COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 22.11.2018

on the Annual Action Programme 2018 (part III) for Environment and Climate Change under the Global Public Goods and Challenges Thematic Programme, to be financed from the general budget of the Union
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THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,


Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 236/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 laying down common rules and procedures for the implementation of the Union's instruments for financing external action\(^2\), and in particular Article 2(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) In order to ensure the implementation of the actions listed below, it is necessary to adopt an annual financing decision, which constitutes the annual work programme, for 2018. Article 110 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 establishes detailed rules on financing decisions.

(2) The envisaged assistance is to comply with the conditions and procedures set out by the restrictive measures adopted pursuant to Article 215 TFEU\(^3\).

(3) The Commission has adopted the multiannual indicative programme (MIP) for the thematic programme “Global Public Goods and Challenges” for the period 2014-2020 on behalf of the European Union. This sets out the following four priorities for environment and climate change: i) climate change adaptation and mitigation and support to the transition to climate resilient, low-carbon societies; ii) valuation, protection, enhancement and sustainable management of ecosystems; iii) transformation towards an inclusive green economy and mainstreaming of environmental sustainability, climate change and disaster risk reduction; and iv) international environmental and climate governance in respect of the above priority areas.

(4) The objectives pursued by the Annual Action Programme 2018 part III to be financed under the Development Cooperation Instrument\(^4\) address priorities i), ii) and iii) of the

\(^2\) OJ L 77, 15.3.2014, p. 95.
\(^3\) www.sanctionsmap.eu. Note that the sanctions map is an IT tool for identifying the sanctions regimes. The source of the sanctions stems from legal acts published in the Official Journal (OJ). In case of discrepancy, the OJ prevails.
Multiannual Indicative Programme and propose 12 actions, listed below, supporting these priorities.

(5) The action entitled “Capacity building for CO₂ mitigation from international aviation (Phase II)” aims to address civil aviation emissions in the Africa, Caribbean and Pacific region by supporting partner countries’ participation in and implementation of international instruments that pursue this objective. These include the United Nations International Civil Aviation Organization’s State Action Plans on CO₂ Emissions Reduction Activities for International Aviation, the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation, and the Market-based Measure Scheme. These instruments are strongly encouraged by the EU and will be further promoted in the region through this project by building additional knowledge and institutional capacity to address the impact of civil aviation activities on climate change. This project builds on an ongoing project aiming to enable 14 Least Developed Countries in Africa and the Caribbean to build capacities to track, manage and reduce aviation emissions, with a focus on State Action Plans. This project induced some of the countries to declaring their willingness to join the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation as of 2021.

(6) The action entitled “Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility (LoCAL II)” aims to increase local authorities’ access to climate finance to implement climate change adaptation interventions and investments. This action provides technical assistance and financial support to design and deploy country-based mechanisms that increase awareness and capacities to respond to climate change at the local level, integrate climate change adaptation into local governments’ planning and budgeting systems in a participatory and gender-sensitive manner, and support the implementation of climate change adaptation interventions and investments by local authorities. It works with countries to establish a performance-based climate resilience grants mechanism that is aligned with country systems and provides an incentive for improved performance from year to year. The action will benefit from co-financing from Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency and Belgian Development cooperation and other partners, following ongoing resource mobilisation efforts.

(7) The action entitled “the Cambodia Climate Change Alliance (CCCA)” build on a programme launched in 2010 and currently in its second phase, ending in June 2019. The first two phases of this programme have shown very encouraging results and were instrumental in building key elements of the climate change response over the past years. The objective over the 2019-2023 period is to enhance the Cambodian response to climate change in strategic sectors through (i) better-informed policies and programmes; (ii) better-equipped institutional frameworks; and (iii) increased effectiveness of financing mechanisms. The total EU contribution amounts to EUR 6 million and the action will be implemented through indirect management. The indicative implementation period is 5 years.

(8) The action entitled "Promotion de systèmes agroforestiers intensifs en appui à la mise en œuvre de la stratégie nationale de Réduction des Emissions de gaz à effet de serres, liées à la Déforestation et à la Dégénération des forêts (REDD+))" is an agroforestry project part of the climate action through the reduction of emissions from deforestation, forest degradation and sustainable forest management in Côte d’Ivoire.

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The action will allow inter alia for: (i) the establishment of agroforestry activities in areas of food crops, the restoration of degraded land, crop protection, the increase of local communities' income, and the improvement of agricultural productivity and food production; (ii) the assessment of the carbon amount stored in forests and the provision of climate information to local communities through early warning systems; (iii) the development of tools to disseminate good practices and climate information through local radio stations and the promotion of the use of good practices. The total EU contribution is EUR 8.5 million and the action will be implemented through indirect management. The indicative implementation period is 6 years.

(9) The action entitled "Building Coastal Resilience in Cuba through Natural Adaptation Solutions" aims at addressing the technical, strategic and adaptation needs to increase coastal resilience posed by current and future climate threats in Cuba. The general objective is to strengthen and mainstream disaster risk reduction and climate change resilience into social and economic plans within sectors and governments in coastal vulnerable municipalities of Cuba. This action aims to achieve this goal through a nature-based solution for adaptation approach. The intervention areas of this action are within the Sabana-Camagüey Archipelago, the largest cays system in the Greater Caribbean, and they are extremely vulnerable to climate change due to the projected high sea level rise, increased coastal erosion, and increased exposure to hurricanes. The total EU contribution amounts to EUR 5 million and the action will be implemented through indirect management. The indicative implementation period is 5 years.

(10) The action entitled "AMCC+ Djibouti: Renforcement de la résilience climatique par le traitement intégré et durable des eaux de Douda Alliance Mondiale pour le changement climatique+ (AMCC +)" aims to contribute to climate change adaptation while creating environmental, social and economic value in the area of Douda through the production and development of treated wastewater. The action is a follow up of a previous Global Climate Change Alliance programme. Specific activities of this action will allow: (i) extending and securing the distribution chain of treated wastewater; (ii) extending the number of users in the irrigated area of Douda and securing them as well; (iii) securing waste in a vegetated wetland; and (iv) structuring, organizing and monitoring the process of treated wastewater reuse. The total EU contribution is EUR 6.5 million and the action will be implemented through indirect management. The indicative implementation period is 5 years.

(11) The action entitled "Building climate and disaster risk reduction resilience in Dominican Republic’s coastal-mountaneous gradient via Ecosystem-based Approaches" seeks to develop and integrate adaptation and disaster risk reduction strategies into national and local development planning and programming. It will address uncertainties about climate change impacts in terms of extreme events by developing and implementing a flexible and interactive approach for long-term decision making to reduce vulnerability in El-Seibo province, which has been hit by a series of disasters (floods, landslides and droughts) during the last decade. Specifically, this action aims to strengthen and mainstream disaster risk reduction and climate change resilience into social and economic plans within sectors and governments in coastal vulnerable municipalities of El-Seibo. The total EU contribution is EUR 5 million and the action will be implemented through indirect management. The indicative implementation period is 5 years.

(12) The action entitled "EU Support to Implement the Nationally Determined Contributions related to Green House Gas emissions in the Maldives" aims to increase...
the Maldives' resilience to climate change by increasing the generation of renewable energy in the energy mix. The latter is foreseen in the National Energy Policy and Strategy. The action will support the Maldives in the achievement of its Nationally Determined Contributions target related to the reduction of Green House Gas emissions through (i) the installation of photovoltaic systems in 15-20 islands; (ii) enhancement of local expertise to operate and maintain the installed solar-diesel-battery hybrid power plants; and (iii) support to the renewable energy policy framework. The total EU contribution is EUR 5 million and the action will be implemented through indirect management. The indicative implementation period is 5 years.

(13) The action entitled "Myanmar Climate Change Alliance – phase II (MCCA2)" builds on a first phase implemented between 2012 and 2018 through the Global Climate Change Alliance, which was instrumental in raising the profile of climate change action in Myanmar. Phase II proposes to support the implementation of the Myanmar Climate Change Strategy through support of interventions along identified action areas and social and economic sectors. Mainstreaming of climate change issues in processes that are central to public and development action (budgeting, planning and capacity building at sectoral level) will be critical. Local infrastructure and promotion of practices at local level should increase the capacity of communities to cope with adverse effects of climate change. Finally, it will create a deeper understanding on how to better engage various stakeholders at sector and at local levels, by supporting technical or financial solutions, as well as by fostering partnerships. The total EU contribution is EUR 7.5 million and the action will be implemented by UN Habitat and UN Environment and in direct support. The indicative implementation period is 5 years.

(14) The action entitled "Nigeria Climate Change Response Programme-NCCRP" is a flagship programme of the Government of Nigeria. It aims at (i) setting a functional institutional Monitoring, Reporting, Verification system to guarantee transparency; (ii) increasing the level, availability and quality of information on climate change as well as public awareness; and (iii) collecting and measuring Green House Gas emissions in the waste sector in order to estimate sectoral potential in achieving Nationally Determined Contributions targets. Also, it targets to contribute to waste capacity building by involving private, public and NGO representatives, and sharing the best available techniques and practices to be then replicated and tailored for the national context. The total EU contribution is EUR 8 million and the action will be implemented through direct management (procurement). The indicative implementation period is 4 years; however, some flexibility might be required due to uncertainties related with data measurement.

(15) The action entitled "Changement climatique et gestion intégrée des zones côtières au Sénégal (AMCC+)" aims to strengthen integrated climate action in Senegal, in line with the socio-economic issues and natural hazards in the coastal zone. The action will: (i) support climate actions of institutions especially in regard to Integrated coastal zone management; (ii) improve local climate resilience through field actions (Petite Côte, Sine Saloum and Casamance); and (iii) improve and manage knowledge and communication on climate change issues with focus on coastal zones. The action is aligned with the national policy on adaptation (and mitigation to a lesser extent) as it is foreseen in the National Adaptation Programme of Action and highlighted further in the Nationally Determined Contributions, which focuses on coastal zones. In particular, concrete measures for the protection of the coastline will facilitate the
implementation of the Integrated coastal zone management strategy. These measures will result from preparatory studies during the first phase of the programme. The indicative implementation period is 5 years and the total EU contribution is EUR 5 million. The action will be implemented through direct management (grants – call for proposals) and indirect management (Government of Senegal).

(16) The action entitled "Support to the implementation of Trinidad & Tobago’s Nationally Determined Contribution" will assist Trinidad and Tobago in the achievement of its national policy target of 10% of total electricity generated from renewable energy sources by 2021. The action aims at an increased availability and use of energy from renewable sources and at increased efficiency levels in the consumption of energy. In this context, the action will (i) facilitate the installation of solar energy systems: small scale systems in public utilities and remote communities as well as a larger scale solar park at the Piarco International Airport, (ii) provide technical assistance for the operationalisation of the new, RE/EE–conducive policy and regulatory framework; and (iii) support the design and implementation of a public awareness raising campaign on energy efficiency and the benefits of using RE. The component related to the solar park at the Piarco International Airport will be under direct management and implemented through a direct grant awarded to the Airports Authority of Trinidad and Tobago. The other components will be managed through indirect management. The total EU contribution is EUR 4 million and the implementation will take place over a period of 4 years.

(17) It is appropriate to authorise the award of grants without a call for proposals and to provide for the conditions for awarding those grants.

(18) The Commission is to ensure a level of protection of the financial interests of the Union with regards to entities and persons entrusted with the implementation of Union funds by indirect management as provided for in Article 154(3) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046.

(19) To this end, such entities and persons are to be subject to an assessment of their systems and procedures in accordance with Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and, if necessary, to appropriate supervisory measures in accordance with Article 154(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 before a contribution agreement can be signed.

(20) It is necessary to allow for the payment of interest due for late payment on the basis of Article 116(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046.

(21) In order to allow for flexibility in the implementation of the programme, it is appropriate to allow changes which should not be considered substantial for the purposes of Article 110(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046.

(22) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Development Cooperation Instrument Committee established under Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 233/2014.

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5 Except for the cases of Article 154(6) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046, where the Commission may decide, not to require an ex-ante assessment.
HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

**Article 1**
*The programme*

The annual financing decision, constituting the Annual Action Programme 2018 (part III) for the implementation of the Environment and Climate Change under the Global Public Goods and Challenges Thematic Programme, to be financed from the general budget of the Union, as set out in the Annexes, is approved.

The programme shall include the following actions:

- Capacity building for CO₂ mitigation from international aviation (Phase II) set out in Annex I
- Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility (LoCAL II) set out in Annex II
- Cambodia Climate Change Alliance (CCCA) phase 3 set out in Annex III
- Promotion de systèmes agroforestiers intensifs en appui à la mise en œuvre de la stratégie nationale de Réduction des Emissions de gaz à effet de serres, liées à la Déforestation et à la Dégradation des forêts (REDD+) (Côte d’Ivoire) set out in Annex IV
- Building Coastal Resilience in Cuba through Natural Adaptation Solutions set out in Annex V
- AMCC+ Djibouti: Renforcement de la résilience climatique par le traitement intégré et durable des eaux de Douda Alliance Mondiale pour le changement climatique+ (AMCC +) set out in Annex VI
- Building climate and disaster risk reduction resilience in Dominican Republic’s coastal-mountainous gradient via Ecosystem-based Approaches set out in Annex VII
- EU Support to Implement the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) related to Green House Gas emissions in the Maldives set out in Annex VIII
- Myanmar Climate Change Alliance – phase II (MCCA2) set out in Annex IX
- Nigeria Climate Change Response Programme-NCCRP set out in Annex X
- Changement climatique et gestion intégrée des zones côtières au Sénégal (AMCC+) set out in Annex XI
- Support to the implementation of Trinidad and Tobago’s Nationally Determined Contribution set out in Annex XII

**Article 2**
*Union contribution*

The maximum Union contribution for the implementation of the programme for 2018 is set at EUR 74,000,000, and shall be financed from the appropriations entered in the following line of the general budget of the Union budget line 21.020701: EUR 74,000,000.

The appropriations provided for in the first paragraph may also cover interest due for late payment.
Article 3

Methods of implementation and entrusted entities or persons

The implementation of the actions carried out by way of indirect management, as set out in the Annexes, may be entrusted to the entities or persons referred to or selected in accordance with the criteria laid down in Annexes I to XII.

Article 4

Flexibility clause

Increases or decreases of up to EUR 10,000,000 not exceeding 20% of the contribution set in the first paragraph of Article 2, or cumulated changes to the allocations of specific actions not exceeding 20% of that contribution, as well as extensions of the implementation period shall not be considered substantial for the purposes of Article 110(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046, provided that these changes do not significantly affect the nature and objectives of the actions.

The authorising officer responsible may apply the changes referred to in the first paragraph. Those changes shall be applied in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and proportionality.

Article 5

Grants & Procurement

Grants may be awarded without a call for proposals in accordance with the conditions set out in the Annex XII. Grants may be awarded to the bodies referred to in the Annex XII.

Done at Brussels, 22.11.2018

For the Commission
Neven Mimica
Member of the Commission