on Women, Peace and Security.

NEW
6 (l) Promoting active youth participation in political life, peace processes and mediation efforts and support initiatives of inter-cultural dialogue among youth organisations.
### ANNEX III AREAS OF INTERVENTION FOR THEMATIC PROGRAMMES

#### 1. AREAS OF INTERVENTION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY

Upholding human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, contributing to forging societies in which participation, non-discrimination, tolerance, justice and accountability, solidarity and equality prevail. Respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all shall be monitored, promoted and strengthened in accordance with the principles of universality, indivisibility and interdependence of human rights. The scope of the programme includes civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. Human rights challenges shall be addressed while invigorating civil society and protecting and empowering human rights defenders, also in relation to shrinking space for their actions.

Developing, enhancing and protecting democracy, comprehensively addressing all aspects of democratic governance, including reinforcing democratic pluralism, enhancing citizen participation, and supporting

Note: this amendment is a direct quote from the current EIDHR

(...)

The scope of the programme includes civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. Human rights challenges shall be addressed while invigorating civil society and protecting and empowering human rights defenders, also in relation to shrinking space for their actions. The scope of the programme includes civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights and will address inter alia:

- support for, protection of, and assistance to human rights defenders, including addressing their urgent protection needs, in accordance with Article 1 of the UN Declaration on Human Rights Defenders; these objectives, including longer-term assistance and access to shelter, could be covered by a human rights defenders mechanism;
- the fight against racism and xenophobia and discrimination based on any ground, including sex, race, colour, caste, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, age, sexual
credible, inclusive and transparent electoral processes. Democracy shall be strengthened by upholding the main pillars of democratic systems, including the rule of law, democratic norms and values, independent media, accountable and inclusive institutions including political parties and parliaments, and the fight against corruption. Election observation plays a full part in the wider support for the democratic processes. Within this context, EU election observation shall continue to be a major component of the programme as well as the follow-up to recommendations of EU election observation missions.

- Promoting effective multilateralism and strategic partnership, contributing to reinforcing capacities of international, regional and national frameworks in promoting and protecting human rights, democracy and the rule of law. Strategic Partnerships shall be boosted, with a particular attention to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), the International Criminal Court (ICC) and relevant regional and national human rights mechanisms. Furthermore, the programme shall promote education and research on human rights and democracy, including through the Global Campus for Human Rights and Democracy.

orientation and gender identity;
- freedom of thought, conscience and religion or belief, including by means of measures to eliminate all forms of hatred, intolerance and discrimination based on religion or belief and by fostering tolerance and respect for religious and cultural diversity within and among societies;
- the rights of indigenous peoples as proclaimed in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, inter alia, by emphasising the importance of their involvement in the development of projects concerning them and providing support in order to facilitate their interaction with, and participation in, international mechanisms
- the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, as proclaimed in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Persons belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities;
- the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and intersex (LGBTI) persons, including measures to decriminalise homosexuality, combat homophobic and transphobic violence and persecution, and promote freedom of assembly, association and expression of LGBTI persons;
- the rights of women as set out in the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Optional Protocol thereto, including measures to combat all forms of violence against women and girls, particularly female genital mutilation, forced and arranged marriages, crimes of ‘honour’, domestic and sexual violence, and trafficking in women and girls;
- the rights of the child, as set out in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Optional Protocols thereto, including the fight against child labour, child trafficking and child prostitution, the recruitment and use of child soldiers, and the protection of children from discrimination
- the rights of persons with disabilities, as set out in the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, in particular by promoting the equal participation of people with disabilities in social, economic and political life;
- economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to an adequate standard of living and core labour standards;
- the implementation of the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, promotion of improved conditions and observance of standards in prisons, consistent with human dignity and fundamental rights;
- abolition of the death penalty and the establishment of moratoria with a view to its abolition and, where the death penalty still exists, advocacy for its abolition and the observance of international minimum standards;
- the prevention of torture, ill-treatment and other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment, as well as enforced disappearances and the rehabilitation of victims of torture;
- promoting and strengthening the International Criminal Court, ad hoc international criminal tribunals and the processes of transitional justice and truth and reconciliation mechanisms;

(...). Democracy shall be strengthened by upholding the main pillars of democratic systems, including the rule of law, democratic norms and values, independent media, accountable and inclusive institutions including political parties and parliaments, and the fight against corruption, mainly through civil society organisations at the local, national and international levels, inter alia by:

- promoting freedom of association and assembly, unhindered movement of persons, freedom of opinion and expression, including political, artistic and cultural expression, unimpeded access to information, a free press and independent pluralistic media, both traditional and ICT-based and internet freedom promoting political pluralism and democratic political representation, and encouraging political participation by women and men, in particular members of marginalised and vulnerable groups, both as voters and as candidates,
- reinforcing local democracy by ensuring better cooperation between civil society organisations and local authorities, thus strengthening political representation at the level closest to the citizens;
- promoting the equal participation of women and men in social, economic and political life, and supporting gender equality, the participation of
women in decision-making processes and political representation of women, in particular in processes of political transition, democratisation and peace and state-building;
- promoting the equal participation of people with disabilities in social, economic and political life.
- contributing to the development of the electoral observation capacity of domestic civil society organisations at regional and local levels, and supporting their initiatives to enhance participation in, and the followup to, the electoral process;

Within this context, EU election observation shall continue to be a major component of the programme as well as the follow-up to recommendations of EU election observation missions.

### 2. AREAS OF INTERVENTION FOR CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS

#### 1. Inclusive, participatory, empowered and independent civil society civic space in partner countries

- Creating an enabling environment for citizen participation and civil society action, including through foundations;
- Building the capacity of civil society organisations, including foundations, to act as both actors of development and governance;
- Increasing the capacity of partner countries' civil society networks, platforms and alliances.

#### 2. Dialogue with and between civil society organisations on development policy

- (a) Creating an enabling environment for citizen participation and civil society action, including through foundations; including by supporting active civil society participation in policy dialogue;

- (b) Supporting and building the capacity of civil society organisations, including foundations, to act as both actors of development and governance, so they are enabled actors in development and in advancing democratic accountability;

- 2. Dialogue with and between civil society organisations on development policy
AREAS OF INTERVENTION FOR GLOBAL CHALLENGES

A. PEOPLE

1. Health
   (a) Developing crucial elements of an effective and comprehensive health system that are best addressed at a supra-national level to secure equitable access to health services and sexual and reproductive health and rights;
   (b) Reinforcing global initiatives that are key enablers of universal health coverage through global leadership on a ‘health in all policies’ approach with a continuum of care, including health promotion, from prevention to post-treatment;
   (c) Addressing global health security through communicable diseases research and control, translate knowledge into products and policies that tackle the persistent burden of infectious, emerging and re-emerging diseases and epidemics and antimicrobial resistance, as well as the changing disease burden (non-communicable diseases, all forms of malnutrition and environmental risk factors), and shape global markets through a public health approach to improve access to essential health commodities and healthcare services, especially for sexual and reproductive health.

2. Education
   (a) Promoting joint global efforts for inclusive and equitable quality education and training at all levels, including in emergency and crisis situations;
   (b) Strengthening knowledge, skills and values through partnerships and alliances, for active citizenship and productive, inclusive and resilient societies;
   (c) Supporting global action on reducing all dimensions of inequalities, such as the gaps between girls/women and boys/men, to ensure that everyone has equal opportunity to take part in economic and social life.

3. Women and children
   (a) Leading and supporting global efforts, partnerships and alliances to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls; this includes physical, psychological, sexual, economic and other types of violence and discrimination, including exclusion that women suffer in the different

NEW 3. Women (Split Women and Children)
areas of their private and public lives;
(b) Promoting new initiatives to build stronger child protection systems in third countries, ensuring that children are protected in all areas from violence, abuses and neglect, including by promoting the transition from institutional to community-based care for children.

4. Migration and forced displacement
(a) Ensure continued EU leadership in shaping the global agenda on migration and forced displacement governance in all its dimensions;
(b) Steering and supporting global and cross-regional policy dialogues, including exchange and cooperation on migration and forced displacement;
(c) Supporting the implementation of international and EU commitments on migration and forced displacement, including as a follow-up to the Global Compact on Migration and the Global Compact on Refugees;
(d) Improving the global evidence base, including on the migration/development nexus, and initiate actions of pilot character aiming at developing innovative operational approaches in the area of migration and forced displacement.

5. Decent work, social protection and inequality
(a) Shaping the global agenda and support initiatives on the integration of a strong pillar on equity and social justice in accordance to European values;
(b) Contributing to the global agenda on decent work, in particular in global value chains, and enhancing knowledge on effective employment policies that respond to labour market needs, including VET and life-long learning;
(c) Supporting global initiatives on universal social protection that follow the principles of efficiency, sustainability and equity; including support to address inequality and ensure social cohesion;
(d) Continuing global research and development through social innovation that enhances social inclusion and addresses the needs of the most vulnerable sections of society.

6. Culture
(a) Leading and supporting global efforts, partnerships and alliances to eliminate all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls; this includes physical, psychological, sexual, economic violence and other types of violence and discrimination, including exclusion that women suffer in the different areas of their private and public lives;
(b) NEW
Promoting the protection and fulfilment of women’s and girls’ rights, including economic, labour and social rights, and sexual and reproductive health and rights, including via comprehensive sexuality education.
(c) NEW
Empowering women’s and girls’ agency, voice and participation in social, economic, political and civil life.

New 4. Children (Split Women and Children)
(a) (former 3.b) Promoting new initiatives that ensure that children get the best start in life including stronger child protection systems in third countries;
(b) (former 3.b) Ensuring that children are protected in all areas from violence, abuses and neglect, including by promoting the transition from institutional to community-based care for children;
(c) Promoting access to basic social services for children, including the most marginalised, with a focus on health, nutrition, education, early childhood development and social protection;
(d) Promoting children’s empowerment by opening spaces for their active and meaningful participation in matters that concern them.

New 5. Youth
(a) Supporting universal access to basic social services including health notably sexual and reproductive health services, information and supplies, through dedicated youth friendly services and comprehensive sexuality education, nutrition, education and social protection;
| (a) Promoting initiatives for cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue for peaceful inter-community relations; | (b) Stepping up assistance to youth to support them in acquiring relevant skills and in accessing decent and quality jobs through education, vocational and technical training, and access to digital technologies; |
| (b) Supporting culture as an engine for sustainable social and economic development and reinforcing cooperation on cultural heritage. | (c) Supporting youth entrepreneurship and promote the creation of sustainable jobs with decent working conditions; |
| (c) Supporting youth entrepreneurship and promote the creation of sustainable jobs with decent working conditions; | (d) Promoting youth empowerment and responsible citizenship, by opening spaces for their active and meaningful participation in political life and in peace process and mediation efforts, by supporting initiatives of inter-cultural dialogue among youth organisations and by preventing marginalization and exclusion. |
B. PLANET

1. Ensuring a healthy environment and tackling climate change
   (a) Strengthening global climate and environmental governance, the implementation of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, the Rio Conventions and other multilateral environmental agreements;
   (b) Contributing to the external projection of the Union’s environment and climate change policies;
   (c) Integrating environment, climate change and disaster risk reduction objectives in policies, plans and investments including through improved knowledge and information;
   (d) Implementing international and EU initiatives to promote climate change adaptation and mitigation and climate resilient low-emission development, including through the implementation of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and low emission climate resilient strategies, promoting disaster risk reduction, address environmental degradation and halting biodiversity loss, promoting the conservation and sustainable use and management of terrestrial and marine ecosystems and renewable natural resources -including land, water, oceans, fisheries and forests, addressing deforestation, land degradation, illegal logging and wildlife trafficking, tackling pollution and ensuring a healthy environment, addressing emerging climate and environmental issues, promoting resource efficiency, sustainable consumption and production and the sound management of chemicals and waste and supporting the transition to low emission, climate resilient green and circular economies.

NEW 1. (e) Promoting environmentally sustainable agriculture practices, including agroecology, which are proven to contribute to protection of ecosystems and biodiversity and enhance environmental and social resilience to climate change in the long term;
C. PROSPERITY

1. Sustainable and inclusive growth, decent jobs and private sector engagement
   (b) Improving business environment and investment climate, supporting enhanced public-private dialogue, and building capacities of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises;
   (c) Supporting the Union trade policy and trade agreements and the implementation thereof; and improving access to partner country markets and boosting trade, investment and business opportunities for companies from the Union while eliminating barriers to market access and investment;

2. Food and nutrition security
   (a) Supporting and influencing international strategies, organisations, mechanisms and actors that roll-out major global policy issues and frameworks around food and nutrition security;
   (b) Improving global public goods pursuing an end to hunger and malnutrition; tools like the Global Network on Food Crises enhance the capacity to adequately respond to food crises and nutrition in the context of the humanitarian-development-peace nexus (hence assist in mobilising pillar 3 resources);

NEW (e) Focus on ecologically efficient agricultural intensification for smallholder farmers, and in particular women, by providing support for effective and sustainable national policies, strategies and legal frameworks, and for equitable and sustainable access to resources, including land, water, (micro) credit and other agricultural inputs.

NEW (f): Actively support greater participation of civil society and farmer
organisations in policy making and research programmes and increase their involvement in the implementation and evaluation of government programmes.

[These two last amendments are directly from COM(2010)127 final: An EU policy framework to assist developing countries in addressing food security challenges]

### ANNEX IV AREAS OF INTERVENTION FOR RAPID RESPONSE ACTIONS

#### 3. Actions addressing foreign policy needs and priorities
Rapid response actions to support the objectives set out in point c) of Article 4 (4) shall support Union foreign policy across political, economic and security issues. They shall enable the Union to act where there is an urgent or imperative foreign policy interest, or a window of opportunity to achieve its objectives, requiring a rapid reaction and which are difficult to address by other means.

These actions may cover the following:

- **Option 1 - Deletion of article 3**
  In accordance with suggested deletion of article 4.4. (c) addressing foreign policy needs and priorities

- **Option 2**
  3 (a) support for the Union's bilateral, regional and inter-regional cooperation strategies, promoting policy dialogue and developing collective approaches and responses to challenges of global concern including migration and security issues, and exploiting windows of opportunity in this regard;

  - 3 d) promotion of widespread understanding and visibility of the Union and of its role on the world scene, by means of strategic communication, public diplomacy, people-to-people contacts, cultural diplomacy, cooperation in educational and academic matters, and outreach activities to promote the Union's values and interests.

These actions shall implement innovative policies or initiatives, corresponding to current or evolving short- to medium-term needs, opportunities and priorities, including with the potential of informing future actions under geographic or thematic programmes. They shall focus on deepening the Union's relations and dialogue and building partnerships and alliances with key countries of strategic interest, especially those emerging economies and middle income countries who play an increasingly important role in world affairs, global governance, foreign policy, the international economy, and multilateral fora.
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<tr>
<th>ANNEX V PRIORITY AREAS OF THE EFSD+ OPERATIONS COVERED BY THE EXTERNAL ACTION GUARANTEE</th>
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<td>The EFSD+ operations eligible for support through the External Action Guarantee shall in particular aim at the following priority areas: (a) provide finance and support to private and cooperative sector development compliant with the conditions set out in Article 209(2) of the [Financing Regulation], with a particular focus on local companies and micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, on promoting decent job creation and encouraging the contribution of European companies to the EFSD+ purpose; (b) address bottlenecks to private investments by providing financial instruments, which may be denominated in the local currency of the partner country concerned, including first loss guarantees to portfolios, guarantees to private sector projects such as loan guarantees for small and medium-sized enterprises, and guarantees for specific risks for infrastructure projects and other risk capital; (c) leverage private sector financing, with a particular focus on micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, by addressing bottlenecks and obstacles to investment; (d) strengthen socioeconomic sectors and areas and related public and private investments; (a) contributing to sustainable development in its economic, social and environmental dimensions, and to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Climate Agreement, with a particular focus on the eradication of poverty, the creation of decent jobs, economic opportunities, skills and entrepreneurship, promoting in particular gender equality and the empowerment of women and young people, while pursuing and strengthening the rule of law, good governance and human rights; [this wording is partly taken from 2017 EFSD Regulation, para. 8] (a) provide finance and support to private and cooperative sector development compliant with the conditions set out in Article 209(2) of the [Financing Regulation], with a particular focus on local companies and micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, on promoting decent job creation and encouraging the contribution of European companies to the EFSD+ objectives purpose;</td>
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</table>
private infrastructure and sustainable connectivity, including renewable and sustainable energy, water and waste management, transport, information and communications technologies, as well as environment, sustainable use of natural resources, sustainable agriculture and blue economy, social infrastructure, health, and human capital, in order to improve the socioeconomic environment;

(e) contribute to climate action and environmental protection and management;

(f) contribute by promoting sustainable development, to addressing specific root causes of irregular migration, as well as fostering the resilience of transit and host communities, and contributing to the sustainable reintegration of migrants returning to their countries of origin, with due regard to the strengthening of the rule of law, good governance and human rights.

(c) leverage private sector financing, with a particular focus on micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, by addressing bottlenecks and obstacles to investment; facilitate access to finance for local private sector financing, with a particular focus on micro-, small-, and medium-sized enterprises, cooperatives and inclusive business models by addressing bottlenecks and obstacles experienced by small scale entrepreneurs, women in particular, in accessing finance at local level especially in Least Developed Countries and fragile states.

(d) strengthen socioeconomic sectors and areas and related public and private infrastructure and sustainable connectivity, including renewable and sustainable energy, water and waste management, low-carbon mobility, transport, information and communications technologies, as well as environment, sustainable use of natural resources, sustainable agriculture and agroecological practices and blue economy, social infrastructure, health, and human capital, with the objective of promoting an inclusive and sustainable socio-economic development that benefits all and leaves no one behind in order to improve the socioeconomic environment;

[Explanation: The EU should not use ODA to subsidise privatisation of health and education]

(e) contribute to climate action and environmental protection and management thus producing climate and environment co-benefits, allocating at least 50 % of the financing to investments that contribute to climate mitigation and adaptation, the protection and restoration of the environment, renewable energy and resource efficiency, within a just transition framework.

(f). contribute by promoting sustainable development, to addressing poverty and inequalities as drivers of forced displacement, specific root causes of irregular migration, as well as fostering the resilience of transit and host communities, and contributing to the sustainable reintegration of migrants returning to their countries of origin, with due regard to the strengthening of the rule of law, good governance and human rights.
In coherence with the Sustainable Development Goals, the following list of key performance indicators shall be used to help measure the Union’s contribution to the achievement of its specific objectives.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>(1) Rule of Law score</td>
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<td>(2) Proportion of population below the international poverty line</td>
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<td>(3) Number of women of reproductive age, adolescent girls, and children under 5 reached by nutrition programmes with EU support</td>
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<tr>
<td>(4) Number of 1-year olds fully immunised with EU support</td>
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<tr>
<td>(5) Number of students enrolled in primary and/or secondary education and training with EU support</td>
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<tr>
<td>(6) Greenhouse gas emissions reduced or avoided (Ktons CO2eq) with EU support</td>
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<tr>
<td>(7) Area of marine, terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems protected and/or sustainably managed with EU support</td>
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<tr>
<td>(8) Leverage of investments and multiplier effect achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(9) Political stability and absence of violence indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(10) Number of processes related to partner country practices on trade, investment and business, or promoting the external dimension of EU internal policies, which have been influenced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All indicators shall be sex disaggregated whenever relevant.

This list of indicators is not in line with Article 3 (as per Article 31). Although these indicators measure certain aspects of SDGs implementation, they are not comprehensive and can only be completed after the objectives of this Instrument have been revised.

All indicators shall be, at a minimum, sex and age disaggregated whenever relevant.